



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

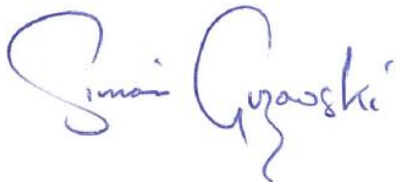
NEXTDC LIMITED

ORGANISATION

FY2021-2022

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	NextDC Limited
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 Arrears report
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>Simon Guzowski ESG & Investor Relations Manager 29 November 2023</p>



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

Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in the Public Disclosure Statement document represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement document and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version March 2023.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	11,170 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	10% ACCUs, 90% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	19.37%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Ndevr Environmental
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	12/07/2021 (FY2020) Ndevr Environmental Next technical assessment due: FY2023 report

Contents

1. Certification summary.....	3
2. Carbon neutral information.....	4
4. Emissions boundary.....	6
5. Emissions reductions.....	8
6. Emissions summary.....	13
7. Carbon offsets.....	15
7. Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary.....	17
Appendix A: Additional Information.....	18
Appendix B: Electricity summary.....	19
Appendix C: Inside emissions boundary.....	22
Appendix D: Outside emissions boundary.....	23

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This carbon neutral certification is for the Australian business operations of NEXTDC Limited, ABN 35 143 582 521, under the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for organisations. NEXTDC has been carbon neutral certified since FY2019 and this organisation certification does not include the electricity consumed by customers in NEXTDC data centre facilities (e.g., customer-owned equipment, such as servers).

The reporting period for this organisational inventory is 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 (FY22) and based on an **operational control approach**, the boundary of the organisational inventory includes NEXTDC's head office in Brisbane and all operational data centres (referred to as facilities); B1 (Brisbane), B2, C1 (Canberra), M1 (Melbourne), M2, P1 (Perth), P2 and S1 (Sydney), S2 and a new facility, SC1 (Sunshine Coast), coming into operation since January 2022.

The organisational boundary for FY2021-22 does not include early-stage exploration, evaluation or planning activity related to overseas data centres under consideration during the FY2021-22 period in Malaysia, Japan, Singapore, or New Zealand.

NEXTDC is also certified under the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for services. NEXTDC carbon neutral service NEXTNeutral was launched in FY2021 and is an opt-in service offered to our customers.

Organisation description

NEXTDC Limited ("NEXTDC", ABN 35 143 582 521) is a technology company publicly listed on the Australian Securities Exchange with revenues of \$291 million in the financial year 2021/22 (up 18% from FY21), serving 1,613 customers and over 736 partners.

NEXTDC is Australia's leading independent data centre operator with facilities across five capital cities including Brisbane, Canberra, Melbourne, Perth, and Sydney with its headquarters being in Brisbane. It delivers Data Centre-as-a-service solutions to its partners and customers, including colocation and connectivity solutions along with professional services such as Remote Hands technical assistance, business continuity and infrastructure management software. As of 30 June 2022, NEXTDC contracted 83.0 MW power utilisation and supported 16,613 interconnections.

With a focus on sustainability, NEXTDC delivers industry leading engineering solutions that champion innovative technologies designed to provide our customers with levels of energy efficiency that have never been achieved in the Australian data centre industry. For further information regarding NEXTDC's Investor Relations activities visit: <https://www.nextdc.com/our-company/investor-centre>.

NEXTDC's vision is to improve society through the advancement of technology, and it is committed to delivering greater energy efficiencies and sustainable initiatives across its entire footprint. Climate change is one of the most challenging and complex issues facing the planet. NEXTDC recognises the need to continuously work towards building a sustainable environment, building resilience against the impacts of the changing climate, and exploring new opportunities that arise as a result, including also supporting its customers' efforts to reduce their own carbon footprint.

NEXTDC acknowledges that our customers and data centres have increasing power requirements year on-year. NEXTDC controls the non-IT power usage portion of the data centre environment, whereas customers control the IT power usage. The efficiency of NEXTDC's power usage is measured through Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE), an internationally accepted industry-standard metric used to rate the efficiency of data centres. This represents the ratio of total power consumption divided by the usable power delivered to customer IT equipment. A low ratio represents effective reuse and recycling of heat in a data centre facility.

In FY22, the total power consumed by all NEXTDC offices and data centres reached 421,443 MWh with the average PUE across all data centres being 1.38, which is in-line with NEXTDC's target PUE of 1.4 and compares very favourably with an Australian industry average of approximately 1.7.

4. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however, are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities
Climate Active carbon neutral products
E-waste transportation and recycling
Electricity
Food
Office equipment & supplies
Postage, courier, and freight
Professional Services
Refrigerants
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)
Transport (Air)
Transport (Land and Sea)
Waste
Water
Working from home

Non-quantified

Marketing and customer acquisition (non-material)
Security services (non-material)
Connectivity services (non-material)

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Diesel, stationary energy, customer load*

Electricity, purchased from the grid, customer server cooling*

Electricity, purchased from the grid, customer server usage*

Freight -upstream*

IT hardware – rack housing*

IT hardware – servers and switches*

Packaging – server racks and cardboard*

Packaging – server racks and plastic*

Refrigerant fugitives, customer server cooling*

Waste, cardboard recycling, customer load*

Waste, co-mingled recycling, customer load*

Waste, electrical (WEEE), customer load*

Waste, landfill, customer load*

Water, customer server cooling*

*These emission sources are included in *NEXTDC's Climate Active service certification boundary*

5. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

NEXTDC intends to continue leading, listening, and acting on sustainable business operations and actively investing in environmental and social and governance (ESG) areas. While we always aspire to our vision of being the leading customer-centric data centre services company, we also acknowledge our responsibility to do this sustainably and responsibly and we are constantly looking for new ways to minimise our environmental footprint.

NEXTDC is dedicated to devising and monitoring the best methods of managing data centres, to ensure energy efficiency and minimise impact on the environment and our natural resources. Our facilities are designed, engineered, and operated to optimise energy efficiency. NEXTDC has invested significantly in improving energy efficiencies by focusing on its environmental objectives, operational efficiencies and best in class data centre designs. NEXTDC is committed to each data centre having a target Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) rating to be as energy efficient as possible. In FY22, we achieved a national average PUE of 1.38 which is better than NEXTDC's target PUE of 1.4 and compares very favourably with the Australian and Global industry average of 1.7.

Our organisation continues to prioritise sourcing of renewable energy, including solar installations at our data centres and engaging with our customers and energy providers on renewable opportunities. **NEXTDC is committed to the target of reaching 100% renewable energy in our operations by 2030, whilst we continue to expand our operations.** Our public statement is available in [NEXTDC 2022 Annual report](#).

Considering our projected organic growth, emissions may rise during the following reporting periods, hence NEXTDC will track its emissions performance using an emissions intensity reduction target based on kW capacity. **NEXTDC commits to reduce the service emissions intensity of 0.0323 tCO₂-e/kW capacity in 2020-21 by 20% by 2030.** NEXTDC has selected FY2020-21 as the base year for target setting.

For further information regarding NEXTDC's Environmental Sustainability policy and emission reduction actions visit: <https://www.nextdc.com/about-us/environmental-sustainability>.

The emission reduction strategy for the organisational and service operations will include the following actions:

Emission source	Scope	Opportunity Description	Target year	Potential abatement
Electricity	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure each NEXTDC data centre is operated to the lowest seasonal Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) ratio, ensuring optimal energy efficiency when delivering services. - Optimise existing equipment and/or replace equipment with more energy-efficient equipment. - Ensure that cooling equipment is not over-powered for the task. - Increase allowable temperature and humidity ranges and avoid strict temperature control where possible. - Airflow assessment and planning (prevent blocked air ducts and poor airflow design). - Ensure new buildings are designed and built in line with best practice. • Procurement of renewable energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NEXTDC is actively engaged in directly procuring and investing in renewable energy, committing to the target of reaching 100% renewable energy in our operations by 2030. 	2030	100%
Water	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure each NEXTDC data centre reports on and works toward minimal water usage, tracking the Water Usage Effectiveness (WUE) ratio per facility. • Other reduction actions may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvements in mechanical and electrical plant. - Increase allowable temperature and humidity ranges and avoid strict temperature control where possible. - Ensure new buildings are designed and built in line with best practice (i.e., efficient water rating). - Install efficient cooling systems. - Purchase water efficient products. - Rainwater harvesting. 	2028	20%
Waste	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General waste: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement a Zero Waste program, targeting 90% waste diversion from landfill at all Hyperscale, Metro and Regional data centres. - Implement solid waste audits and develop a waste management action plan. - Implement a recycling education program (e.g., improve the graphics and signage on bins, standardise all recycling bins, use digital apps). • Electronic waste <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NEXTDC has an eWaste management system. • Paper and cardboard (not recycled): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote a paper-conscious usage policy. - Promote the procurement of products that have been recycled. 	2030	80%

Emission source	Scope	Opportunity Description	Target year	Potential abatement
Transport (Land and Sea) – personal car	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of electric vehicle chargers at our data centres to support emerging technology choices such as electric vehicles and other micro mobility devices since FY2021-22. 	2023	24%
Procurement policy	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and adopt a procurement policy by 2025. This policy can include weighted environmental criteria, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Procurement of carbon neutral certified products and/or services. - Reduce the need of mailing services (e.g., paperless operations). - Record tracking history of delivered items to improve data collection. - Engage with mailing companies adopting measures to accelerate decarbonisation (renewable energy in facilities and efficient fuel usage for their company's fleet, zero carbon shipping routes or green corridors, etc.). 	2025	Procurement policy by 2025

Emissions reduction actions

The following are some actions undertaken during the reporting period FY22:

Energy Management

In FY22, NEXTDC maintained its commitment to deliver some of the highest levels of operational energy efficiency in the market, an outcome enabled by innovative design, engineering, and operational excellence.

Our data centres are certified to globally acknowledged environmental standards. Our M1 Melbourne and S1 Sydney data centres have become the first and remain the only colocation data centres in Australia to achieve a National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS) 5-Star rating for energy efficiency. NEXTDC owns and operates its own solar array on the roof of its M1 data centre and has also been a Principal Partner to the Melbourne Renewable Energy Project (MREP) since its inception in 2014. S2 Sydney is delivering long-term energy efficiency benchmarks and now that the building is approaching stabilisation, it is undergoing a detailed review to identify further energy efficiency gains. S2 is approaching full capacity and we are transitioning further demand across to S3, which is scheduled to come online in FY23.

Power usage effectiveness (PUE) is a metric used to determine the energy efficiency of a data centres. PUE is expressed as a ratio, with overall efficiency improving as the quotient decreases toward 1.0. Our average Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) performance across the national fleet during FY22 was 1.38, a decrease of 1% in comparison with the average in FY21. These are outstanding energy efficiency results, ahead of Australian industry's average of around 1.7, and are a testament to our drive for continual improvement in energy efficiency.

All our facilities are compliant with the industry leading ISO 14001 standard for Environmental Management Systems. Our new Sunshine Coast facility (SC1) is not yet certified ISO 14001 compliant, however the process will be undertaken during FY23. We maintain our Uptime Institute (UI) Tier III certification for our first-generation facilities, and Tier IV certification for the design, construction, and operations for our second-generation sites. The design certifications verify that NEXTDC data centres are built to operate in line with globally recognised standards, demonstrating the operational excellence of our national footprint.

Additionally, in FY22, M1 data centre rooftop solar array produced 417MWh in renewable energy. The array produced around 1% of the electricity used by NEXTDC's customers at M1, reduced our peak demand from the grid and continues to support the work of the City of Melbourne in achieving its sustainability and clean energy goals.

During FY22, we saw a 188% growth in the number of new customers opting in to NEXTneutral, a solution that enables our customers to offset carbon emissions from their IT footprint in our facilities.

Environmentally Aware Building Materials

Environmentally friendly concrete mixes have been used for our M2 Stage 5 and M3 Phase 1 projects to lessen carbon emissions produced during manufacture. We set out to reduce the amount of natural sand, replacing it with manufactured sand and replacing potable water with reclaimed water. Generally, sand replacement ranged from 0% through to 50%, whilst water replacement ranged from 50% to 100% for these applications. At this stage we have not calculated the reduction in emissions from the manufactured sand or water replacement, however this would also contribute a significant, further reduction in emissions. NEXTEC is looking to use lower carbon and more environmentally friendly concrete mixes in future builds where possible.

Waste Management

The following reduction activities have continued to be carried out in FY22 in all our facilities:

- Implementation of our Zero Waste program which aims to achieve a greater than 90% landfill waste diversion rate from all our hyperscale, metro and regional data centres.
- Clearly marked bins for separate recycling streams such as 'cardboard and packaging materials' are made available for all customers and staff in all NEXTEC facilities.
- NEXTEC does not permit disposal of e-waste in our general waste bins.
- Implementation of e-waste (computers, phones, etc.) disposal options for customers.

Transport (Land and Sea) – employee commuting

NEXTEC is installing electric vehicle chargers at our data centres to support emerging technology choices such as electric vehicles and other micro mobility devices.

6. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year:	2017–18	4,871	N/A
Year 1:	2018–19	5,866	N/A
Year 2:	2019–20	7,471	N/A
Year 3:	2020-21	10,271	N/A
Year 4:	2021-22	11,170	N/A

NEXTDC's organisational emissions have increased by nearly 9% compared to the previous reporting period (FY21). This is primarily due to an increase in electricity usage resulting from organisational growth and the organisational operation of a new data centre in FY22, SC1 (Sunshine Coast).

Significant changes in emissions

No significant changes in emissions to disclose.

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

N/A

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of scope 1 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of scope 2 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of scope 3 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	15.66	15.66
E-waste transportation and recycling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Climate Active certified products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	10624.85	0.00	10624.85
Food	0.00	0.00	19.96	19.96
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.67
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	18.15	18.15
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	46.68	46.68
Refrigerants	3.08	0.00	0.00	3.08
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	3.89	0.00	0.96	4.85
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	122.83	122.83
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.67	0.00	199.10	199.76
Waste	0.00	0.00	29.31	29.31
Water	0.00	0.00	7.30	7.30
Working from home	0.00	0.00	76.52	76.52
Total emissions	7.64	10,624.85	537.14	11,169.62

Uplift factors

No uplift factor was used for NEXTDC's organisational inventory.

7. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emissions to offset are 11,170 tCO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 11,170 tCO₂-e. Of the total eligible offsets used, 19 tCO₂-e were previously banked, and 11,170 tCO₂-e were newly purchased and retired. 19 tCO₂-e are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

EXTRAORDINARY IMPACT

OFFSET PROJECT CATEGORY OVERVIEW

Arnhem Land in the Northern Territory is prone to extreme, devastating wildfires that affect the landscape, people, plants and animals. These projects are owned exclusively by Aboriginal people with custodial responsibility for those parts of Arnhem Land under active bushfire management. Local rangers conduct controlled burns early in the dry season to reduce fuel on the ground and establish a mosaic of natural firebreaks, preventing bigger, hotter and uncontrolled wildfires later in the season.

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

The projects meet the following Sustainable Development Goals




EXTRAORDINARY IMPACT

OFFSET PROJECT CATEGORY OVERVIEW

Across India, wind farms introduce clean energy to the grid which would otherwise be generated by coal-fired power stations. Wind power is clean in two ways: it produces no emissions and also avoids the local air pollutants associated with fossil fuels. Electricity availability in the regions have been improved, reducing the occurrence of blackouts across the area.

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

The projects meet the following Sustainable Development Goals




Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active 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 (%)
West Arnhem Land Fire Abatement (WALFA) Project	ACCU	ANREU	27 May 2021	8,329,162,937 – 8,329,162,971	2020-21	-	35	16	0	19	0.17%
Central Arnhem Land Fire Abatement (CALFA) Project	ACCU	ANREU	30 June 2023	3,800,797,508 – 3,800,798,624	2019-20	-	1,117	0	0	1,117	10%
Enercon Wind Farms in Karnataka Bundled Project - 73.60 MW	CER	ANREU	30 June 2023	269,013,034 – 269,023,086	2018	-	10,053	0	19	10,034	90%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report										11,170	
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports									19		

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	1,136	10%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	10,034	90%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Serial numbers 3,800,797,508 - 3,800,798,624:

Australian National Registry of Emissions Units

Transaction ID: AU28237
 Current Status: Completed (4)
 Status Date: 30/06/2023 11:22:58 (AEST)
 Transaction Type: Cancellation (4)
 Transaction Initiator: Grant, Andrew William Thorold
 Transaction Approver: Grant, Andrew William Thorold
 Comment: Retired on behalf of NEXTDC Limited to meet its organisational obligations under the Climate Active certification for the period FY2021/2022.

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			EOPL00242					2019-20		3,800,797,508 - 3,800,798,624	1,117

Serial numbers 269,013,034 – 269,023,086:

Australian National Registry of Emissions Units

Transaction ID: AU28236
 Current Status: Sending (91)
 Status Date: 30/06/2023 11:26:53 (AEST)
 Transaction Type: Cancellation (4)
 Transaction Initiator: Grant, Andrew William Thorold
 Transaction Approver: Grant, Andrew William Thorold
 Comment: Retired on behalf of NEXTDC Limited to meet its organisational obligations under the Climate Active certification for the period FY2021/2022.

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
IN	CER	Kyoto Voluntary Cancellation	2	2					IN-1286			269,013,034 - 269,023,086	10,053

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 (kgCO ₂ e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	13,063	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	13,063	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	92,632	0	1%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	21,153	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	2,438,468	0	18%
Residual Electricity	10,678,625	10,624,845	0%
Total grid electricity	13,230,878	10,624,845	19%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	13,243,941	10,624,845	19%
Electricity renewables	2,565,315	0	
Residual Electricity	10,678,625	10,624,845	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	19.37%
Mandatory	19.27%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.10%
Residual electricity emissions footprint (tCO₂-e)	10,625

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

Voluntary includes LGCs retired by the ACT (MWh):

92

Location-based approach summary						
Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
ACT	0	113,785	88,752	7,965	0	0
NSW	0	7,916,954	6,175,224	554,187	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	3,613,404	3,288,197	361,340	0	0
QLD	0	829,969	663,976	99,596	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	756,766	507,033	7,568	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	0	13,230,878	10,723,182	1,030,656	0	0
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	13,063	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	13,063	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	0	13,243,941	10,723,182	1,030,656		

Emissions footprint (tCO₂-e)	11,754
Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	10723
Scope 3 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	1031

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
Carbon neutral electricity for base building	86,170	0
<i>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.</i>		

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
Marketing and customer acquisition	Immaterial
Security services	Immaterial
Connectivity services	Immaterial

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

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

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

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Diesel, stationary energy, customer load	N	N	N	N	N	Outside the scope of NextDC organisational boundary. Included in the NextDC service boundary
Electricity, purchased from the grid, customer server cooling	Y	N	N	N	N	Outside the scope of NextDC organisational boundary. Included in the NextDC service boundary
Electricity, purchased from the grid, customer server usage	Y	N	N	N	N	Outside the scope of NextDC organisational boundary. Included in the NextDC service boundary
Freight – upstream	N	N	N	N	N	Outside the scope of NextDC organisational boundary. Included in the NextDC service boundary
IT hardware – rack housing	N	N	N	N	N	Outside the scope of NextDC organisational boundary. Included in the NextDC service boundary
IT hardware - servers and switches	N	N	N	N	N	Outside the scope of NextDC organisational boundary. Included in the NextDC service boundary
Packaging – server racks, cardboard	N	N	N	N	N	Outside the scope of NextDC organisational boundary. Included in the NextDC service boundary
Packaging – server racks, plastic	N	N	N	N	N	Outside the scope of NextDC organisational boundary. Included in the NextDC service boundary
Refrigerant fugitives, customer server cooling	N	N	N	N	N	Outside the scope of NextDC organisational boundary. Included in the NextDC service boundary
Waste, cardboard recycling, customer load	N	N	N	N	N	Outside the scope of NextDC organisational boundary. Included in the NextDC service boundary
Waste, co-mingled recycling, customer load	N	N	N	N	N	Outside the scope of NextDC organisational boundary. Included in the NextDC service boundary
Waste, electrical (WEEE), customer load	N	N	N	N	N	Outside the scope of NextDC organisational boundary. Included in the NextDC service boundary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Waste, landfill, customer load	N	N	N	N	N	Outside the scope of NextDC organisational boundary. Included in the NextDC service boundary
Water, customer server cooling	N	N	N	N	N	Outside the scope of NextDC organisational boundary. Included in the NextDC service boundary



An Australian Government Initiative

