ClimateClever

Carbon Report.

2021 / 2022 - Financial

ClimateClever

Contents

Why?

Business Intro

ClimateClever is Australia's first community-wide carbon reduction platform, allowing businesses, households and schools to measure and manage their carbon footprint, take genuine actions to reduce, and offset emissions to achieve carbon neutrality.

The ClimateClever Initiative was developed through years of research and pilot programs through Curtin University. Our mission is to make a meaningful and measurable impact on climate change by making climate action affordable and accessible for everyone.

With increasingly ambitious climate commitments being adopted globally and locally, the ClimateClever platform is a one-stop shop for guiding people on their carbon reduction journey.

We genuinely believe that together we make a HUGE difference.

Address Of Main Site

135 High Street, Fremantle WA 6160

ABN

34629540861

Address Of All Other Sites

100 Harris Street, Pyrmont NSW 2009

Why?

Climate change is one of the largest existential threats facing humanity. In Australia, we have seen first-hand, the devastating impacts of climate change, including increasingly frequent and horrific bushfires, floods and extreme weather events, as well as unprecedented biodiversity loss *and* loss of human life. It affects our infrastructure, our food and our way of life. Climate change knows no boundaries.

Globally, we're seeing ice sheets melt, sea levels rise, ocean acidification, increased droughts, floods and storms, which contribute to more famine, poverty and homelessness. To avoid the impacts getting worse, we need to urgently and significantly cut our carbon emissions every year to meet our global carbon targets.

In 2015, Australia signed and ratified the Paris Agreement, aiming to keep warming below 1.5°C, or zero emissions by 2050. In May 2022, the Australian Government committed the country to achieve these targets. It is now on all of us to step up, become leaders and do our bit to ensure we meet our targets.

We are proud to join millions of businesses globally that are committed to measuring and reducing our impact year on year and achieving net zero. This report, prepared by ClimateClever, outlines our company targets, our carbon footprint and progress and the actions we are taking to reduce our impact on the climate. We hope you will join us in the fight against climate change.

Why?

Target / goals

ClimateClever is currently carbon neutral, and we commit to maintaining this until we achieve our net zero emissions target, which we pledge to reach by 2035.

We will continue to put genuine actions in place within our organisation to reduce our emissions and pressure our suppliers to do the same.

We currently don't receive all our bills as we are in shared offices, but we will endeavour to find ways to capture this information in the future, along with our equipment and server emissions.

We have added 5% to our total emissions to capture our minor and excluded emission sources.No gas connection

Carbon Footprint

All sites

Emissions boundary

Sites included

ClimateClever	135 High Street, WA 6160
Sydney Office	100 Harris Street, NSW 2009

Emissions and scopes included

Electricity	Scope 2 & Scope 3
Waste	Scope 3
Flight	Scope 3
Water	Scope 3

Total footprint

Total t-CO_2e **4.07 t-CO_2e**

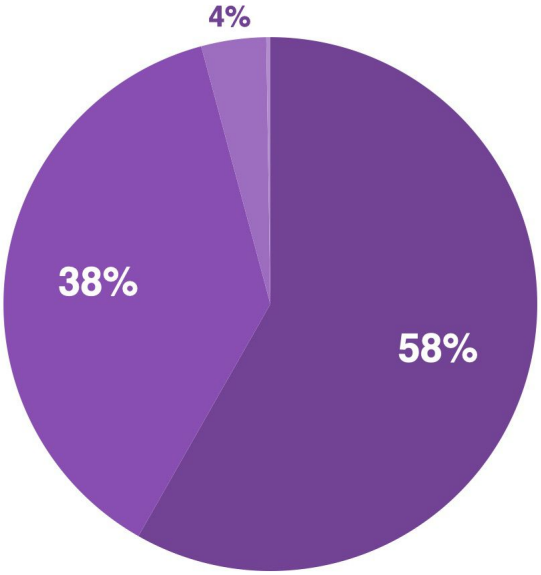
Carbon Footprint

All sites

Total footprint

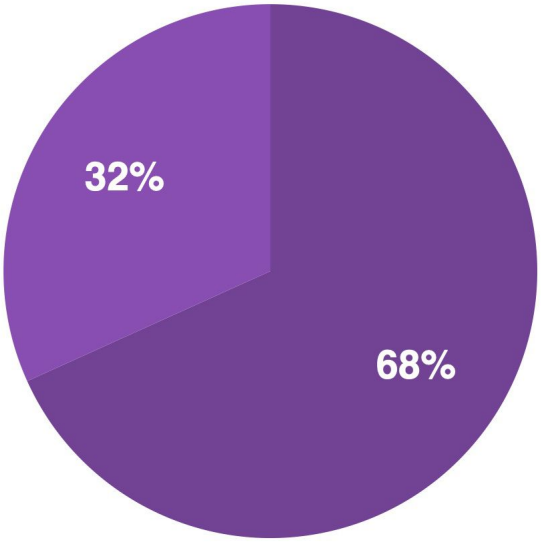
By emission stream and percentage of total

Flight	58.2%	2.37 t-CO_2e
Electricity	37.6%	1.53 t-CO_2e
Waste	3.9%	0.16 t-CO_2e
Water	0.3%	0.01 t-CO_2e

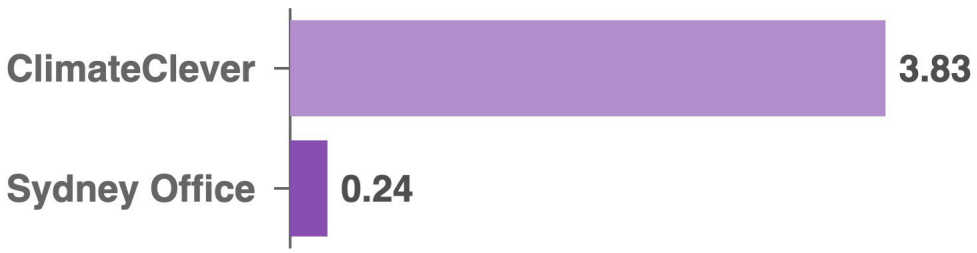


By scope and percentage of total

Scope 3	68.2%	3.18 t-CO_2e
Scope 2	31.8%	1.48 t-CO_2e
Scope 1	0%	0 t-CO_2e



Total t-CO_2e per site



Carbon Footprint

All sites

Usage per emission stream

Electricity	2,157.54 kWh
Flight	13,223.14 km
Waste	0.12 t
Water	10 kL

Total abatements

Electricity

0 t-CO_2e

Reductions to your carbon emissions from electricity usage. Applicable abatements include reductions associated with GreenPower, Exported solar, Renewable Energy Target, Jurisdictional renewables (ACT) and Climate Active certified carbon neutral electricity.

Flight

0.62 t-CO_2e

Reduction to your carbon emissions due to purchased greener products such as flight offsets.

Carbon Footprint

All sites

Actions

Number of actions completed in this period **0**

Carbon Footprint

Site: ClimateClever

Emissions boundary

Site details ClimateClever

135 High Street, WA 6160

Emissions and scopes included

Electricity	Scope 2 & Scope 3
Waste	Scope 3
Flight	Scope 3

Any reasons why certain emission streams were not included?

Gas: No gas connection
LPG: We do not use LPG
Water: We don't receive water bills but also deemed an immaterial emission
Paper: We are a paperless business
Vehicle: No company cars or Uber

Total footprint

Total t-CO_2e **3.83 t-CO_2e**

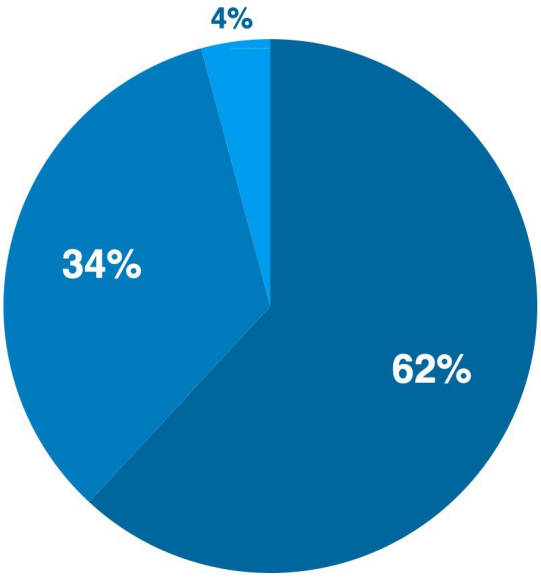
Carbon Footprint

Site: ClimateClever

Total footprint

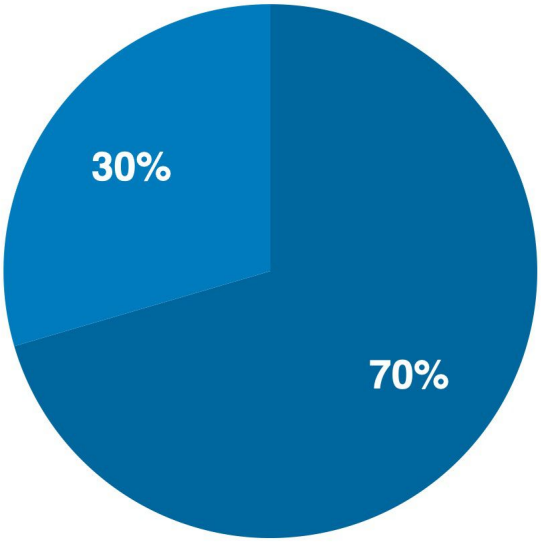
By emission stream and percentage of total

Flight	61.9%	2.37 t-CO_2e
Electricity	33.9%	1.3 t-CO_2e
Waste	4.2%	0.16 t-CO_2e



By scope and percentage of total

Scope 3	70.5%	3.03 t-CO_2e
Scope 2	29.5%	1.27 t-CO_2e
Scope 1	0%	0 t-CO_2e



Carbon Footprint

Site: ClimateClever

Usage per emission stream

Electricity	1,890.74 kWh
Flight	12,750.63 km
Waste	0.12 t

Total abatements

Electricity

0 t-CO_2e

Reductions to your carbon emissions from electricity usage. Applicable abatements include reductions associated with GreenPower, Exported solar, Renewable Energy Target, Jurisdictional renewables (ACT) and Climate Active certified carbon neutral electricity.

Flight

0.5 t-CO_2e

Reduction to your carbon emissions due to purchased greener products such as flight offsets.

Carbon Footprint

Site: Sydney Office

Emissions boundary

Site details Sydney Office

100 Harris Street, NSW 2009

Emissions and scopes included

Electricity	Scope 2 & Scope 3
Water	Scope 3
Flight	Scope 3

Any reasons why certain emission streams were not included?

Gas: We do not use gas
LPG: We do not use LPG
Waste: We do not receive waste bills at WeWork, and it's a minor source
Paper: We are a paperless business
Vehicle: Only 4 Uber trips, deemed minor and captured in the 5% uplift

Total footprint

Total t-CO_2e **0.24 t-CO_2e**

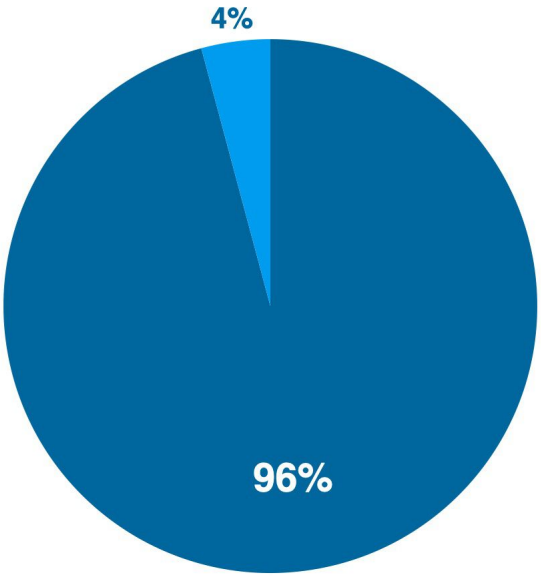
Carbon Footprint

Site: Sydney Office

Total footprint

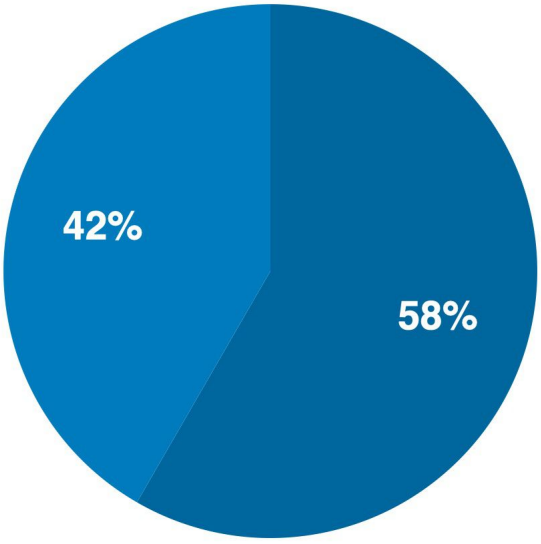
By emission stream and percentage of total

Electricity	95.8%	0.23 t-CO_2e
Flight	0%	0 t-CO_2e
Water	4.2%	0.01 t-CO_2e



By scope and percentage of total

Scope 2	58.3%	0.21 t-CO_2e
Scope 3	41.7%	0.15 t-CO_2e
Scope 1	0%	0 t-CO_2e



Carbon Footprint

Site: Sydney Office

Usage per emission stream

Electricity	266.8 kWh
Flight	472.51 km
Water	10 kL

Total abatements

Electricity

0 t-CO_2e

Reductions to your carbon emissions from electricity usage. Applicable abatements include reductions associated with GreenPower, Exported solar, Renewable Energy Target, Jurisdictional renewables (ACT) and Climate Active certified carbon neutral electricity.

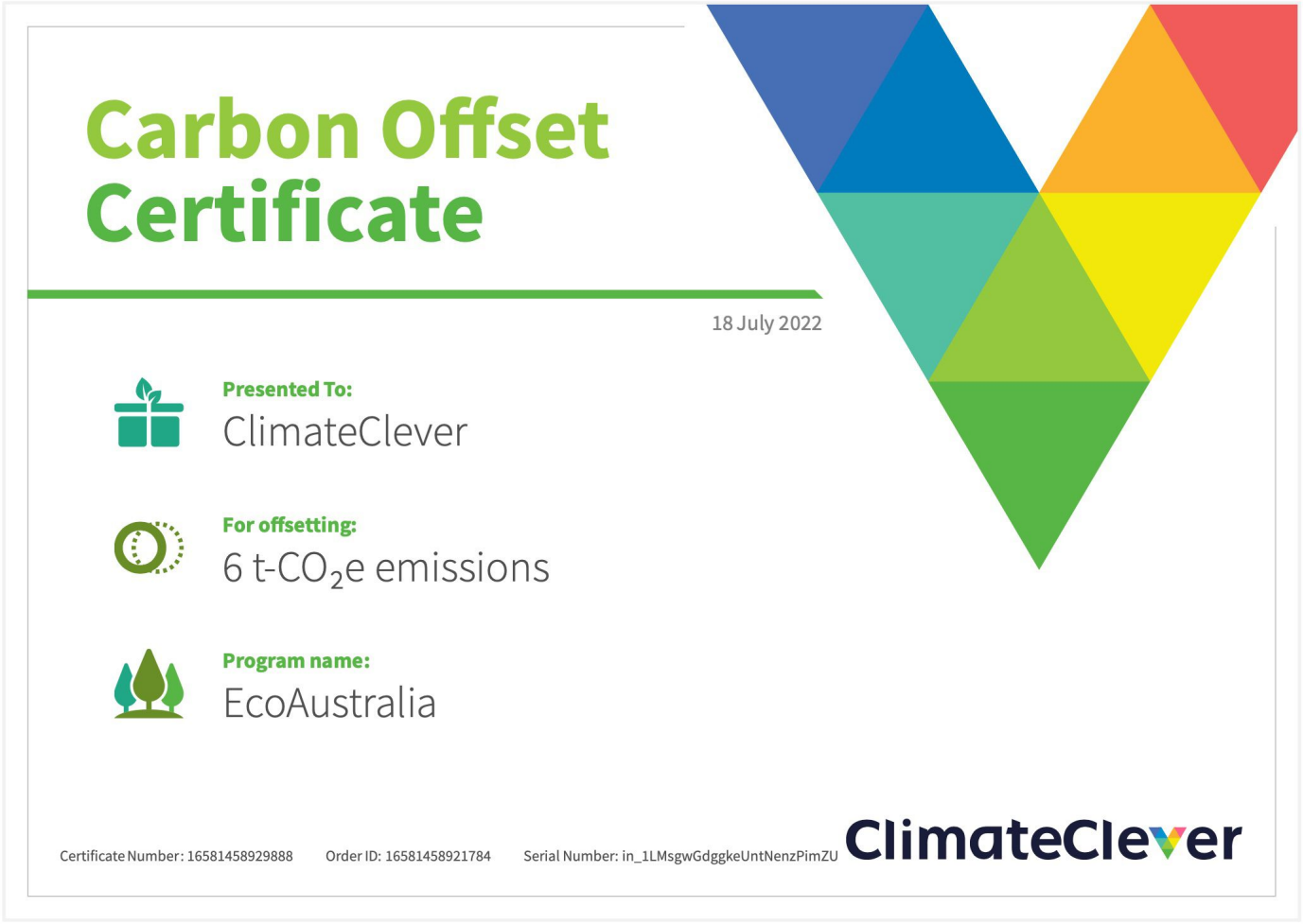
Flight

0.12 t-CO_2e

Reduction to your carbon emissions due to purchased greener products such as flight offsets.

Offset

ClimateClever Offset Certificate



Carbon Footprint Summary

Total footprint after Offsets *(Includes uplift factor which is 5% of emissions)*

-1.7 t-CO_2e

Status

Carbon Neutral Business

Thank you for doing your bit to address climate change

Terminology

Abatement: The reduction of GHG emissions through various actions. Abatements described within ClimateClever's platform include renewable energy usage, exported solar, GreenPower, certified carbon neutral products and offset purchases for flights.

Carbon footprint: The total amount of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions generated by the user or entity during the period stated in the report.

Carbon neutral: A situation where the total net carbon footprint of an entity equals zero. The process involves reducing emissions where possible (e.g. through energy efficiency, use of renewables) and purchasing sufficient amounts of carbon offsets to account for the remainder to achieve zero carbon emissions annually.

ClimateClever Business: Businesses that are actively using our platform and have published a report detailing their footprint, targets and planned actions.

Carbon Neutral (*Self Audited): Businesses that are actively using our ClimateClever platform and have published a report detailing their footprint, targets, planned actions and carbon offsets purchased, demonstrating their net carbon footprint is zero.

ClimateClever Carbon Neutral Certified: Businesses that are actively using our platform and have published a report detailing their footprint, targets, planned actions and carbon offsets purchased, demonstrating that their net carbon footprint is zero. ClimateClever has also checked their emissions boundary is accurate and verified that their data entry is correct.

Carbon Neutral electricity: An electricity product that has been certified as carbon neutral by Climate Active.

Climate Active: The Australian Federal Government's official Carbon Neutral certification scheme or standard, formerly known as the National Carbon Offset Standard NCOS.

Terminology

CO2e-: 'Carbon dioxide equivalent emissions. The use of 'e' takes into account that there are other greenhouse gas emissions such as Methane (CH4), Nitrous oxide (N2O) or Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) that are included in the emissions being discussed. The emissions of these other gases are calculated based on their global warming potential (GWP). Each gas is compared to carbon dioxide, which has a GWP of 1. For example, methane has a GWP of approximately 25 (on a 100-year time horizon), meaning that for 1 tonne of methane emitted, an equivalent of 25 tonnes of CO2 would be emitted.

Emissions: Greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere.

Emissions boundary: The emissions that are included, and accounted for, within an entity's carbon footprint and report.

Emission stream: Any type of greenhouse gas that is released into the atmosphere through usage or a process.

FTE: Full-time Equivalent. This represents the equivalent hours worked by one full-time employee. For example, if you have two people working part-time for 2.5 days per week each, this would equal one FTE.

Greenhouse gases: Gases in the atmosphere that influence Earth's energy balance, such as carbon dioxide (CO2); methane (CH4); nitrous oxide (N2O); hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs); perfluorocarbons (PFCs); and sulphur hexafluoride (SF6). Often used interchangeably with carbon emissions.

GHG Inventory: Refers to the emissions data for an entity, and includes emission sources, emission factors and calculations required to determine the carbon footprint. ClimateClever uses GHG Inventory interchangeably with the term carbon footprint.

GHG Protocol: The globally recognised standards and guidelines used to measure, manage and report greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The GHG Protocol is a partnership between the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD).

Terminology

GreenPower(GP): An accredited program for renewable energy in Australia. Generally, when electricity retailers offer GreenPower, they charge a premium. This premium must then be invested by the retailer in the renewable energy industry. Usually, for every kilowatt hour (kWh) purchased, the provider should purchase a KWh of renewable energy. In the ClimateClever app, users can select GreenPower as a percentage when entering their bill, this then is taken into account in the market-based emissions calculation.

Global Reporting Initiative (GRI): An initiative that established global best practice sustainability reporting standards and reporting principles. ClimateClever follows the GRI Reporting principles to guide the content and workings of the product.

Location-based methodology: A methodology for emission calculations that uses grid average emissions factors specific to a location (usually states in Australia). Solar and GreenPower cannot be taken into account or used as abatements under this methodology, as they are already accounted for in the state-based reductions.

Market-based methodology: Market based method to calculate carbon emissions is complex and takes a multitude of factors into account. It enables the consideration of the greener choices made by the user, such as GreenPower, in the carbon footprinting process. The calculations use supplier-specific emission factors or Residual Mix Factor (RMF) instead of the location-specific factors.

National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme (NGERs): Australia's national framework for reporting greenhouse gas emissions, greenhouse gas projects and energy consumption and production by corporations in Australia.

Offsets: Also referred to as carbon credits. An offset is a tradeable unit that represents one tonne of CO2e reduced or removed from the atmosphere relative to a business as usual baseline. Offsets can come from a variety of projects. Users and businesses can use the offsets to reduce their unavoidable emissions to achieve carbon neutrality.

Terminology

Scope 1 Emissions: Refers to all direct GHG emissions caused by an organisation from sources which are owned or controlled by the organisation. For example, when an organisation burns natural gas (i.e. a gas hot water system or gas cooktop) in a facility under their control, emissions from this activity are considered a Scope 1 emission, as it is being combusted or burnt onsite. The same applies to company vehicles/equipment that uses petrol, gasoline, diesel or any other type of fuel.

Scope 2 Emissions: Refers to indirect GHG emissions, primarily from the consumption of purchased electricity in a facility that the organisation controls. It is considered indirect, as the organisation does not control the electricity generation facility.

Scope 3 Emissions: Refers to all other indirect emissions that are not necessarily the direct responsibility of an organisation, but are the consequence of the operations of that organisation. These are also considered indirect as the emissions occur at sources not owned or controlled by the company. Examples include business flights and travel in third-party owned vehicles, waste produced, water and office paper consumed.

Self-audited: When a carbon footprint has been conducted internally by the organisation and has not been checked by a third party. If an organisation lacks internal experience, it should consider the associated risks and implications of a misleading footprint. ClimateClever recommends such organisations seek professional services or advice, particularly around the boundary of the footprint.

Solar feed: This refers to 'feeding' excess solar energy back into the electricity grid.

Uplift factor: As described by Climate Active, an uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for material, relevant or attributable emissions, which can't be reasonably quantified or estimated. This is usually 5% of the total emissions.

Appendix

Summary of Approach

ClimateClever calculation methodologies are based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance & NGER (National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting) Technical Guidelines. They are also aligning closely with the domestic Climate Active program and their guidelines in order to allow for a meaningful comparison of the companies who operate in Australia.

ClimateClever follows Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Reporting principles to guide the content and workings of the platform. The principles are: Accuracy, Balance, Clarity, Comparability, Completeness, Sustainability Context, Timeliness and Verifiability.

The ClimateClever platform currently quantifies carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), and nitrous oxide (N_2O) emissions measured in tonnes CO_2 equivalent (CO_2-e). Clients can also choose to calculate additional emissions sources external to the platform.

The platform currently covers emissions from the following sources:

- Electricity
- Gas
- LPG
- Waste
- Water
- Flights
- Vehicle transport
- Paper

Appendix

New emission sources are currently under review and will be added in 2022. See below for more detail of each of the included emission sources.

Data Sources

ClimateClever attempts to use the most local emission factors where possible. Official publicly available emission factors are listed below:

- National Greenhouse Accounts Factors Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources
  (Electricity, Natural Gas, LPG, Waste)
- U.S. EPA 'Volume-to-Weight Conversion Factors for Solid Waste' -(Waste)
- UK Government GHG reporting conversion factors
  (Flights, using the set that includes radiative forcing)
- Victoria EPA Greenhouse gas emissions factors for office copy paper
  (Paper)
- Australian Government Green Vehicle Guide -Tailpipe CO2 (g/km) emissions data per car models (Business travel & commute by passenger vehicles).
- Australian Government, Bureau of Meteorology 'Urban national performance report'
  (Water)

Appendix

Summary of Emission Sources

Electricity

To align with GHG Protocol standards and Climate Active guidelines, we use both 'Location-based' and 'Market-based' methods to calculate emissions from electricity. Currently, when green credentials such as GreenPower or solar exports have been recorded in our system, our calculations automatically switch to the Market-based method, otherwise the Location-based method is used. The Location-based method allows emission reductions only from Climate Active certified carbon neutral electricity products. The emission reductions from these various sources are captured in the abatements section of our reports.
The possibility to show both of the methods alongside each other is being developed for future versions. Electricity data is collected either through users entering data from utility bills, uploading consolidated csv files or through our automatic bill fetch functionality, which takes information directly from users electricity accounts. The information captured includes consumption in kWh, cost and solar feed into the grid. The percentage of GreenPower or Carbon Neutral electricity is also recorded.
Please refer to the API documentation here for more information on how we calculate your electricity footprint.

Appendix

Natural Gas

As per the National Greenhouse Account Factors guidelines, natural gas emission factors are grouped into metro and non-metro areas. Metro is defined as Adelaide, Perth and cities located on or east of the dividing range in NSW, including Canberra, Queanbeyan, Melbourne and Brisbane. Otherwise, the non-metro factor is used.
Natural gas data is collected either through users entering data from utility bills or uploading consolidated csv files. The information captured includes consumption in GJ, MJ or kWh and cost. The percentage of Carbon Neutral Gas is also recorded, if applicable. Emission reductions from gas are captured in the abatements section of our reports.
Please refer to the API documentation here for more information on how we calculate your gas footprint.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Emission factors for LPG are identical for each state and territory. Data is collected either through users entering data from utility bills, uploading consolidated csv files or adding one off purchase amounts by the user. The information captured includes consumption in various weight or volume units and cost.
Users can also select Carbon Neutral LPG, which is recorded as a percentage. Emission reductions from carbon neutral LPG products are captured in the abatements section of our reports.
Please refer to the API documentation here for more information on how we calculate your LPG footprint.

Appendix

Waste

Waste types currently available in the ClimateClever platform include: Mixed/General Waste (Commercial/Municipal); Paper and Cardboard; Garden; Food; Sludge; Co-Mingled Recyclables and Other. However, emissions are currently only calculated from the Mixed/General Waste, as the other streams are expected to be recycled, rather than sent to landfill. Therefore these streams are considered as 0 emissions. As we collect the weight of the other waste streams, we will be including a diversion rate calculation in future updates to reflect the progress made in reducing waste sent to landfill. Waste data is collected either through users entering data from utility bills, manually counting bins or uploading consolidated csv files. The information captured includes consumption in weight or volume (and converted to weight within our app) and cost.
Please refer to the API documentation here for more information on how we calculate your LPG footprint.

Water

ClimateClever calculates an averaged water emission factor for metro and regional areas for each state and territory where available. Depending on the postcode, the corresponding factor will be chosen. The emissions currently include potable water and wastewater together.
Water data is collected either through users entering data from utility bills, uploading consolidated csv files or through our automatic bill fetch function, which takes information directly from users water utility accounts. The information captured includes consumption in Liters/kL/ML and cost.
Please refer to the API documentation here for more information on how we calculate your Water footprint.

Appendix

Flights

Emissions from work-related domestic and international flights are captured within the app. The emission factors for flights are based on the class and destination information users provide. Our emission factors include Radiative forcing (RF) which is a measure of the additional environmental impact of aviation. These include emissions of nitrous oxides and water vapor when emitted at high altitude. It is a best practice to capture the full climate impact of air travel. However, it should be noted that there is significant scientific uncertainty around the magnitude of the indirect effects of these emissions. Flight data is collected either through users entering itinerary details manually or uploading consolidated csv files.
Flight information captured through the ClimateClever platform includes passenger numbers, class, departure origin, destination, cost and if offsets were purchased. Emission reductions from purchased flight offsets are captured in the abatements section of our reports.
Please refer to the API documentation here for more information on how we calculate the emissions from flights.

Vehicle transport

Vehicle transport covers emissions associated with passenger vehicles that are directly used within an organisation, either for business-related travel or staff commute. These emissions fall under either scope 1 (i.e. business related) or scope 3 (staff commute & taxis).
Information about car type is captured through the platform (e.g. make, year, model, body style, transmission) for each vehicle. Kilometers traveled are then logged into the system through csv upload or manual input. The emissions are then calculated in the platform using the specific vehicle type and the distance driven. This is based on the fuel efficiency of specific vehicles as per the Australian Government Green Vehicle Guide.
Please refer to the API documentation here for more information on how we calculate your commuting/vehicle transport footprint.

Appendix

Paper

Paper-based emissions vary based on the type of paper used. The emission factors used are from Victoria EPA document 'Greenhouse gas emissions factors for office copy paper'.
The data is collected through users entering information from receipts from purchased paper. The information captured in the platform includes number of reams, type (i.e. Domestic virgin/recycled; Imported virgin/recycled & Carbon neutral paper) and cost.
Please refer to the API documentation here for more information on how we calculate your Paper footprint.

ClimateClever

Clever solutions for tackling climate change