



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

NEXTDC LIMITED (TRADING AS NEXTDC)

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2022-23

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	NEXTDC Limited (trading as NEXTDC)
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 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>Nishi Vissamraju Head of Sustainability 01/07/2024</p>



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

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Version August 2023.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	12,070 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	5.5% ACCUs, 94.5% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	19.36%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Ndevr Environmental Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 18 December 2023 (FY2023) Organisation: Ndevr Environmental Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY 2026

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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 2022 to 30 June 2023 (FY23) 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 & B2 (Brisbane), C1 (Canberra), M1, M2 & M3 (Melbourne), P1 & P2 (Perth), S1, S2 & S3 (Sydney), and SC1 (Sunshine Coast). During FY23, the M3 and S3 facilities began operations in September and October, respectively.

The organisational boundary for FY2022-23 does not include early-stage exploration, evaluation or planning activity related to overseas data centres under consideration during the FY2022-23 period in Malaysia, Japan, Singapore, or New Zealand.

NEXTDC is also certified under the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for services. NEXTDC's customer carbon offset program 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 \$362.4 million in the financial year 2021/22 (up 25% from FY21), serving 1,820 customers and over 750 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 2023, NEXTDC contracted 122.2 MW power utilisation and supported 17,816 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 FY23, the total power consumed by all NEXTDC offices and data centres reached 465,121 MWh, with the average PUE across all data centres being 1.39, which is in line with NEXTDC's target PUE of 1.4 and compares very favourably with industry average of approximately 1.7.

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 NEXTDC'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
Business services
Climate Active carbon neutral services
E-waste 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

E-waste transportation
Emission sources included in NEXTDC's Climate Active service certification boundary, not related to the organisational boundary

4. 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 FY23, we achieved a national average PUE of 1.39 which is better than NEXTDC's target PUE of 1.4 and compares very favourably with the industry average of 1.7.

Our organisation continues to prioritise sourcing renewable energy, including solar installations at our data centres and engaging with our customers and energy providers on renewable opportunities. NEXTDC intends to continue the journey to convert its operational performance ambitions for efficiency and energy usage into short/medium GHG reduction targets. Ultimately the aim is to develop a net zero pathway quantifying the Company's full value chain to 2030 and beyond. NEXTDC recognises this is a major ambition and is committed to disclosing its roadmap to net zero, taking into consideration its operational, regulatory and legislative constraints in a competitive market. Our public statements are available in our FY23 Annual Report and FY23 Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report available on the company website www.nextdc.com. Considering our projected organic growth, emissions may rise during the following reporting periods. NEXTDC will continue to 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 and a copy of our [FY23 Environmental, Social and Governance \(ESG\) Report](#), 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 plants. - Increase allowable temperature and humidity ranges and avoid strict temperature control where possible. - Ensure new buildings are designed and built in line with best practices (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, standardize 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 FY23:

Energy Management

In FY23, NEXTDC maintained its commitment to delivering 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 colocation data centres in Australia to achieve a National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS) 5-Star rating for energy efficiency. This year, our P1 facility achieved a 4.5-star rating.

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 FY23 was 1.39. These are outstanding energy efficiency results, ahead of the industries 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 Edge data centres in Sunshine Coast facility (SC1) and Port Hedland (PH1) which are being operated to the same standards, will soon be certified ISO 14001 compliant. 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.

NEXTDC's M1 data centre has a 400kW rooftop solar array, which was Australia's largest rooftop solar array at its commissioning in 2014, and continues to support the work of the City of Melbourne in achieving its sustainability and clean energy goals. In FY23, we added a 300kW solar array at our S1 data centre.

Collectively, in FY23, we produced 762.14MWh of renewable energy which provided an offset of over 604 tonnes of CO₂. The array produced around 1% of the electricity used by NEXTDC's customers at M1 and S1, reducing our peak demand from the grid. Additionally, the installation of 198kW solar panel on P1, 60kW in M3 and 17kW on SC1 rooftops are now complete and scheduled to be online in Q1 FY24. NEXTDC has also been a Principal Partner to the Melbourne Renewable Energy Project (MREP) since its inception in 2014.

During FY23, NEXTDC continued its positive uptake of the NEXTneutral program with a 40% increase in customers onboarded. NEXTneutral is our carbon neutral colocation program enabling our customers to achieve 100% carbon neutrality for IT footprints collocated in our data centres.

Water Management

NEXTDC is committed to optimising the use of water in its facilities by reusing, recycling and recovering water where possible. Our plan is to continually reduce our short- and long-term water needs and their environmental impact.

NEXTDC's water usage efficiency is measured through the Water Usage Effectiveness (WUE) metric for each of our data centres. WUE is tracked and reported as part of the weekly operational dashboard presented to management, including the Board. In FY23, NEXTDC's total water consumption across our data centre fleet was 531.68ML. We recorded an average WUE of 1.73, a slight increase contributed to by our M3 and S3 facilities becoming operational in FY23.

Alternate water management options are continuously being explored to mitigate our environmental impact. A good example of this is that the existing electrical room cooling system in S2 pours water down evaporative pads that go down the drain. In the interest of repurposing this water, the team at S2 has been trialling a system that can capture and reuse this water. Our facilities are built in locations that are safe during a 1 in 500 PMF events (possible maximum flood) and able to have fuel supplies delivered during these events. The highly resilient evaporative water-cooling systems are expected to effectively cool our data centres during high temperatures.

Rainwater tanks in our S3 facility capture rainwater used for toilets and watering the garden. 11,000 litre rainwater tanks have been installed with rainwater captured, filtered, and UV-treated prior to use. The water is also used at the end of trip facilities and the building has also been designed to support the recapture and recycling of cooling tower water.

Waste Management

The following reduction activities have continued to be carried out in FY23 in all our facilities:

- Clearly marked bins for separate recycling streams such as 'cardboard and packaging materials' are made available for all customers and staff in all facilities. These include deploying coloured bins for general, cardboard and commingled waste which are then collected and treated accordingly. End of life battery bins have also been made available to ensure these are disposed of correctly and recycled if possible.
- NEXTDC does not permit the disposal of e-waste in its general waste bins. Clear signage is posted around the disposal areas to remind staff and customers. All replaced fluorescent lights are placed into recycling boxes to ensure they are disposed of correctly and recycled.
- E-waste (computers, phones, etc.) disposal options for customers implemented.
- We have been working with our customers to ensure they recycle the packaging used to deliver the IT infrastructure installed at our facilities.

NEXTDC's waste management initiatives are measured and shared with Management regularly, with Facility Managers held accountable for site level targets. NEXTDC produced 156.95 tonnes of waste during FY23, with 125.05 tonnes being recycled and saved from going into landfill. Our average diversion rate for FY23 is 79.55% with four of our facilities (B1, B2, S1 and S2) achieving more than 90% diversion rate in FY23. This is pleasing progress, achieved in a short time, and putting us in a great position to continue our journey towards our overall target of 90% diversion at all our facilities.

In August 2023, NEXTDC's S1 Sydney became the first data centre in Australia to achieve the TRUE (Total Resource Use and Efficiency) Certification, a comprehensive certification program recognising our efforts to minimise non-hazardous solid wastes and maximising the efficient use of resources. This achievement is a

significant milestone in our journey to reduce our environmental impact and further reflects our commitment. We are proud to be recognised for our efforts and will continue to work towards achieving this certification at all our sites.

Transport (Land and Sea) – employee commuting

In FY23, NEXTDC installed Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations in 5 of our 12 facilities, with more to come. In encouraging the use of public transport or cycling to work, all our facilities are equipped with end of journey to support employees and customers before or after their commute.

5. 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
Year 5:	2022-23	12,070	N/A

NEXTDC's organisational emissions have increased by nearly 8% compared to the previous reporting period (FY22). This is primarily due to an increase in electricity usage resulting from organisational growth and the organisational operation of two new data centres in FY23, S3 (Sydney) and M3 (Melbourne).

Significant changes in emissions

No significant changes in emissions to disclose.

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Ndevr Environmental	Consultancy Service

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	-	-	70.70	70.70
Bespoke	-	-	0.05	0.05
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	9,869.45	1,306.25	11,175.70
Food	-	-	28.51	28.51
Postage, courier and freight	-	-	41.41	41.41
Professional services	-	-	109.10	109.10
Refrigerants	3.67	-	-	3.67
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	3.02	-	0.74	3.76
Transport (air)	-	-	369.62	369.62
Transport (land and sea)	-	-	131.42	131.42
Waste	-	-	23.63	23.63
Water	-	-	4.28	4.28
Working from home	-	-	75.25	75.25
Office equipment and supplies	-	-	32.41	32.41
Total emissions	6.68	9,869.45	2,193.39	12,069.52

Uplift factors

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

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 12,070 t CO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 13,369. Of the total eligible offsets used 19 were previously banked and 13,350 were newly purchased and retired. 1,299 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

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




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




Eligible offsets retirement summary

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 (%)
Enercon Wind Farms in Karnataka Bundled Project - 73.60 MW	CER	ANREU	30 June 2023	269,013,034 – 269,023,086	CP2	-	10,053	10,034	0	19	0.2%
Wind power project in Tamil Nadu by SWPPL	CER	ANREU	24 January 2024	319,171,449 -319,184,130	CP2		12,682	0	1,299	11,383	94.3%
Central Arnhem Land Fire Abatement (CALFA) Project	ACCU	ANREU	24 January 2024	8,343,732,272 - 8,343,732,939	2022		668	0	0	668	5.5%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report										12,070	
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports									1,299		

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	668	5.5%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	11,402	94.5%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

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

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	NA
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* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Project location	Eligible unit type	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Fuel source	Quantity (MWh)
n/a									
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

Australian National Registry of Emissions Units
Clean Energy Regulator

Logged in as: Andrew Grant / Industry User

Transaction Details
Transaction details appear below:

Transaction Successfully Approved

Transaction ID: AU28236
Current Status: Sending (91)
Status Date: 30/06/2023 11:26:53 (AEST)
 30/06/2023 01:26:53 (GMT)
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.

Transferring Account
Account Number: AU-2734
Account Name: Tasman Environmental Markets Pty Ltd
Account Holder: Tasman Environmental Markets Pty Ltd

Acquiring Account
Account Number: AU-2784
Account Name: Voluntary Cancellation – CP2
Account Holder: Commonwealth of Australia

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

Serial numbers 319,171,449 -319,184,130:

Australian National Registry of Emissions Units
Clean Energy Regulator

Logged in as: Kristle Chandra / Industry User

Transaction Details
Transaction details appear below:

Transaction Successfully Approved


Transaction ID: AU31945
Current Status: Completed (4)
Status Date: 24/01/2024 14:33:00 (AEDT)
 24/01/2024 03:33:00 (GMT)
Transaction Type: Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator: Chandra, Kristle
Transaction Approver: Gurney, Annabelle
Comment: Retired on behalf of NEXTDC Limited to meet its organisational obligations under the Climate Active certification for the period FY2022/2023.

Transferring Account
Account Number: AU-3255
Account Name: Tasman Environmental Markets Australia Pty Ltd
Account Holder: Tasman Environmental Markets Australia Pty Ltd

Acquiring Account
Account Number: AU-2764
Account Name: Voluntary Cancellation – CP2
Account Holder: Commonwealth of Australia

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-7901			319,171,449 - 319,184,130	12,682

Serial numbers 8,343,732,272 -8,343,732,939:



Australian National Registry of Emissions Units
Clean Energy Regulator

Logged in as: Kistie Chandra / Industry User

- ANREU Home
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Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

Transaction ID	AUJ1944
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	24/01/2024 14:32:23 (AEDT) 24/01/2024 03:32:23 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Chandra, Kistie
Transaction Approver	Gurney, Annabelle
Comment	Retired on behalf of NEXTDC Limited to meet its organisational obligations under the Climate Active certification for the period FY2022/2023.

Transferring Account

Account Number	AUJ-3255
Account Name	Tasman Environmental Markets Australia Pty Ltd
Account Holder	Tasman Environmental Markets Australia Pty Ltd

Acquiring Account

Account Number	AUJ-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			EQP100941					2021-22		8,343,732,272 - 8,343,732,939	668

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

Location-based method:

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

Market-based method:

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the **market-based approach**

Market-based approach summary			
Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	11,913	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	11,913	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)	84,462	0	1%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	21,420	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	2,707,535	0	19%
Residual Electricity	11,770,899	11,241,209	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	2,825,331	0	19%
Total grid electricity	14,584,317	11,241,209	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	14,596,230	11,241,209	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	11,770,899	11,241,209	
Scope 2	10,395,080	9,927,301	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	1,375,819	1,313,907	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	19.36%
Mandatory	18.70%
Voluntary	0.58%
Behind the meter	0.08%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	9,927.30
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	1,313.91
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	9,869.45
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	1,306.25
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	11,175.70

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

Location-based approach summary						
Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
ACT	113,938	113,938	83,175	6,836	0	0
NSW	8,800,722	8,800,722	6,424,527	528,043	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	3,897,558	3,897,558	3,312,924	272,829	0	0
QLD	950,670	950,670	693,989	142,600	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	821,429	821,429	418,929	32,857	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	14,584,317	14,584,317	10,933,544	983,166	0	0
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	6,089	6,089	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	5,825	5,825	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)	11,913	11,913	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	14,596,230					
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)						10,933.54
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)						983.17
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)						10,883.47
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)						972.88
Total emissions liability						11,856.34

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
<i>The GPT Group - 111 Eagle St, Brisbane, QLD 4000</i>	68,597	0
<i>Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct 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 building/precinct under the market based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.</i>		

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
	0	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
E-waste transportation	N	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions source is not large compared to other attributable emissions.</p> <p>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 product/service.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our product/service.</p> <p>Outsourcing: Comparable products/services do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>



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