



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

MAZE

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

CY2020

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Maze

REPORTING PERIOD: Calendar year 1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020

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

Date 14/7/2021

Name of Signatory: Ronen Mazor

Position of Signatory: Managing Director



Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources

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Version number February 2021



1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the calendar year from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 and covers the business operations of Maze, ABN: 34 251 054 385.

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:

- 28 Buckland Street, Clayton 3168 Victoria

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active Standards
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008

Where possible, the calculation methodologies and emission factors used in this inventory are derived from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in accordance with "Method 1" from the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

The greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol; carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

Organisation description

Maze provides a large range of sustainable and innovative products. Recently also expanding to overseas markets we aim to continue to offer users solutions to improve their lives and the environment around them.

Our range of products include compost bins, water tanks, backyard greenhouses and other innovative products available to purchase through retail chains and online stores.

"We are committed to improve the environmental impact of our company and for our customers."

2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

Diagram of the certification boundary



Non-quantified sources

Water & product packaging been non-quantified as they have been estimated to be immaterial.

“Working towards providing a positive impact in our products and services”

Data management plan

N/A

Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

Products not owned by Maze have been excluded as Maze does not have the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from this source and does not pass the relevance test, appendix 1.

3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions reduction strategy

We are working towards 100% sustainable packaging as well as ensuring the most efficient freight solutions for delivery of our products. Internally we are working on using less energy and ensuring that as much of the waste as possible is recycled. We will continue to work on developing and implementing an emissions reduction strategy over the next two years.

Emissions summary (inventory)

Table 1

Emission source category	tonnes CO ₂ -e
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.4
Electricity	20.4
ICT services and equipment	4.6
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	7.5
Land and Sea Transport (km)	24.4
Office equipment & supplies	4.1
Postage, courier and freight	628.5
Products	739.2
Refrigerants	0.2
Stationary Energy	7.3
Waste	17.2
Working from home	2.4
<i>Total Net Emissions</i>	1,456.3

Uplift factors

Table 2

Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO ₂ -e
N/A	
<i>Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)</i>	1,456.3

Carbon neutral products

This assessment and Climate Active submission was prepared with the assistance of [Pangolin Associates](#) and these services are also carbon neutral.

Electricity summary

Electricity was calculated using a market-based approach.

Market-based approach summary

Table 3

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Renewable %
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%
Jurisdictional renewables	0	0	0%
Residual Electricity	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	4,531	0	19%
Total grid electricity	18,931	20,412	0%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	23,462	20,412	19%
Electricity renewables	23,462	20,412	19%
Residual Electricity	4,531	0	
Exported on-site generated electricity	18,931	20,412	
Emission Footprint (kgCO ₂ -e)	0	0	

Emission Footprint (tCO₂-e)	20
LRET renewables	19.31%
Voluntary Renewable Electricity	0.00%
Total renewables	19.31%

Location-based approach summary

Table 4

Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
VIC	23,462	25,574
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	23,462	25,574
Total Electricity Consumed	23,462	25,574

Emission Footprint (tCO₂-e)	26
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4. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Table 5

Offset purchasing strategy:	
In arrears	
1. Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	0
2. Total emissions liability to offset for this report	1,457
3. Net offset balance for this reporting period	1,457
4. Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	0
5. Total offsets required for this report	1,457

Co-benefits

Cai Be Rice Husk Thermal Energy Generation Project, Vietnam.

Cai Be District in South Vietnam turns an environmental problem into a clean, renewable energy solution. Processing rice for bran oil typically resulted in the disposal of rice husks into waterways. Decaying husks then released methane into the atmosphere, a greenhouse gas 25 times worse than carbon dioxide. Instead, Cai Be captures rice husk methane to produce electricity. Biomass based thermal energy generation technology requires specialized expertise and good knowledge of the operational procedures. Implementation of such boiler technology thus comes with the need for trained manpower to operate and maintain the system. Thus the local in the area, which is a developing region, are employed by the project and will benefit from training and increased job opportunity.

Thermal Energy Generation Project at Thot Not, Vietnam.

The Thermal Energy Generation Project utilises waste that would otherwise be dumped. It also diversifies of local economy, increases local employment, increases awareness and uptake of renewable energy opportunities, increases awareness of environmental issues, and provides options for addressing these.

27.3 MW Wind energy farm at Mokla Rajasthan by HZL, India.

The project activity involves installation and operation of thirteen Suzlon make 2.1 MW Wind Turbine Generators by M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited in the state of Rajasthan. The cumulative capacity of the project activity is 27.3 MW. The electricity generated from the project activity is exported to Indian Grid. The project activity generates employment in the region during construction as well as operation of the project activity and creates direct and indirect employment opportunities for the local population and lead to development of the region. Furthermore, Wind is a clean form of energy and electrical power generation using wind does not produce any solid waste products (such as ash from combustion), emissions of carbon dioxide, SOx, or NOx.

Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units

Table 6

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification										
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Quantity used for previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage of total (%)
Cai Be Rice Husk Thermal Energy Generation Project	VCUs	Verra	20/07/2021	4034-172728673-172729423-VCU-008-APX-VN-1-589-01042012-31052014-0	2014	751	0	0	751	52%
Rice Husk Based Thermal Energy Generation Project at Thot Not	VCUs	Verra	20/07/2021	3984-170795805-170796053-VCU-008-APX-VN-1-908-01032014-30062014-0	2014	249	0	0	249	17%
27.3 MW Wind energy farm at Mokla Rajasthan by HZL	VCUs	Verra	20/07/2021	7309-384463517-384463973-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1135-01012013-31122013-0	2013	457	0	0	457	31%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report									1,457	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports								0		

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of Total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	1,457	100%

5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 7

Description where trademark used	Logo type
All marketing material including but not limited to packaging, flyers, advertising, websites, POS and more	Certified organisation

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

APPENDIX 1

Excluded emissions

To be deemed relevant an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Excluded emissions are detailed below against each of the five criteria.

Table 8

Relevance test					
Excluded emission sources	<i>The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions</i>	<i>The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.</i>	<i>Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.</i>	<i>The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.</i>	<i>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.</i>
Products not owned by Maze	Y	N	N	N	N

APPENDIX 2

Non-quantified emissions for organisations

Table 9

Non-quantification test				
Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	<i>Immaterial <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively</i>	<i>Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.</i>	<i>Data unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.</i>	<i>Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified</i>
Water	Y	N	N	N
Product Packing	Y	N	N	N



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