**Climate Active Carbon Neutral certification**

**Public Disclosure Statement**

**THIS DOCUMENT WILL BE MADE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Responsible entity name:** | Quality Green Commercial |
| **Building / Premises name:** | NSW SES Headquarters |
| **Building Address:** | 93-99 Burelli Street, Wollongong, NSW 2500 |
| **Corresponding NABERS Energy Rating number** | OF43310 |

**This building NSW SES Headquarters has been Certified Carbon Neutral (Base Building) NABERS against the Australian Government's Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Buildings (the Standard) for the rating period 01/9/2024 to 31/8/2025 The carbon neutral certification is valid until 13/11/2026.**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Total emissions offset** | 190 tCO2-e |
| **Offsets bought** | 0.00% ACCUs, 100.00% VCUs, 0.00% CERs, 0.00% VERs, 0.0% RMUs |
| **Renewable electricity** | 50.72% of electricity is from renewable sources |

## Emissions Reduction Strategy

NSW SES Headquarters has achieved a NABERS Energy rating of 6 stars without GreenPower.

Expires 13th of November 2026

## Reporting Year Period

| | |
|---|---|
| The rating period / reporting year<br>12 consecutive months of data used to calculate the NABERS Star rating. | *1/9/2024*<br>*to*<br>*31/8/2025* |

# 1. Carbon Neutral Information

1A Introduction:

"Quality Green Group is the Illawarra's leading property investment group, and is a recognised multi-sector property developer and manager of quality assets.
Quality Green Group is one of the largest office real estate owners in the Illawarra, with an applied focus upon the operational efficiency of its assets, which has resulted in the receipt of the Illawarra's first three NABERS 6-star energy rated buildings, as well as the first three Carbon Neutral certified buildings, including 93-99 Burelli Street, Wollongong."

1B Emission sources within certification boundary

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

## Table 2. Declaration of excluded emissions

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

| Emissions sources not included in this carbon neutral claim | Description & justification of the exclusion |
|---|---|
| Office tenancy lighting and power | Office tenancy lighting, power and supplementary AC are excluded as per NABERS minimum energy coverage requirements for base building offices |
| Retail tenancy lighting and power | Office tenancy lighting, power and supplementary AC are excluded as per NABERS minimum energy coverage requirements for base building offices. These sources are outside of the oeprational control of the buildig owner |
| Tenant managed waste streams i.e. confidential document shredding | Tenant managed waste streams are not managed by the building owner and thus are excluded as per NABERS requirements for base building offices |
| Staff travel | Staff travel emissions are not included due to lack of robust data collection and calculation methods, inclusion is not practicable or technically feasible at this time. |
| Waste transport | Waste transport emissions are not included due to lack of robust data collection and calculation methods, inclusion is not practicable or technically feasible at this time. |

## 2. Emissions Summary

| Table 2. Emissions Source – Summary | t $CO_2$ –e |
|---|---|
| Scope 1: Refrigerants | 31.9 |
| Scope 1: Natural gas | 18.8 |
| Scope 1: Diesel | 0.0 |
| Scope 2: Electricity | 94.0 |
| Scope 3: Natural gas | 4.8 |
| Scope 3: Diesel | 0.0 |
| Scope 3: Electricity | 12.8 |
| Scope 3: Waste | 23.1 |
| Scope 3: Water and Wastewater | 4.6 |
| Other Scope 1,2 and 3 emissions | 0.0 |
| **Total Emissions** | **190** |

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

## 3. Carbon Offsets Summary

**Table 4. Offsets retired**

| Project Description | Type of offset units | Registry | Date retired | Serial numbers / Hyperlink* | Vintage | Quantity ** | Eligible Quantity (tCO2 –e) (total quantity retired) *** | Eligible Quantity banked for future reporting periods | Eligible Quantity used for this reporting period claim | Percentage of total (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wind Power Project in Tamil Nadu by Green Infra Renewable Energy Limited | VCU | Verra | 24/11/2025 | 11065-277074323-277074512-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1904-01012020-31122020-0<br>https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=305706 | 01/01/2020 - 31/12/2020 | 190 | 190 | 0 | 190 | 100.0% |
| **TOTAL Eligible Quantity used for this reporting period claim** | | | | | | | | | 190 | |
| **TOTAL Eligible Quantity banked for future reporting periods** | | | | | | | | 0 | | |

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

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

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

## 4. Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

***Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary***

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*** | 0 |

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

**Table 6. REC information**

| Project supported by REC purchase | Eligible units | Registry | Surrender date | Certificate serial number | Accreditation code (LGCs) | REC creation date | Quantity (MWh) | Quantity used for this reporting period (MWh) | Quantity banked for future reporting (MWh) | Fuel source | Location |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report | | 0 | | | |

## 5. Minimum energy efficiency requirements not met (please refer to section 4.2.2 & 4.2.3 of the NABERS Carbon Neutral Technical Guidance Document for more details)

**Justification from Assessor/Customer where the minimum NABERS Energy rating is not achieved, and a commitment can be made -**

**Justification from Assessor/Customer where the minimum NABERS Energy rating is not achieved, and a commitment cannot be made -**

a) Why the minimum NABERS Energy rating cannot be achieved.

b) Why a commitment cannot be made to achieve the rating within three (3) years.

c) What the building's emissions reduction strategy is in accordance with Section 2.4 of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Buildings.

Amount of renewable electricity to be purchased to bring carbon emissions intensity (kgCO2e/sqm) of the rated energy to the equivalent of the minimum NABERS Energy rating requirement kWh

Evidence of purchase of this renewable electricity –

# Appendix A: Electricity Summary

Electricity emissions are calculated using market-based approach

**Market-based method**

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

| Marked Based Approach | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Total renewables (onsite and offsite) (cell D45)** | **119,389** | **kWh** |
| Mandatory * (RET) (cell D32) | 25,311 | kWh |
| LGCs voluntarily surrendered (cell D36+D37) | 0 | kWh |
| GreenPower voluntarily purchased (cell D34) | 0 | kWh |
| Onsite renewable energy consumed (cell D41+D43) | 94,079 | kWh |
| Onsite renewable energy exported (cell D40) | 0 | kWh |
| **Total residual electricity** (cell D44) | **116,010** | kWh |
| **Percentage renewable electricity –** (cell D46) | **50.72%** | |
| Market Based Approach Emissions Footprint (cell M44) | **106,730** | **kg$CO_2$-e** |
| **Location Based Approach** | | |
| Location Based Approach Emissions Footprint (cell L38) | **103,164** | **kg$CO_2$-e** |

**Note**

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

## Appendix B: Waste Data Quality

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

Emissions from waste make up 12.18% of this claim's total emissions

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

| |
|---|
| Excellent |
| Good |
| **Acceptable** |
| Basic |
| Poor |

## Appendix C: Refrigerant assessment details

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

Method 1 – Estimation based on a default annual leakage rate

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

Refrigerant emissions make up 16.81% of this claim's total emissions.
Refrigerant emissions were assessed as follows:

| Assessment method | Refrigerant emissions calculated per method (t CO2-e) |
|---|---|
| Method 1 | 31.95 |
| Method 2 | 0.00 |
| **Total** | **31.95** |

# Appendix D: Screenshots of offsets purchased

**___Report end ___**