PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

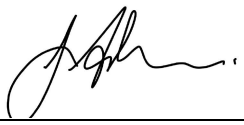
DJAS ARCHITECTURE PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2024

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	DJAS Architecture Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	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.*  James Andrews Director 29/05/2026

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

Version 9.1.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	180 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	92.07%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	This is a small organisation submission, no technical assessment is required.

Contents

2.CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of DJAS Architecture Pty Ltd ABN 83 008 620 504. This certification is for DJAS' business operations only. Services provided to customers are not included in this certification.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2024 reporting period.

Organisation description

DJAS was established by Daryl Jackson and Alastair Swayn in the 1980's, and was integral to the development of Canberra's urban footprint. During that time, we have gained a reputation for high quality design-based architecture due to our ability to synthesis the conflicting demands of creativity, planning, collaboration, cost effectiveness, and quality design.

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:

- 49 Jardine Street, Kingston 2604 ACT
- Shared office space at 310 Edward Street, Brisbane 4000 QLD
- Shared office space at 122 Faulkner Street, Armidale 2350 NSW

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation 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 and supplies

Postage, courier and freight

Products

Professional services

Transport (air)

Transport (land and sea)

Waste

Water

Working from home

Non-quantified

Refrigerants

Stationary fuels

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

We will continue to aim for a reduction in our emissions and will renew our Carbon Neutral status annually, and continuously over at least the next 5 years. Our overarching target is to reduce emissions/revenue by 5% by 2030, from a 2022 baseline. Due to DJAS Architecture Pty Ltd having no Scope 1 and limited Scope 2 emissions, we will focus on reducing our Scope 3 emissions by;

- Empowering the DJAS Environment Committee to establish a Sustainability Action Plan (SAP), with a focus on providing advice and information to employees about how they can reduce individual work replaced emissions. We aim to have the SAP implemented by December 31,2026.
- Moving to an MS TEAMS phone solution to reduce or nullify our telecommunications emissions completely. This action will be completed by June 30, 2026.
- Implementing quantifiable measures within the business which focus some of our 'business as usual (BAU)' activities towards more sustainable options. E.g. Using search Engine Ecosia, encourage a regular practice of working from home instead of commuting, encourage car-pooling and using public transport, set up organic waste option in the office etc.
- Survey our suppliers on contract re-engagement about their carbon neutral status and use this information to encourage others to do the same through marketing and communication channels.
- Continue to empower the DJAS Environment Committee to make recommendations and take action in order to reduce emissions and contribute to a 5% reduction per revenue earned on our 2022 results.
- Continue to strengthen the link between our QMS and a new SAP so we can assure implementation and commitment on every level within the business and stages of our projects. Our aim is to ensure that our policy and process updates and changes contribute to reducing emissions annually, with automation of tasks being a large part of that change process.
- Working with our clients to encourage sustainable design and build solutions. This means we would work with suppliers who deliver products and services with emissions reduction strategies.
- Wherever possible, specify products on our projects that are recyclable or have recycled content or are from suppliers that report carbon neutral status from a recognised certification scheme.

Emissions reduction actions

During 2024 DJAS:

- Encouraged personnel to work from home on a regular basis
- Progressed work on our SAP
- Conducted client meetings online wherever possible to reduce transport emissions

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year				
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	**Total tCO_2-e** (with uplift)	**Total tCO_2-e / million $ revenue** (with uplift)
Base Year / Year 1:	2019	147.1	166.9	n/a
Year 2:	2020	65.4	68.7	n/a
Year 3:	2021	47.1	49.4	n/a
Year 4:	2022	76.0	79.8	confidential
Year 5	2023	168.6	177.0	confidential
Year 6:	2024	171.0	179.6	confidential

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	0.00	31.68	Reallocation of expenditure emissions.
Petrol: Medium Car	12.85	18.55	This is a result of employee commuting and private vehicle usage for business travel. The increase is due to an new survey being run resulting in updated commuting habits. Furthermore, private vehicles used for business travel had fuel consumption reported as a combination of kilometres and expenditure this year. In previous years, fuel usage was reported as expenditure only.

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Pangolin Associates	Consulting
Qantas	Flights

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	4.03	4.03
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	1.74	1.74
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	6.37	6.37
Electricity	0.00	2.62	6.36	8.98
Food	0.00	0.00	6.21	6.21
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	22.22	22.22
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	1.08	1.08
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	4.57	4.57
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.52
Products	0.00	0.00	3.14	3.14
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	53.75	53.75
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	19.80	19.80
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	34.71	34.71
Waste	0.00	0.00	3.13	3.13
Water	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.66
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**0.00**	**2.62**	**168.38**	**171.00**

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
Mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations	8.55
Total of all uplift factors (tCO_2-e)	8.55
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO_2-e) *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**179.55**

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)	180	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
NIHT Topaiyo REDD +	VCU	Verra Registry	15/9/2025	9629-113021934-113022113-VCS-VCU-466-VER-PG-14-2293-01062017-31122019-0	2019	180	0	0	180	100.00%
				Offset Totals:		180	0	0	180	100.00%

Co-benefits

NIHT Topaiyo REDD+

NIHT Inc. has partnered with the traditional landowners of New Ireland, East New Britain and Papua New Guinea to put an end to deforestation initiated by industrial logging in the region. The preservation of these rainforests is essential to not only the carbon and biodiversity benefits inherent with projects of this nature, but also for the wellbeing and prosperity of the people of New Ireland and East New Britain. The project is located in the forested areas of New Ireland and East New Britain in Papua New Guinea. The project has evolved based on the input and needs expressed by persons living in the region. What began as a traditional timber operation has been recognised as an opportunity with enormous carbon sequestering potential and has evolved into a forest protection project that will provide substantial economic benefits to the people of Papua New Guinea. Through the avoidance of carrying out exploitative industrial commercial timber harvesting in the project area, the project expects to generate nearly 60 million tonnes of CO2 emissions reductions across the 30 year project lifetime, depending on the number and size of Project Activity Instances (PAIs) added to the project.

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)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	91,652	0	74%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	22,848	0	18%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	166	0	0%
Residual Electricity	9,870	8,982	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**114,666**	**0**	**92%**
Total grid electricity	**124,536**	**8,982**	**92%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**124,536**	**8,982**	**92%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	33%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**3,233**	**2,942**	
Scope 2	2,878	2,619	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	355	323	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**6,637**	**6,040**	
Scope 3	6,637	6,040	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**92.07%**
Mandatory	**18.48%**
Voluntary	**73.59%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**2.62**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**6.36**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**2.62**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**6.36**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**8.98**

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	**42%**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 2 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
ACT	123,636	52,072	35,409	2,604	71,564	52,242
NSW	900	379	258	19	521	380
QLD[1]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**124,536**	**52,451**	**35,667**	**2,623**	**72,085**	**52,622**
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**124,536**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**35.67**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**55.24**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**35.67**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**55.24**
Total emissions liability	**90.91**

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	-	-

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the building/precinct under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary table.

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
N/A	-	-

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.

1 Although DJAS has an office in Brisbane, there is not electricity reported here. The Brisbane Office was captured through an overarching intensity factor per FTE which includes all utilities.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to 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
Refrigerants	Immaterial
Stationary fuels	Immaterial

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this 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
N/A						

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