PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

SENVERSA PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2023

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Senversa Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023 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 28/06/2024

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

Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1,674 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	6.36%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Senversa
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: CY 2024

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the Australian business operations of Senversa Pty Ltd, ABN 89 132 231 380. Our certification covers our operations as an organization and the consulting services we deliver, based on the operational control approach.

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 (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O). No synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF6). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2023 reporting period.

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 across Australia. Our national team provides services in environmental management, approvals, sustainability, contaminated land, geotechnical and civil engineering, hydrogeology and waste management. Senversa has offices in:

- 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.
- Brisbane – Level 2, 1024 Ann Street, Fortitude Valley, Turrbal and Jagera Country, Queensland 4006.

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, consultants, remediation contractors, and other civil services and site waste disposal).
- Photographic and Scientific Equipment.
- Accommodation.
- Working from home.
- Cleaning.
- Waste.

Non-quantified

Refrigerants

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Building and facility maintenance repair services.

Motor vehicles, repairs and maintenance.

Newspapers, journals and periodicals.

Postage, courier and freight.

Subcontractors (Traffic Management, Surveyors, Earthworks, 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.

Senversa's commitment to net zero emissions and emissions reduction strategy are outlined in our first Sustainability Report, prepared for FY2023 and published on our website (https://senversa.com.au/about-us/sustainability-environment/).

Our emissions reduction strategy aimed at meeting this target consists of the operational and scope 3 emissions reductions targets below. Some actions scheduled for CY2023 were delayed, while others are ongoing, and will continue to be implemented during CY2024.

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 continue to engage with landlords regarding the following throughout CY2024:

- 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, as well as investigating the option of adding a 'pop-up' reminder message on staff computers at the end of every day. Senversa will also continue to encourage all staff to adopt renewable or carbon neutral electricity in their homes, where possible.

Procurement – Engage with Senversa's top 20 suppliers by the end of CY2024 regarding:

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

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 CY2024, to assess whether flights included in proposals are necessary (i.e., required for fieldwork or requested by the client).

Vehicle Fleet – Throughout CY2024, Senversa will continue to engage with third party vehicle hire suppliers regarding their plans for greening their fleets. We will also promote the availability and benefits of selecting hybrid or battery electric vehicles when using hire vehicles for work through the sustainability newsletter and MS Teams channel.

Commuting & WFH – Senversa will continue to encourage all staff members to use public transport or other low carbon transport options (including cycling and walking) when commuting to the office. Hybrid working arrangements are also available to staff, which are formalised under Senversa's Hybrid Working Policy. Our hybrid model allows for staff to work up to 50% of the time remote or at home.

Staff Education & Communications - By the end of CY2024, Senversa will create a company-wide MS Teams channel dedicated to Sustainability, to better facilitate sharing of ideas and initiatives to reduce emissions. Throughout CY2024, Senversa will distribute staff guidance/education initiatives on the following:

- The availability and benefits of selecting hybrid or battery electric vehicles when using hire vehicles for work.
- 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 – Continue to raise awareness on appropriate waste separation in the office. Throughout CY2024, Senversa will host waste and recycling education sessions in each office. Senversa will also investigate options to increase diversion of wastes from landfill, particularly for 'hard to recycle' items generated by field work, such as soft plastics.

Emissions reduction actions

Electricity - Senversa's Sydney & Melbourne offices now use 100% Powershop Purchased electricity, saving approximately 34,820 kg CO2-e in CY2023.

Procurement – During CY2023, Senversa revised its Procurement Policy to include social and sustainable purchasing priorities, which includes prioritising suppliers who demonstrate responsible climate practices such as Climate Active carbon certification, where possible. The Procurement Policy also includes new considerations when letting or renewing leases on Senversa offices, including GreenPower (or equivalent) use and EV charging station presence.

Waste – Raised awareness on appropriate waste separation in the office, through improved signage and communication via the Sustainability Newsletter.

Business flights – Reduced business flights wherever possible, through video conferencing and virtual meetings.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	Total tCO_2-e (with uplift)
Base year:	2021	1667.52	N/A
Year 1:	2022	1894.49	N/A
Year 2:	2023	1673.86	N/A

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	**Previous year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Current year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Reason for change**
Laboratory	430.8902	482.6444	Mix of laboratory price increases and increase in laboratory spending-intensive projects in CY2023.
Diesel oil post-2004	421.5549	42.0154	Noted error in CY2022 reporting where diesel oil was over reported by an order of magnitude. Scope 1 emissions for CY2023 have returned to levels similar to the base year emission estimates.

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 the 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	38.33	38.33
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	3.32	3.32
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	13.90	1.72	15.62
Food	0.00	0.00	13.63	13.63
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	159.90	159.90
Products	0.00	0.00	119.37	119.37
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	429.59	429.59
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	158.92	158.92
Transport (land and sea)	33.73	0.00	91.30	125.03
Waste	0.00	0.00	2.71	2.71
Water	0.00	0.00	1.12	1.12
Working from home	0.00	0.00	37.20	37.20
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	10.82	10.82
Base Buildings	0.00	66.83	6.48	73.31
Laboratory	0.00	0.00	482.64	482.64
Waste Disposal	0.00	0.00	1.65	1.65
Total	**33.73**	**80.73**	**1558.69**	**1673.16**

Uplift factors

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	1,674	100%

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	ACCU	ANREU	28 Jun 2024	3,801,649,454 – 3,801,649,753	2020-21	-	300	0	0	300	17.92%
Sunnyside Permanent Planting Project	ACCU	ANREU	28 Jun 2024	9,012,175,309 – 9,012,177,483	2023-24	-	2,175	0	801	1,374	82.08%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	**1,674**	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	801	

*The above offsets summary covers Senversa's organisation and service certifications.

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.

Sunnyside Permanent Planting Forest Initiative

The Sunnyside Permanent Planting Project is a joint Carbon Farming Initiative between Carbon Neutral, Gondwana Link and Forever Carbon Corridors. The project is located in the Southwest Australia Ecoregion, one of only 36 global biodiversity hotspots.

Registered under the Federal Government’s Emissions Reduction Fund in 2022, the project is guided by the expertise of Gondwana Link and has a core focus on First Nations engagement and participation.

The project safeguards 560 hectares of established Eucalyptus plantation forest by protecting it from conversion into land cleared for farming or harvested for timber. By halting the carbon loss that would have

otherwise resulted from land conversion, the project is reducing emissions and generating high conservation and community value Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs).

Sunnyside's ecological impact extends beyond carbon sequestration, incorporating active forest management, biodiversity enrichment and conservation of over 750 hectares of precious natural habitat for endemic flora and fauna.

The Sunnyside property is located within Western Australia's Great Southern region near Wellstead, approximately 100 kilometres north-east of Albany, in an area of recognised biodiversity significance. Sunnyside is home to over 300 species of native flora, including 13 species listed as conservation priorities by the Western Australian Government, including several relatively unknown eucalypt hybrids. Much of the property's bushland is classified as a nationally listed Threatened Ecological Community.

The natural habitats that are now protected are in such good condition they support strong populations of many fauna species, including the tiny Honey Possum. Several significant wildlife species are found on or near Sunnyside, including Gilbert's Potoroo and Western Ground Parrot (both critically endangered), Quokka, Malleefowl, Black Gloved Wallaby, Western Bristlebird and Carnaby's Cockatoo. Sunnyside occupies a key position adjoining a wide coastal belt of vegetation which extends over 80 kilometres to the east and with 'restorable' habitat connectivity to the west extending almost to Albany, across several key nature reserves and other habitat areas.

Ecological plantings are well underway at Sunnyside. In July 2023, 33 hectares of former pastureland were direct seeded using more than 40 mixed native species including eucalypts, melaleucas, casuarinas, acacias, hakeas, banksias and dryandras. In line with the project's aim to enrich and support local biodiversity, most of these species were sourced from Sunnyside or nearby properties.

Recognising the area's importance to the local Noongar people, the intent to support direct Noongar project participation and engagement was identified in the project's earliest stages, with engagement increasing as restoration planting areas continue to expand.

Hands-on indigenous project participation has so far incorporated a broad range of collaborative planning and operational processes including:

- Seed cleaning, smoking and scarifying for the 2023 direct seeding program
- Restoration area mapping, incorporating culturally informed placement of tracks and future walking trails
- Observing significant bush tucker plants and fauna species
- Developing a pioneering companion planting technique integrating bush tucker, to enrich plant populations in the old plantations without compromising the carbon status of the existing Eucalyptus plantation
- Uptake of property management employment and training opportunities, with the long-term prospect to extend to adjoining coastal areas that are planned to come under Noongar management.

Potential future opportunities for local First Nations participation in the project are being explored, and may include:

- Creating and developing substantial opportunities for future food harvesting and bushfood species cultivation, while simultaneously improving habitat outcomes for local wildlife if current bush tucker integration activities are successful
- A home base at Sunnyside for a future Noongar Ranger team to care for Country and provide numerous other cultural and conservation benefits cultural and conservation benefits.

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

Sunnyside Permanent Planting Forest Initiative

This is to certify that

Senversa

has permanently surrendered

2,175 tonnes

of

ACCUs – Permanent Planting Project
from the *Sunnyside Project (ERF177664)*

Thank you for choosing to make a difference to our planet and future generations by combating climate change.

carbonneutral
Turn Emissions into Trees

Encouraging positive social, environmental and economic change with solutions that help overcome the effects of the climate crisis.

Carbon Neutral Pty Ltd is regulated by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission and holds Australian Financial Services Licence Number 451004

Dr Phil Ireland | Chief Executive Officer

Issue Date: 28 June 2024 | **Emissions Period:** 1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023

Serial Numbers (inclusive): 9,012,175,309 - 9,012,177,483

Nyaliga Fire Project

Transaction ID	AU34537
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	28/06/2024 14:17:13 (AEST) 28/06/2024 04:17:13 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Ploenges, Mark Steven
Transaction Approver	Ploenges, Mark Steven
Comment	

These units were cancelled on behalf of Senversa to support its carbon neutral claim for CY2023 against the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.

Transferring Account

Account Number	AU-3593
Account Name	OZWIDE FIELD SERVICES PTY LTD
Account Holder	OZWIDE FIELD SERVICES 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			ERF109670					2020-21		3,801,649,454 - 3,801,649,753	300

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	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)	4,015	0	6%
Residual Electricity	59,128	53,806	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	4,015	0	6%
Total grid electricity	63,143	53,806	6%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	63,143	53,806	6%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	59,128	53,806	
Scope 2	52,630	47,894	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	6,498	5,913	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	6.36%
Mandatory	6.36%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	47.89
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	5.91
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	13.90
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	1.72
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	15.62

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	10,902	10,902	7,413	545	0	0
SA	6,090	6,090	1,523	487	0	0
VIC	32,973	32,973	26,048	2,308	0	0
QLD	2,342	2,342	1,710	351	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	10,837	10,837	5,744	433	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	63,143	63,143	42,437	4,125	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)	63,143					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	42.44
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	4.13
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	10.36
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	1.38
Total emissions liability	11.74

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 CO2-e)
N/A	**0**	**0**

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.

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)
Sydney Office - Powershop Electricity	9,774	0
Melbourne Office - Powershop Electricity	32,192	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.

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.

Excluded 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 0.4 t-CO2-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 4.0 t-CO2-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 64 t-CO2-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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
						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 0.6 t-CO2-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 0.9 t-CO2-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.
Traffic Management Subcontractors	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 5.8 t-CO2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
						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.
Surveyors	N	Y	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 13.1 t-CO2-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.
Earthworks	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 9.9 t-CO2-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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Service Clearance	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 45.6 t-CO2-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 33 t-CO2-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 0.5 t-CO2-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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
						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 8.7 t-CO2-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 24.8 t-CO2-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 & Periodicals	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 22.1 t-CO2-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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
						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 & Memberships	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source accounts for approximately 27.3 t-CO2-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 8.9 t-CO2-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 6.5 t-CO2-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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
						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 9.8 t-CO2-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 1.0 t-CO2-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 9.9 t-CO2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
						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 0.02 t-CO2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously included this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically include this activity within their boundary.

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