



RACE TO ZERO

FOR UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

STATUS REPORT APRIL 2026

SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	52,025 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	5.59% ACCUs, 63.37% VCU, 31.04% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	106.94%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Ironbark Sustainability

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Disclosure Information

Description of organisation disclosure

This organisation disclosure is for the Australian business operations of Western Sydney University (Western). Western is wholly owned and operated by one legal entity (ABN 53 014 069 881), and the organisational boundary encompasses assets under the operational control of the organisation.

The following subsidiaries are also included within this disclosure statement:

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN
<i>Western Sydney University Enterprises Pty Limited</i>	44 003 474 468	
<i>Western Sydney University Early Learning Ltd</i>	39 155 993 445	
<i>Whitlam Institute Within Western Sydney University</i>	50 100 342 309	

These subsidiaries have been included in the organisational boundary since the CY2022 certification with Climate Active, as they roll up into Western Sydney University's accounts and are not reported separately in any financial data.

Finally, while Western Sydney University has international operations, it does not have operational control over its international campuses and, as such, they are excluded from the emissions boundary.

This Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2025 reporting period.

Organisation description

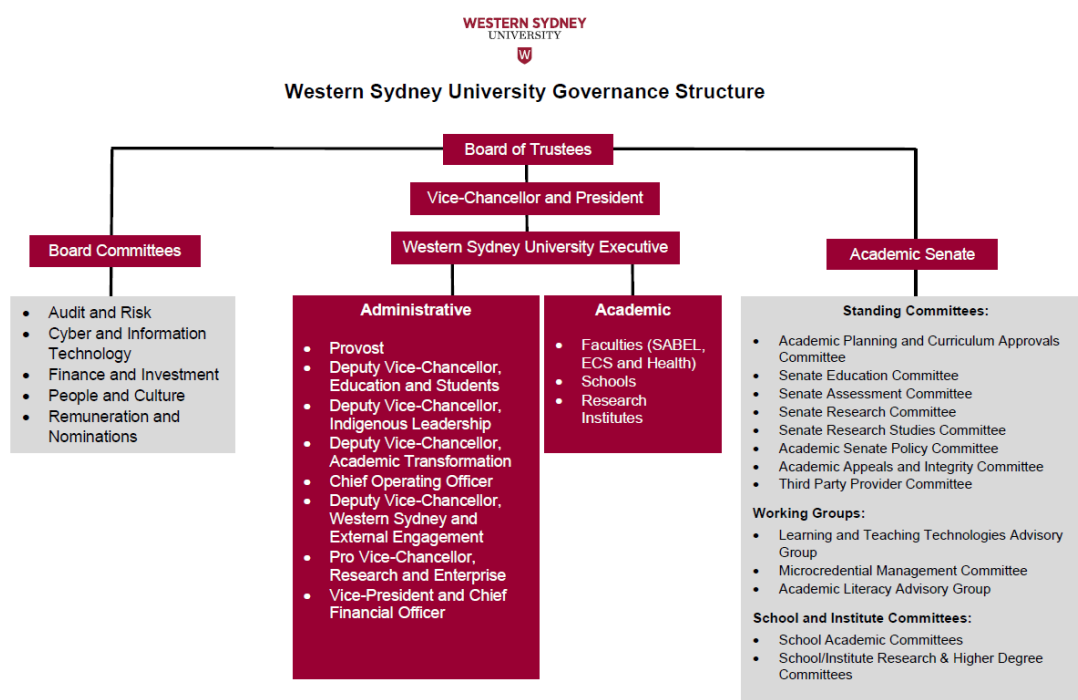
The University of Western Sydney (ABN 53 014 069 881) began operation on 1st January 1989 under the terms of the University of Western Sydney Act, 1997 (now known as Western Sydney University Act). On 30 August 2015, the University of Western Sydney underwent a rebranding which resulted in a change in name to Western Sydney University. The certification also covers the following subsidiaries of Western Sydney University: Western Sydney University Enterprises Pty Limited (ABN 44 003 474 468), Western Sydney University Early Learning Ltd (ABN 39 155 993 445), and the Whitlam Institute Within Western Sydney University (ABN 50 100 342 309).

In CY2025, the university had 14 facilities in the following locations in Australia:

- Bankstown (Western owned)
- Bankstown City (Western is a lessee)
- Bathurst (Western is a lessee)
- Blacktown, including Nirimba campus (Western owned) and Blacktown Clinical School (Western is a lessee)
- Campbelltown, including Macarthur Clinical School site (Western is a lessee) and Campbelltown campus (Western owned)
- Hawkesbury (Western owned)

- Homebush (Western is a lessee)
- Lismore (Western is a lessee)
- Lithgow (Western is a lessee)
- Liverpool, including Fairfield site (Western is a lessee), Liverpool City campus (Western is a lessee) and Whitlam House (Western owned)
- Parramatta, including Parramatta North campus (Western owned), Parramatta South campus (Western owned) and George St Sydney site (Western is a lessee)
- Parramatta City, including Peter Shergold Building (Western is a lessee) and Parramatta Engineering Innovation Hub (Western is a lessee)
- Penrith, including Kingswood campus, Werrington North site, Werrington South site (all Western owned)
- Westmead, including Westmead campus (Western owned) and Westmead Innovation Quarter campus (Western is a lessee)

The detailed governance structure of Western is presented in the following diagram:



Last updated 1 July 2025

The operational control approach was used to define the boundary for this inventory. While Western Sydney University has international operations, it does not have operational control over its international campuses. Consequently, these campuses have been excluded from the emissions boundary.

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
- Construction materials and services
- Electricity
- Food
- Horticulture and agriculture
- ICT services and equipment
- Machinery and Vehicles
- Office equipment and supplies
- Postage, courier, and freight
- Products
- Professional services
- Refrigerants
- Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)
- Stationary energy (liquid fuels)
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea)
- Waste
- Water
- Working from home

Non-quantified

- Inter-campus travel
- Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF6)

Outside emissions boundary

Excluded

Investments

Emissions Reductions

Emissions reduction strategy

In November 2021 Western Sydney University [made a commitment to the United Nations-led 'Race to Zero' for Universities and Colleges](#). As part of the pledge, the University set a target to achieve carbon neutrality by 2023. Consistent with this commitment, Western Sydney University was certified Carbon Neutral by Climate Active (April 2023) for its Australian business operations in 2022 and certification has been maintained since then.

Western Sydney University's commitment to Sustainability is now incorporated as a key principle within its strategic plan [Western 2030](#) (Strategic Plan 2025-2030, section 7 Securing Sustainability). The plan reinforces the need to incorporate sustainability throughout all University activities, including teaching, research, operations and supply chains, with a key goal to become Climate Positive 2029.

Underpinning this goal, the University has the following ambitious targets:

- Reduce Scope 1 and 3 emissions by 70% from a baseline of 2025 (i.e. 52,025 tCO₂e), by 2030

- Increase Western's photovoltaic capability (Scope 2) by 30% from a baseline of 2025 (i.e. 1,067 kW), by 2030
- Develop and implement carbon in-setting strategy to address 30% of our carbon footprint from baseline 2025 by 2030

The table below details the approaches to above targets.

Scope	Action	Year
1	Develop and implement the Electrification Roadmap to electrify all campuses including: • gas powered HVAC and central energy plant to electric heat pumps • fuel powered equipment and vehicles, such as for campus landscape management • low emissions refrigerants including trialing natural refrigerants where feasible • opportunities for integrated design of thermal and battery storage	2025 to 2030
	Through our Campus Network Strategy, encourage staff and students to travel by public transport to our campuses	2025 and ongoing
	Integrated electric charging stations into solar car parks, which are charged by on-site renewables and green parking permits encouraging use of EV vehicles	achieved 2025
	Installation of EV charging stations and planning of infrastructure to support an electric vehicle fleet.	Ongoing
2	Commitment to purchase 100% renewable electricity	Ongoing
	Increase on-site solar 30% from a baseline of 2025	2030
3	Build upon our Sustainable Procurement Framework that incorporates carbon emission reduction	Ongoing
	Maintain the number of Green Star accredited buildings and precincts, which are energy efficient and increasingly low carbon, and continue to look at Green Star opportunities	Ongoing
All scopes	Implement sustainability goals outlined in Western's strategic plan Western 2030 , including commitment to Nature Positive 2029 and a commitment to retaining carbon neutral certification	2025
	Integrating climate and nature-based solutions	Ongoing

Emissions reduction actions

The emissions reductions activities in 2025 focused on energy reduction through:

- Fuel Switching

During 2025, an Electrification Roadmap was developed to guide strategic asset renewal across the University's campuses. Western commenced changing domestic hot water systems from gas to electricity in December 2024 across campuses and approximately 50% have been replaced across the University during 2025, with plans to complete conversion by 2030.

- GreenPower Purchase (2022-2025)

Western's small supply grid contract was established for the supply of GreenPower in 2022 and remained current during CY2025 representing 2% of electricity consumption.

- GreenPower (2021 to 2024) & TrueGreen Renewable Energy (2024 & 2025)

While Western has purchased GreenPower certified electricity for its large supply contract since July 2021, the contract transitioned to Snowy Mountain Hydro's TrueGreen renewable energy matched with Large-Scale Generation Certificates, in 2025 this represented 98% of electricity consumption.

- Supply Chain

Western commenced reviewing supply chain emissions through participation in the NSW Government's Sustainability Advantage program – *SVC Leadership Accelerator – Engaging the Value Chain* in 2024. The purpose of this program was to provide the foundation for the development of an ethical procurement framework, including carbon emission reduction. In 2025 Western's Procurement team has developed the foundations of a Sustainable Procurement Framework to embed sustainability principles of emissions reduction and sustainable materials alongside social responsibilities of ethical sourcing, inclusive engagement, and the elimination of modern slavery. This platform is supporting the development of strategies to address Scope 3 emission categories.

Differences in emissions from 2024

Western achieved a 10.5% reduction in emissions for CY2025 from the previous year. The main contributors of the CY2025 emissions are within Scope 3, Business services (25.74%), Non-residential building construction and interior finishing (11.50%) and Computer and technical services (11.48%). While total emissions have reduced, some areas have increased emissions such as Business services, Taxi and car hire, Computer and technical services. These increases are primarily due to:

- Development of Transnational Education partnerships increasing ground travel
- Increase driven by higher demand for Information Technology, cloud, and digital services

These changes will inform our 2026 areas of focus in-line with the established strategies outlined above.

Website references:

Strategy and targets

- *Western 2030 Strategic Plan 2025-2030*
https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/content/dam/digital/pdf/STRA3436-Strategic-Plan-2030_July21.pdf
- *Vice Chancellor's "Race to Zero" pledge*
https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/newscentre/news_centre/story_archive/2021/western_sydney_university_joins_race_to_zero_pledge_for_climate_action
- *Carbon Transition Paper*
<https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/carbontransition.pdf>
- *Sustainability and Resilience 2030*
<https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/sustainability-education/.sr-decadal-strategy/sr-decadal-strategy-finalweb.pdf>
- *Western's commitment to the SDGs: United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)*
<https://ap-unsdsn.org/regional-initiatives/universities-sdgs/university-commitment/>
- *Environmental sustainability: commitment*
<https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/environmental-sustainability/action-plan/policy-and-commitment>
- *Resilience and Climate Change theme (Environmental Sustainability Action Plan)*
<https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/environmental-sustainability/action-plan/resilience-climate>

Energy consumption and on-site solar generation (Scope 1 and 2)

- *Sustainable energy theme (Environmental Sustainability Action Plan)*
https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/sustainable_energy

Green Star accredited buildings and precinct planning (Scope 3)

- *Green Star Buildings & Precincts (Environmental Sustainability Action Plan)*
<https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/environmental-sustainability/action-plan/green-star-buildings-and-precincts>

Data management

- *Environmental Performance Pages*
<https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/environmental-sustainability/performance>

Emissions Summary

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base Year	CY2021 (*projection for CY2022)	58,026	58,146
Year 1:	CY2022 (true-up)	47,529 ¹	N/A
Year 2:	CY2023	53,736	N/A
Year 3:	CY2024	58,131 ¹	N/A
Year 4:	CY2025	52,025	N/A

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
Non-residential building construction and interior finishing	7,659.36	5,958.49	Decrease due to lower capital works activity and completion of major projects in the previous year.
Computer and technical services	5,242.28	5,951.44	Increase driven by higher demand for IT, cloud, and digital services.
Business services	11,289.92	13,388.73	The increase is attributable to the inclusion of previously omitted line items in the expenditure sheet resulting from prior period data management issues.

Emissions summary

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

	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	206.73	206.73
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	775.99	775.99

¹ A rounding error occurred in the CY22 PDS. An extra offset was retired in CY24 reporting period to correct this.

	Scope 1 emissions (tCO ₂ - e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ - e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO ₂ - e)	Total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	6,406.40	6,406.40
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	485.37	485.37
Horticulture and agriculture	598.36	0.00	18.41	616.78
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	6,037.18	6,037.18
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	1,200.98	1,200.98
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	1,233.82	1,233.82
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	91.11	91.11
Products	0.00	0.00	181.10	181.10
Professional services	0.00	0.00	22,074.97	22,074.97
Refrigerants	1,182.76	0.00	0.00	1,182.76
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	2,559.83	0.00	684.28	3,244.10
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	182.90	0.00	45.34	228.24
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	3,127.40	3,127.40
Transport (land and sea)	88.62	0.00	3,005.43	3,094.06
Waste	28.69	0.00	774.06	802.75
Water	0.00	0.00	685.31	685.31
Working from home	0.00	0.00	349.55	349.55
Grand Total	4,641.17	0.00	47,383.42	52,024.59

Uplift factors

N/A.

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.

Carbon Offsets

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired to be carbon neutral

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	2,910	5.59%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	16,148	31.04%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	32,967	63.37%

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
210 MW Musi Hydro Power Plant, Bengkulu	VCU	Verra Registry	30/04/2025	18022-869742833-869777832-VCS-VCU-262-VER-ID-1-487-01012019-31122019-0	2019	35,000	28,223	0	6,777	13.03%
West Arnhem Land Fire Abatement (WALFA) Project	ACCU	ANREU	20/03/2026	9015225920-9015228829	2024-25	2,910	0	0	2,910	5.59%
Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project	VCU	Verra Registry	20/03/2026	5995-271752548-271761277-VCU-016-APX-ID-14-1477-01112015-31122016-1	2016	8,730	0	0	8,730	16.78%
Khe Bo Hydro Project	CER	CDM registry	20/03/2026	30148723-30166182	CP2	17,460	0	1,312	16,148	31.04%
Cepco Wind Power Project in Rajasthan	CER	CDM registry	20/03/2026	297414794-297423793	CP2	9,000	0	9,000	0	0.00%

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
Cepco Wind Power Project in Rajasthan	CER	CDM registry	20/03/2026	297374082-297376721	CP2	2,640	0	2,640	0	0.00%
Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamilnadu, India, co-ordinated by Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Association (TASMA-V2)	VCU	Verra Registry	20/03/2026	13544-512348348-512365807-VCS-VCU-508-VER-IN-1-1353-01012019-31122019-0	2019	17,460	0	0	17,460	33.56%
Offset Totals:						93,200	28,223	12,952	52,025	100.00%

Co-benefits

Co-benefits from the offsets include:

West Arnhem Land Fire Abatement (WALFA) Project, Australia

The projects provide employment and training opportunities for local rangers while supporting Aboriginal people in returning to, remaining on and managing their country. Communities are supported in the preservation and transfer of knowledge, the maintenance of Aboriginal languages and the wellbeing of traditional custodians

Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project, Indonesia

In partnership with 34 local villages, the project also builds community capacity and sustainable development through employment and education. By fostering inclusive partnerships and a culture of sustainability in local communities, the project serves to reduce poverty, enhance the well-being of communities and eliminate drivers of deforestation.

Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamilnadu, India, co-ordinated by Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Association (TASMA-V2), India

The project supports national energy security and strengthens rural electrification coverage. In constructing the turbines new roads were built, improving accessibility for locals. The boost in local employment by people engaged as engineers, maintenance technicians, 24-hour on-site operators and security guards also boosts local economies and village services.

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)*	42,586.5
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* 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)
Wellington North Solar Farm Pty Ltd	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	15/1/2026	SRPXNSP7	113523-114754	2025	Solar	474.5
Wellington North Solar Farm Pty Ltd	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	19/3/2026	SRPXNSP7	248000-249217	2025	Solar	451
Ryan Corner Wind Farm	Vic	LGC	REC Registry	3/10/2025	WD00VC49	1-2212	2025	Wind	2,212
Ryan Corner Wind Farm	Vic	LGC	REC Registry	3/10/2025	WD00VC49	104924-104924, 104925-114211, 114212-124025	2024	Wind	19,102

Goonumbla Solar Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	6/3/2026	SRPVNSS8	55331-57589	2025	Solar	2,259
Goonumbla Solar Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	6/3/2026	SRPVNSS8	43058-43073	2025	Solar	16
Goonumbla Solar Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	6/3/2026	SRPVNSS8	43074-47224	2025	Solar	4,151
Bango Wind Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	6/3/2026	WD00NS19	246024-256183	2025	Wind	10,160
Bango Wind Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	6/3/2026	WD00NS19	226377-230137	2025	Wind	3,761
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									42,586.5

Appendix A: Additional Information

LGCs:

SUBJECT: EVIDENCE FOR LGC VOLUNTARY SURRENDER FOR 1H FY26.

6 HASSALL STREET, PARRAMATTA NSW 2150

This is to confirm that Charter Hall has purchased and voluntarily surrendered Large-scale Generation Certificates ("LGCs") to meet its 100% renewables commitment for the base building and tenants for the 6 Hassall Street Parramatta NSW 2150 Property during the period 1 July 2025 – 31 December 2025 ("1H FY26").

Please find below the details of the voluntary surrendered LGCs:

Coverage	Electricity Usage (MegaWatt hours) ("MWh")	Compliance Renewable (MWh)	Voluntary surrendered LGCs (MWh)
Base building	937	170	767
Tenants	546	95	451
TOTAL	1,483	265	1,218

Details of the voluntary surrendered LGCs are included in Appendix A.

Yours sincerely,



Chewy Chang
ESG Lead - Office Performance
Charter Hall – Office

Appendix A – LGCs surrendered to cover 1 July 2025 to 31 December 2025 ("1HFY26")
Property: 6 Hassall Street Parramatta NSW 2150

Certificate type	Accreditation Code	Fuel Source	Generation year	Creation year	Certificate Serial number	Certificate quantity	Surrender ID
LGC	SRPXNSP7	Solar	2025	2025	248000-249217	1,218	13641
Total 1HFY26						1,218	

SUBJECT: EVIDENCE FOR LGC VOLUNTARY SURRENDERED FOR BASE BUILDING OF 6 HASSALL STREET (2-6 HASSALL STREET PARRAMATTA)

This is to confirm that Charter Hall has purchased, and voluntarily surrendered Large Scale Generation Certificates (LGCs) to meet its 100% renewables commitment for both base building and tenancy for the 6 Hassall Street building during the 01 July 2024 – 30 June 2025 period. In addition, Charter Hall has also surrendered carbon offsets to offset the residual base building scope 1 emissions. Please find below the details of the surrendered LGCs and Carbon Offsets.

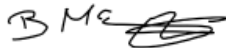
Coverage	Electricity Usage (MWH)	Compliance Renewable (MWH)	Voluntary surrendered LGCs (MWH)
Base building	1,747	319	1,430
Tenancy	1,160	211	949
Total	2,907	530	2,379

Coverage	Scope 1 Emissions (t CO2e)	Surrendered Carbon Offsets
Base building	49.34	50

Details of the surrendered LGCs and carbon offsets are included in an appendix below.

Charter Hall confirms that the FY25 and FY26 evidence together will cover the full 2025 calendar year.

Yours sincerely



Ben McCluskey
Operations Efficiency Manager
Charter Hall

Appendix A – LGCs surrendered to cover 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

Certificate type	Accreditation Code	Fuel Source	Generation year	Creation year	Certificate Serial number	Certificate quantity	Surrender ID
LGC	SRPXNSP7	Solar	2025	2025	113523-114754	1,232	11920
LGC	SRPXNSP7	Solar	2024	2024	239239-240385	1,147	12043
Total FY25						2,379	

Screenshot of certificate surrender from Renewable Energy Certificate Registry

Offer ID: 13470

Surrender type: Voluntary

Number of certificates: 20,347 LGC(s)

Date of offer: 26/02/2026

Date of acceptance: 06/03/2026

Reason for voluntary surrender: Altruistic purposes

Surrender note: 20,347 Certificates surrendered on behalf of Western Sydney University for Cal 2025 (Including Cal24 Revision)

Clean Energy Regulator note: Accepted

Certificates:

Accreditation code	Fuel source	Generation year	Creation year	Generator name	Generation state	Serial number range	Certificate quantity
SRPVNSS8	Solar	2025	2025	Goonumbla Solar Farm - NSW	NSW	55331-57589	2259
SRPVNSS8	Solar	2025	2025	Goonumbla Solar Farm - NSW	NSW	43058-43073	16
SRPVNSS8	Solar	2025	2025	Goonumbla Solar Farm - NSW	NSW	43074-47224	4151
WD00NS19	Wind	2025	2025	Bango Wind Farm 1, feeder 973 - NSW	NSW	246024-256183	10160
WD00NS19	Wind	2025	2025	Bango Wind Farm 1, feeder 973 - NSW	NSW	226377-230137	3761

These certificates have been accepted for voluntary surrender and permanently removed from the market under section 28A of the [Renewable Energy \(Electricity\) Act 2000](#).

Screenshot of certificate surrender from Renewable Energy Certificate Registry

Offer ID: 12285

Surrender type: Voluntary

Number of certificates: 21,314 LGC(s)

Date of offer: 25/09/2025

Date of acceptance: 03/10/2025

Reason for voluntary surrender: Altruistic purposes

Surrender note: 21,314 certificates voluntarily surrendered on behalf of WSU for H1 2025 volume

Clean Energy Regulator note:

Certificates:

Accreditation code	Fuel source	Generation year	Creation year	Generator name	Generation state	Serial number range	Certificate quantity
WD00VC49	Wind	2025	2025	Ryan Corner Wind Farm - Wind - Vic	VIC	1-2212	2212
WD00VC49	Wind	2024	2024	Ryan Corner Wind Farm - Wind - Vic	VIC	104924-104924	1
WD00VC49	Wind	2024	2025	Ryan Corner Wind Farm - Wind - Vic	VIC	104925-114211	9287
WD00VC49	Wind	2024	2025	Ryan Corner Wind Farm - Wind - Vic	VIC	114212-124025	9814

These certificates have been accepted for voluntary surrender and permanently removed from the market under section 28A of the [Renewable Energy \(Electricity\) Act 2000](#).

Carbon Offsets:
Transaction details

Completed

Transaction ID
86866000

Transaction type
Voluntary cancellation

Transferring account
AU-3255: Tasman Environmental Markets Australia Pty Ltd
Tasman Environmental Markets Australia Pty Ltd

Acquiring account
AU-1068: Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Commonwealth of Australia

Comments
Retired on behalf of Western Sydney University to satisfy their Climate Active Carbon Neutral Organisation requirements for the CY2025, 2026 and 2027 reporting periods.

Selected ACCUS

Project ID	Project name	Method type	Method	Vintage	Location	Serial range start	Serial range end	Quantity
EOP100945	West Arnhem Land Fire Abatement (WALFA) Project	Savanna Fire Management	Emissions Abatement through...	2024-25	NT	9,015,225,920	9,015,228,829	2,910
Total: 2,910								

Transaction ID	AU45776												
Current Status	Completed (4)												
Status Date	20/03/2026 16:52:36 (AEDT) 20/03/2026 05:52:36 (GMT)												
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)												
Transaction Initiator	Chandra, Kristle												
Transaction Approver	Jimenez-Pastrana, Felipe												
Comment	Retired on behalf of Western Sydney University to satisfy their Climate Active Carbon Neutral Organisation requirements for the CY2025, 2026 and 2027 reporting periods.												
Transferring Account													
Account Number	AU-3255												
Account Name	Tasman Environmental Markets Australia Pty Ltd												
Account Holder	Tasman Environmental Markets Australia Pty Ltd												
Acquiring Account													
Account Number	AU-2764												
Account Name	Voluntary Cancellation – CP2												
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia												
Transaction Blocks													
Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
VN	CER	Kyoto Voluntary Cancellation	2	2					VN-9036			30,145,723 - 30,166,182	17,460
IN	CER	Kyoto Voluntary Cancellation	2	2					IN-4942			297,414,794 - 297,423,793	9,000
IN	CER	Kyoto Voluntary Cancellation	2	2					IN-4942			297,374,082 - 297,376,721	2,640

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 renewable electricity generated	1,152,963	0	2%
Total non-grid renewable electricity	1,152,963	0	2%
LGC purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	42,586,000	0	86%
GreenPower	804,893	0	2%
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)	8,713,210	0	17%
Residual electricity	-3,454,130	-3,177,800	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	53,257,066	0	107%
Total grid electricity	48,649,973	0	105%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	49,802,936	0	107%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	-3,454,130	-3,177,800	
Scope 2	-3,041,136	-2,797,845	

Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-412,994	-379,954
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0
Scope 3	0	0

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	106.94%
Mandatory	17.50%
Voluntary	87.13%
Behind the meter	2.32%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	-2,797.85
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	-379.95
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	0.00

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 (kg CO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	(kWh) Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
NSW	48,649,973	48,649,973	32,108,982	1,945,999	0 0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	48,649,973	48,649,973	32,108,982	1,945,999	0 0
NSW	1,152,963	1,152,963	0	0	
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	1,152,963	1,152,963	0	0	
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	49,802,936				

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	32,108.98
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	1,946.00
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	32,108.98
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	1,946.00
Total emissions liability (t CO ₂ -e)	34,054.98

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
Inter-campus travel		Immaterial
Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF6)		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. Emissions that do not meet two or more conditions of the relevance test can be excluded from the emissions 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						Justification
	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	
Investments	Y	N	N	N	N	Size: The emissions source is material compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy, and fuel emissions. Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. 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 business. Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.