



# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**


**SENVERSA PTY LTD**

**SERVICE CERTIFICATION**

**CY2022**

Australian Government  
**Climate Active**  
**Public Disclosure Statement**



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Senversa Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Arrears Report – 1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022
DECLARATION	<p><i>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.</i></p>  <p>David Ibbotson Senior Associate 14 November 2023</p>



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

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Version March 2023.



# 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1894.49 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
THE OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	7%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Senversa
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: CY 2024

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## 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

### Description of certification

Our certification covers our operations as an organization and the services we deliver. The inventory has been prepared for the calendar year from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.

The certification is based on the operation control approach and covers all the consulting services provided by Senversa from the following offices:

- Melbourne – Level 6, 15 William Street, Birrarund, Wurundjeri, Victoria 3000.
- Geelong – West 6 Federal Mills Park, 33 Mackey Street, Djilang, Wadawurrung Country, North Geelong, Victoria 3215.
- Sydney – Level 24, 1 Market Street, Djubuguli, Eora Country, Sydney, New South Wales 2000.
- Newcastle - 144 Parry Street, Awabakal Country, Newcastle West, New South Wales 2302.
- Adelaide – Ground Floor, 190 Flinders Street, Kurna Country, Adelaide, South Australia 5000.
- Perth – Level 18, 140 St Georges Terrace, Whadjuk, Noongar Country, Perth, Western Australia 6000.

The inventory has been prepared based on the:

- Climate Active Standard for Organisations.
- Climate Active Standard for Products and Services.
- Greenhouse Gas Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Where applicable the greenhouse gas considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol; carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O). No synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

### Service description

Senversa is a team of highly experienced professionals providing high-quality technical advice and services on environmental, sustainability and engineering projects across Australia. Initially Senversa focused on the development of contaminated land and engineering services but more recently has expanded into the area of environmental management and approvals which covers a whole range of sustainability service offerings including: waste avoidance, reuse and resource recovery, emissions impact assessments, climate active services, climate change and sustainability policy development and sustainability roadmap implementation.

Preparation of the services emission boundary has taken a cradle to grave approach and the functional unit is tCO<sub>2</sub>-e per timesheet hour for the services we offer to our clients. The cradle to grave approach has been applied subject to application of the relevance test as per Appendix D.

## 3. 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 'attributable processes' of a product or service. These attributable processes are services, materials and energy flows that become the product or service, make the product or service and carry the product or service through its life cycle. These attributable emissions have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

**Non-quantified** emissions have been assessed as attributable 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

**Non-attributable** emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.

## Inside emissions boundary

### Quantified

Electricity

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services

Base building electricity, natural gas and diesel

Food and catering

Purchased goods: office furniture, stationary, IT equipment, OHS clothing and footwear, printing and stationery

Telecommunication

Taxi & Hire Car

Business travel

Employee commute

Subcontractors (Laboratories, drillers and other civil services and site waste disposal)

Accommodation

Working from home

Cleaning

Waste

Office waste

### Non-quantified

Refrigerants

### Optionally included

## Outside emission boundary

### Non-attributable

Building and facility maintenance repair services

Motor vehicles, repairs and maintenance

Postage, courier and freight

Photographic and Scientific Equipment

Subcontractors (Traffic Management, Water Providers, Surveyors, Consultants, Earthworks, Geotechnical field testing, Service Clearance)

Professional Services (Insurance, Research and meteorology services, Education, Entertainment, Subscriptions & Periodicals, Interest Groups & Memberships, Business Services, Accounting Services, Advertising Services, Legal Services, Parking & Tolls, Real Estate Agent Services)

## Service process diagram

This service process diagram has taken a cradle to grave approach.



# 4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

## Emissions reduction strategy

Senversa's carbon footprint is dominated by scope 3 emissions. The major contributors to these emissions are subcontractors (field works), travel for business purposes (including accommodation) and the purchase of goods and IT services. The other notable emission source is office building and energy consumption.

Taking this into consideration, we commit to reduce emissions by 30% compared to our base year (CY2021) by 2030.

During Senversa's CY2022 emissions calculations, several updates to calculation methodology were made which resulted in a change to total emissions of over 10%. In line with Climate Active guidance and the Senversa Base Year Recalculation Policy, this triggered a base year recalculation. Climate Active was notified of the reason and likely impact of the change on the carbon footprint, and advised a recalculation with full validation. The result of the CY2021 recalculation will replace the original CY2021 value our emissions reduction targets.

Our emissions reduction strategy aimed at meeting this target consists of the following operational and scope 3 emissions reductions targets:

### Operational Emissions Reduction Targets

**Electricity** – Continue procuring 100% of electricity from renewable sources or Climate Active certified suppliers where we have control over purchasing.

**Vehicle Fleet** – Prioritise electric or hybrid vehicles when updating Senversa's vehicle fleet.

### Scope 3 Emissions Reduction Targets

**Electricity** – For offices where electricity use is not separated by tenancy, Senversa will engage with landlords regarding the following by the end of CY2023:

- Procuring GreenPower
- Undertaking a NABERS or GreenStar rating (where applicable)
- Electrifying gas-fired plant
- City Switch 'Expand the Band' initiative to reduce emissions created by excessive HVAC use.
- Reducing the default temperature setting for hot water from 60°C to 50°C.

Senversa will conduct an education initiative to encourage staff to switch off monitors at the end of each day, and will encourage new and existing staff to adopt renewable or carbon neutral electricity in their homes, where possible.

**Procurement** – By the end of CY2023 have developed and implemented a Sustainable Procurement Policy, prioritizing suppliers who demonstrate responsible climate practices where possible including Climate Active carbon certification. This policy will include a Supply Chain Engagement Plan which will



identify and set out plans to engage with Senversa's top 20 suppliers by the end of CY2024 regarding:

- Plans for lower carbon products and services;
- Modern slavery reporting.

The Sustainable Procurement Policy will also include new considerations when letting or renewing leases on Senversa offices, including GreenPower (or equivalent) use and EV charging station presence.

**Business flights** – Continue to utilize practices adopted during the global pandemic, including video conferencing and virtual meetings, where practical to limit the requirement for flights.

A travel review step will be introduced into the project proposal review process by the end of CY2023, to assess whether flights included in proposals are necessary (i.e., required for fieldwork or requested by the client).

**Vehicle Fleet** – Senversa will engage with third party vehicle hire suppliers regarding their plans for greening their fleets by the end of CY2023.

**Commuting & WFH** – Senversa will encourage new and existing staff members to use public transport or other low carbon transport options (including cycling and walking) when commuting to the office. Senversa will continue to promote sustainable commuting practices through the sustainability newsletter.

By the end of CY2023, Senversa will distribute staff guidance/education initiatives on the following:

- The benefits of replacing gas appliances with energy-efficient electric appliances at home.
- The benefits of uptaking GreenPower or installing solar panels at home, where possible.
- Energy savings from switching off laptops, monitors and lights at the end of the workday.
- Energy savings from 'Expanding the Band' in air conditioning and heating systems at home.

**Waste** – Raise awareness on appropriate waste separation in the office. Communicate improvements or areas for improvement to encourage staff behaviour change.

## Emissions reduction actions

Senversa's Sydney & Melbourne offices now use 100% Powershop Purchased electricity, saving approximately 39,051 kg CO2-e in CY2022.

All flights purchased for the Senversa end of year event in Lorne, Victoria were offset at time of purchase.

A survey was completed to understand Senversa's commuting profile, which is applied in the staff commute and working from home calculators this year. Results of this survey indicate that 66% of Senversa staff use public transport or other low-carbon transportation options (including cycling or walking), which is 66.67% higher than Census data (based on assumptions presented in the Climate Active Staff Commute Calculator v7). The Senversa Sustainability Team will continue to promote sustainable commuting habits in the Sustainability Newsletter in CY2023.

## 5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

### Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e	Emissions intensity of the functional unit
Base Year/Year 1:	2021	1,661.35*	0.0067 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e / hr
Year 2:	2022	1,894.49	0.0071 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e / hr

\*Value is the result of a Base Year Recalculation.

### Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Current year emissions (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Detailed reason for change
Technical services	585708.62	476367.26	Laboratory services were added to the Inventory as our most material technical service provider. The subconsultant subcategory no longer meets the relevance criteria and has been excluded from Technical Services. The subconsultant category includes project management, environmental and engineering consultancies hired to work on aspects of Senversa projects.
Diesel oil post-2004	28,836.67	421,554.91	Increase in fieldworks post-COVID.

### Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Certified brand name	Product or Service used
Powershop Australia	Electricity

## Emissions summary

Service Process Stage	tCO2-e
Upstream Distribution	2.95 tCO2-e
	Scope 3 electricity + water
Business Operations*	1886.25 tCO2-e
Disposal	5.29 tCO2-e
	Office waste + Site waste disposal emissions

No uplift factors were included in the emissions total.

- Please see Senvera's organisation PDS for the complete emissions summary.

<b>Emissions intensity per functional unit (including any uplifts required)</b>	0.0071 tCO2-e / hr
<b>Number of functional units to be offset (certified)</b>	265358.00 hours
<b>Total emissions to be offset (certified)</b>	1894.49 tCO2-e

## 6. CARBON OFFSETS

### Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 1,894 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 1,894. Of the total eligible offsets used, 170 were previously banked and 1,725 were newly purchased and retired. Zero are remaining and have been banked for future use.

### Co-benefits

#### Nyaliga Fire Project

The Nyaliga Fire Project was registered in 2017 by Nyaliga Aboriginal Corporation as the Traditional Owners of the land now known as the Karunje and Durack River Pastoral Stations in the East Kimberley of Northern WA. The project involves controlled early dry season burning – aerial and on-ground – carried out by Nyaliga Traditional Owners, including the Nyaliga indigenous ranger team, which was formally established in 2020 to look after our country.

Burning operations are carried out in line with traditional indigenous knowledge and practice, but utilising modern technologies, including satellite sensing / mapping and aerial incendiary drops with helicopters. Operations are aimed at creating a patchwork of cool season burns as firebreaks, limiting destructive late season wildfires and associated greenhouse gas emissions, while ensuring protection of biodiversity and cultural sites. Nyaliga Traditional Owners are trained and employed to carry out burning on-country, and revenue generated from the sale of ACCUs is reinvested into ongoing fire management to ensure the sustainability of the project and the co-benefits it delivers.

The Nyaliga Fire Project is supported by the Kimberley Land Council (KLC) for fire and carbon operations, Wilinggin Aboriginal Corporation and the Wanjinna-Wunggurr (Native Title) Aboriginal Corporation (RNTBC), as well as ILSC as the current leaseholder.

The Nyaliga Fire Project proved the catalyst to improved governance of Nyaliga Aboriginal Corporation and forms a crucial aspect of the work done by the Nyaliga Rangers. Supported by a range of partners, Nyaliga now have a team of six looking after country and being trained in fire operations to carry out the Project. Fire management outcomes are not limited to carbon abatement – operations are in fact targeted at limiting late-season wildfire to ensure the protection of life, infrastructure, cultural places and habitat for important species, facilitating access and connection to country for Traditional Owners and their children and grandchildren, allowing for the transfer of traditional knowledge and skills to the next generation, and providing economic opportunities through training and employment. The sale of ACCUs from the project will constitute the first income for Nyaliga Aboriginal Corporation, with all revenue re-invested into fire management and the social, cultural and economic benefits it entails for our community.

#### Clovelly Regeneration Project, Carbon Farming Initiative

The Clovelly Regeneration Project – registered in 2015 – establishes permanent native forests through assisted regeneration from in-situ seed sources (including rootstock and lignotubers) on land that was

cleared of vegetation and where regrowth was suppressed for at least 10 years prior to the project having commenced.

### **Thaa-Nguiuaar Carbon Project, Carbon Farming Initiative**

The Thaa-Nguiuaar Savanna Burning Project is an early dry season Savanna burning project aimed at reducing late dry season wildfires, and therefore reducing carbon emissions.

Balkanu Cape York Development Corporation Pty Ltd is the project proponent in association with the land holder Poonko Aboriginal Corporation and the Prescribed Body Corporate Thaa-Nguigarr. The project is carried out on Strathgordon Station covering an area of 118,000 hectares.

The project was declared by the Clean Energy Regulator on 20 December 2016. A fire management program was instigated in 2016 and continues to the present. This mitigates wildfire risk, conserves vegetation and animal species, protects wetlands and controls weeds. Burning takes place in the Early Dry Season each year, before the start date of the Late Dry Season of the 1st August. The operations are conducted by Traditional Owners and other staff as required.

The revenue from the sale of the carbon credits obtained enables Traditional Owners to support their landholding obligations and cultural and environmental aspirations for the property.

## Eligible offsets retirement summary<sup>1</sup>

Offsets retired for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification											
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity retired (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
<i>Nyaliga Fire Project</i> (Nyaliga Aboriginal Corporation, WA, Australia)	ACCU	ANREU	31 Jul 2023	8,331,542,389- 8,331,542,588	2021- 2022	0	200	0	0	200	10.55%
<i>Clovelly Regeneration Project</i> (Sally Anne Turner & Anne Maree Osborne, QLD, Australia)	ACCU	ANREU	31 Jul 2023	8,334,236,167- 8,334,236,522 8,334,237,446- 8,334,238,389	2021- 2022	0	1,300	0	0	1,300	68.60%
<i>Clovelly Regeneration Project</i> (Sally Anne Turner & Anne Maree Osborne, QLD, Australia)	ACCU	ANREU	14 Aug 2023	8,334,236,523- 8,334,236,747	2021- 2022	0	225	0	0	225	11.87%
<i>Thaa-Nguigarr Carbon Project</i> (Balkanu Cape York Development Corporation, QLD, Australia)	ACCU	ANREU	13 Apr 2022	8,329,888,208 - 8,329,888,707	2021- 2022	0	500	330	0	170	8.97%

<sup>1</sup> The above offsets summary covers Senversa's organisation and service certifications.

<b>Total offsets retired this report and used in this report</b>	1,895
<b>Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports</b>	0

<b>Type of offset units</b>	<b>Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)</b>	<b>Percentage of total</b>
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCU)s	1,895	100%



## 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

### Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

This section is not applicable to Senversa's certification.



# APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Nyaliga Fire Project Retirement Certificate

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**Australian Government**  
Clean Energy Regulator



7 August 2023

VC202324-00213

To whom it may concern,

**Voluntary cancellation of units in ANREU**

This letter is confirmation of the voluntary cancellation of units in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units (ANREU) by ANREU account holder, Ozwide Energy Group Pty Ltd (account number AU-3064).

The details of the cancellation are as follows:

Date of transaction	7 August 2023
Transaction ID	AU28965
Type of units	KACCU
Total Number of units	200
Serial number range	8,331,542,389 - 8,331,542,588
ERF Project	Nyaliga Fire Project - ERF109670
Vintage	2021-22
Transaction comment	These units were cancelled on behalf of Senversa to support its carbon neutral claim for CY2022 against the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.

Details of all voluntary cancellations in the ANREU are published on the Clean Energy Regulator's website, <http://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/OSR/ANREU/Data-and-information>.

If you require additional information about the above transaction, please email [CER-RegistryContact@cer.gov.au](mailto:CER-RegistryContact@cer.gov.au)

Yours sincerely,



David O'Toole  
ANREU and International  
NGER and Safeguard Branch  
Scheme Operations Division  
Clean Energy Regulator  
[registry-contact@cer.gov.au](mailto:registry-contact@cer.gov.au) [www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au](http://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au)



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Clovelly Regeneration Project Retirement Certificate

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Australian Government  
Clean Energy Regulator



7 August 2023

VC202324-00214

To whom it may concern,

**Voluntary cancellation of units in ANREU**

This letter is confirmation of the voluntary cancellation of units in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units (ANREU) by ANREU account holder, Ozwide Energy Group Pty Ltd (account number AU-3064).

The details of the cancellation are as follows:

<b>Date of transaction</b>		7 August 2023
<b>Transaction ID</b>		AU28967
<b>Type of units</b>		KACCU
<b>Total Number of units</b>		1,300
<b>Block 1</b>	<b>Serial number range</b>	8,334,236,167 - 8,334,236,522 (356 KACCU)
	<b>ERF Project</b>	Clovelly Regeneration Project - ERF101318
	<b>Vintage</b>	2021-22
<b>Block 2</b>	<b>Serial number range</b>	8,334,237,446 - 8,334,238,389 (944 KACCU)
	<b>ERF Project</b>	Clovelly Regeneration Project - ERF101318
	<b>Vintage</b>	2021-22
<b>Transaction comment</b>		These units were cancelled on behalf of Senversa to support its carbon neutral claim for CY2022 against the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.

Details of all voluntary cancellations in the ANREU are published on the Clean Energy Regulator's website, <http://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/OSR/ANREU/Data-and-information>.

If you require additional information about the above transaction, please email [CER-RegistryContact@cer.gov.au](mailto:CER-RegistryContact@cer.gov.au)

Yours sincerely,

David O'Toole  
ANREU and International  
NGER and Safeguard Branch  
Scheme Operations Division  
Clean Energy Regulator  
[registry-contact@cer.gov.au](mailto:registry-contact@cer.gov.au) [www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au](http://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au)



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## Clovelly Regeneration Project Retirement Transaction

### Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

[Transaction Successfully Approved](#)


Transaction ID	AU29123
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	14/08/2023 14:31:03 (AEST) 14/08/2023 04:31:03 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Ploenges, Mark
Transaction Approver	Ploenges, Mark
Comment	These units were cancelled on behalf of Senversa to support its carbon neutral claim for CY2022 against the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.

Transferring Account		Acquiring Account	
Account Number	AU-3064	Account Number	AU-1068
Account Name	Ozwide Energy Group Pty Ltd	Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Account Holder	Ozwide Energy Group Pty Ltd	Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

Party	Event	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERC Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Entry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACU	Voluntary ACU Cancellation			<a href="#">88111318</a>					2021-22		8,334,236,923 - 8,334,236,747	225

Status Date	Status Code
14/08/2023 14:31:03 (AEST)	Completed (4)
14/08/2023 04:31:03 (GMT)	
14/08/2023 14:31:02 (AEST)	Proposed (1)
14/08/2023 04:31:02 (GMT)	
14/08/2023 14:31:02 (AEST)	Account Holder Approved (97)
14/08/2023 04:31:02 (GMT)	
14/08/2023 14:20:25 (AEST)	Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95)
14/08/2023 04:30:23 (GMT)	

## Thaa-Nguigarr Carbon Project Retirement Transaction



Australian National Registry of Emissions Units

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Accounts

Unit Position Summary

Projects

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Logged in as: Raymond Wilson / Industry User

### Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

[Transaction Successfully Approved](#)

Transaction ID	AU21905
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	13/04/2022 17:30:38 (AEST) 13/04/2022 07:30:38 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Wilson, Raymond Glen
Transaction Approver	Wilson, Raymond Glen
Comment	These units were cancelled on behalf of Senversa to support its carbon neutral claim for CY2021 against the Climate Active Carbon Neutral standard with the remainder forwarded purchased for CY2022.

Transferring Account		Acquiring Account	
Account Number	AU 2545	Account Number	AU 1068
Account Name	Carbon Neutral Pty Ltd	Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Account Holder	Carbon Neutral Pty Ltd	Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

Party	Event	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERC Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Entry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACU	Voluntary ACU Cancellation			<a href="#">28109526</a>					2021-22		8,325,888,268 - 8,325,888,707	500

Status Date	Status Code
13/04/2022 17:30:38 (AEST)	Completed (4)
13/04/2022 07:30:38 (GMT)	

## 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 CO2-e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
<b>Total non-grid electricity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
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)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	4,277	0	7%
Residual Electricity	59,560	56,880	0%
<b>Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>4,277</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	<b>63,837</b>	<b>56,880</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Total electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>63,837</b>	<b>56,880</b>	<b>7%</b>
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
<b>Residual electricity consumption under operational control</b>	<b>59,560</b>	<b>56,880</b>	
Scope 2	52,598	50,231	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	6,962	6,648	
<b>Residual electricity consumption not under operational control</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Scope 3	0	0	

<b>Total renewables (grid and non-grid)</b>	<b>6.70%</b>
<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>6.70%</b>
<b>Voluntary</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Behind the meter</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)</b>	<b>50.23</b>
<b>Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)</b>	<b>6.65</b>
<b>Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)</b>	<b>15.74</b>
<b>Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)</b>	<b>2.08</b>
<b>Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)</b>	<b>17.83</b>

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

## Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO <sub>2</sub> -e)
<i>Sydney Office - Powershop Electricity</i>	11,123	0
<i>Melbourne Office - Powershop Electricity</i>	29,768	0
<i>Enter name of Climate Active Carbon Neutral electricity product</i>	0	0
<i>Enter name of Climate Active Carbon Neutral electricity product</i>	0	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.*

Location-based approach summary						
Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
		(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%					
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	12,309	12,309	8,985	739	0	0
SA	6,660	6,660	1,665	533	0	0
VIC	30,498	30,498	25,923	2,135	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	14,371	14,371	7,329	575	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>63,837</b>	<b>63,837</b>	<b>43,902</b>	<b>3,981</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
<b>Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Total electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>63,837</b>					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	43.90
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	3.98
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	10.48
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	1.23
<b>Total emissions liability</b>	<b>11.71</b>

# APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

## Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as attributable, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. 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

## Excluded emission sources

Attributable emissions sources can be excluded from the carbon inventory, but still considered as part of the emissions boundary if they meet **all three of the below criteria**. An uplift factor may not necessarily be applied.

1. A data gap exists because primary or secondary data cannot be collected (**no actual data**).
2. Extrapolated and proxy data cannot be determined to fill the data gap (**no projected data**).
3. An estimation determines the emissions from the process to be **immaterial**.

	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
N/A			

## 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 EMISSION BOUNDARY

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service (do not carry, make or become the product/service) and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim. To be deemed attributable, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Emissions which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be assessed as non-attributable and therefore are outside the carbon neutral claim. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below.

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to other attributable emissions.
2. **Influence** The responsible entity could influence emissions reduction from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the responsible entity's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken by the responsible entity or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable products or services.



## Non-attributable emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Building and facility maintenance repair services	N	Y	N	N	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 0.9 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> We have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>
Motor vehicles repairs and maintenance	N	N	N	Y	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 2.6 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, may consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>
Motor vehicles	N	N	N	Y	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 9.4 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> 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.</p>

						<p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, may consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>
Newspapers, journals and periodicals	N	Y	N	N	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 1.2 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> We have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>
Courier Services	N	N	N	N	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 0.4 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>
Postal Services	N	Y	N	N	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for 0.0 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> We have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p>

						<p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p> <p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for 105.5 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> 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.</p>
Photographic and Scientific Equipment	N	N	N	Y	N	<p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, may consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p> <p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 11.6 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> 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.</p>
Traffic Management Subcontractors	N	N	N	Y	N	<p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, may consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p> <p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 9.9 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> 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.</p>
Water Provider Subcontractors	N	N	N	N	N	<p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p>

Surveyors	N	Y	N	N	N	<p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p> <p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 12.0 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> We have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>
Consultants	N	N	N	Y	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 227.11 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, may consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>
Earthworks	N	N	N	Y	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 30.9 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, may consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>

Geotechnical Field Testing	N	N	N	Y	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 34.2 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, may consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>
Service Clearance	N	N	N	Y	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 21.7 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, may consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>
Insurance	N	N	Y	N	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 22.3 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. However, interruptions to businesses in Senversa's supply chain as a result of changes to this source would increase risk exposure (e.g., inability to obtain insurance).</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>
Research and meteorology services	N	N	N	Y	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 2.7 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p>

						<p><b>Influence:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, may consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>
Education	N	N	N	N	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 8.9 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>
Entertainment	N	N	N	N	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 16.6 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>
Subscriptions and Periodicals	N	N	N	Y	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 25.4 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> 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.</p>

						<p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, may consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>
Interest Groups and Memberships	N	N	N	N	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 11.4 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>
Business Services	N	Y	N	N	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 9.3 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> We have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>
Accounting Services	N	Y	N	N	N	<p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 7.4 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> We have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.</p> <p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p>

						<p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p> <p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 5.4 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> We have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.</p>
Advertising Services	N	Y	N	N	N	<p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p> <p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 3.5 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> We have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business.</p>
Legal Services	N	Y	N	N	N	<p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p> <p><b>Size:</b> The emissions source accounts for approximately 11.5 t-CO<sub>2</sub>-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.</p> <p><b>Influence:</b> 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.</p>
Parking & Tolls	N	N	N	Y	N	<p><b>Risk:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Stakeholders:</b> Key stakeholders, including the public, may consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p><b>Outsourcing:</b> We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.</p>





Real Estate Agent Services

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**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 0.08 t-CO<sub>2</sub>e, which is not large 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 included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.



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