PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

SENVERSA PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2022

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Senversa Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022 Arrears Report
DECLARATION	*To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.* 
	David Ibbotson Senior Associate 23 November 2023

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

Version March 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1894.49 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	7%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Senversa
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: CY 2024

Contents

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, Kaurna 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.
- 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_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O). No synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents ($CO_{2\text{-}e}$) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

Organisation description

Since the establishment of Senversa as a specialist contaminated land and waste consultancy in 2009, the company has grown to over 150 staff based in New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia. Our national team provides services in environmental management, approvals, sustainability, contaminated land, geotechnical and civil engineering, hydrogeology and waste management.

Senversa aims to create a workplace where sustainability and the environment are highly valued, and sustainable ways of conducting business are promoted and implemented. Our key sustainability and environmental objectives include:

- Being environmentally responsible and accountable, meeting company, customer and community expectations for a sustainable future.
- Minimising environmental and other risks by employing sustainable practices and technologies as well as minimising any environmental lifecycle impacts from our operations.

- Demonstrating an ongoing commitment to achieving net zero carbon emissions.

In keeping with our values, Senversa has been carbon neutral since 2013.

Senversa operates under the Australian Business Number (ABN) 89 132 231 380

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 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

Electricity

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services

Base building electricity, natural gas and diesel

Food and catering

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

Telecommunication

Taxi & Hire Car

Business travel

Employee commute

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

Accommodation

Working from home

Cleaning

Waste

Office waste

Non-quantified

Refrigerants

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Building and facility maintenance repair services

Motor vehicles, repairs and maintenance

Newspapers, journals and periodicals

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)

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 for 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. Throughout CY2023, Senversa will 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 $CO_{2\text{-}e}$ 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_2-e (without uplift)	Total tCO_2-e (with uplift)
Base Year/Year 1:	2021	1667.52*	N/A
Year 2:	2022	1894.49	N/A

*Value is the result of a Base Year Recalculation.

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (kg CO_2-e)	Current year emissions (kg CO_2-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	28836.67	421554.91	Increase in fieldworks post-COVID.

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Powershop Australia	Electricity

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of Scope 1 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Total Emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	33.02	33.02
Base Buildings	0.00	47.07	4.87	51.92
Waste	0.00	0.00	2.58	2.58
Laboratory	0.00	0.00	430.89	430.89
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	3.57	3.57
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	15.74	2.08	17.82
Food	0.00	0.00	9.68	9.68
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	187.50	187.50
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	8.60	8.60
Products	0.00	0.00	3.27	3.27
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	495.25	495.25
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	57.48	57.48
Transport (Land and Sea)	338.41	0.00	227.97	566.38
Waste	0.00	0.00	2.71	2.71
Water	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.87
Working from home	0.00	0.00	22.92	22.92
Total	**338.41**	**62.81**	**1493.27**	**1894.49**

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim. Uplift factors are not applicable to Senversa's certification.

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 1,895 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 1,895. 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 Karunjie 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 Wanjina-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[1]

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_2-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 (%)**
Nyaliga Fire Project (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%
Clovelly Regeneration Project (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%
Clovelly Regeneration Project (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%
Thaa-Nguigarr Carbon Project (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%

[1] The above offsets summary covers Senversa's organisation and service certifications.

Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	1,895
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	0

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	1,895	100%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

This section is not applicable to Senversa's certification.

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

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

* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the 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)
N/A									
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									0

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Nyaliga Fire Project Retirement Certificate

OFFICIAL

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

Yours sincerely,

David O'Toole
ANREU and International
NGER and Safeguard Branch
Scheme Operations Division
Clean Energy Regulator
registry-contact@cer.gov.au www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au

CLEAN ENERGY REGULATOR

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL

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:

Date of transaction		7 August 2023
Transaction ID		AU28967
Type of units		KACCU
Total Number of units		1,300
Block 1	**Serial number range**	8,334,236,167 - 8,334,236,522 (356 KACCUs)
	ERF Project	Clovelly Regeneration Project - ERF101318
	Vintage	2021-22
Block 2	**Serial number range**	8,334,237,446 - 8,334,238,389 (944 KACCUs)
	ERF Project	Clovelly Regeneration Project - ERF101318
	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

Yours sincerely,

David O'Toole
ANREU and International
NGER and Safeguard Branch
Scheme Operations Division
Clean Energy Regulator
registry-contact@cer.gov.au www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au

CLEAN ENERGY REGULATOR

OFFICIAL

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

Account Number	AU-3064
Account Name	Ozwide Energy Group Pty Ltd
Account Holder	Ozwide Energy Group Pty Ltd

Acquiring Account

Account Number	AU-1068
Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

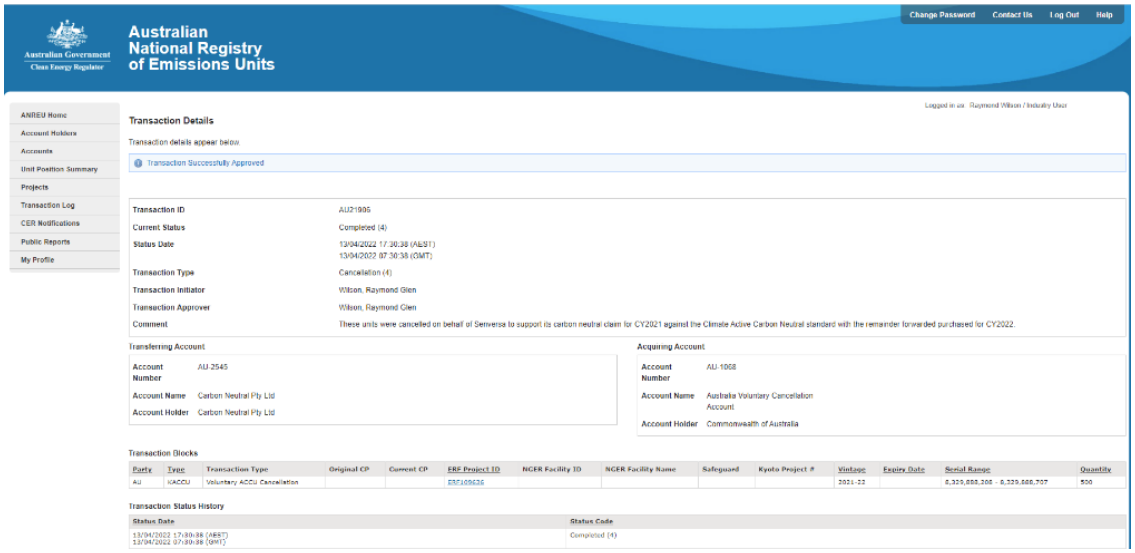
Transaction Blocks

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
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF101218					2021-22		8,334,236,523 - 8,334,236,747	225

Transaction Status History

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

Thaa-Nguigarr Carbon Project Retirement Transaction



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%
Total non-grid electricity	**0**	**0**	**0%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	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%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**4,277**	**0**	**7%**
Total grid electricity	**63,837**	**56,880**	**7%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**63,837**	**56,880**	**7%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**59,560**	**56,880**	
Scope 2	52,598	50,231	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	6,962	6,648	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	.

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

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 CO2-e)
Sydney Office - Powershop Electricity	**11,123**	**0**
Melbourne Office - Powershop Electricity	**29,768**	**0**
Enter name of Climate Active Carbon Neutral electricity product	**0**	**0**
Enter name of Climate Active Carbon Neutral electricity product	**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	**Activity Data (kWh) total**	**Under operational control**			**Not under operational control**	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	**100%**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 2 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
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
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**63,837**	**63,837**	**43,902**	**3,981**	**0**	**0**
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		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**63,837**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**43.90**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO^2-e)	**3.98**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**10.48**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1.23**
Total emissions liability	**11.71**

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
3. **Data unavailable** Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
4. **Maintenance** Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Refrigerants	Immaterial.

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.

2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.

3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.

4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.

5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations.

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	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 0.9 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions. **Influence:** We 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.
Motor vehicles repairs and maintenance	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 2.6 t-CO_2-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, may 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.
Motor vehicles	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 9.4 t-CO_2-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, may 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.
Newspapers, journals and periodicals	N	Y	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 1.2 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions. **Influence:** We 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.
Courier Services	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 0.4 t-CO_2-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.
Postal Services	N	Y	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for 0.0 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions. **Influence:** We 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.
Photographic and Scientific Equipment	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for 105.5 t-CO_2-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, may 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.
Traffic Management Subcontractors	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 11.6 t-CO_2-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, may 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.
Water Provider Subcontractors	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 9.9 t-CO_2-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.

Surveyors	N	Y	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 12.0 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions. **Influence:** We 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.
Consultants	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 227.11 t-CO_2-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, may 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.
Earthworks	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 30.9 t-CO_2-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, may 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.
Geotechnical Field Testing	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 34.2 t-CO_2-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, may 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.
Service Clearance	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 21.7 t-CO_2-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, may 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.
Insurance	N	N	Y	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 22.3 t-CO_2-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, 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). **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.
Research and meteorology services	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 2.7 t-CO_2-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, may 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.
Education	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 8.9 t-CO_2-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.
Entertainment	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 16.6 t-CO_2-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.
Subscriptions and Periodicals	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 25.4 t-CO_2-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, may 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.

Interest Groups and Memberships	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 11.4 t-CO_2-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.
Business Services	N	Y	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 9.3 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions. **Influence:** We 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.
Accounting Services	N	Y	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 7.4 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions. **Influence:** We 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.
Advertising Services	N	Y	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 5.4 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions. **Influence:** We 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.
Legal Services	N	Y	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 3.5 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions. **Influence:** We 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.
Parking & Tolls	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 11.5 t-CO_2-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, may 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.
Real Estate Agent Services	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 0.08 t-CO_2-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.

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active