

THE CARBON REPORT

SIMPLIFYING SCIENCE, THE CARBON REPORT deconstructs GHG emissions reporting complexity, incorporating best practice and recognised standards into a cost effective process which is accessible to all.

Report Overview

Understanding your carbon emissions is for many a daunting and complex process. It requires skill, expertise and time which all come at significant cost to interpret your business data and ensure that the correct emissions factors are applied to calculate your footprint. The Carbon Report deconstructs this complexity, incorporating best practice and recognised corporate standards into a cost effective process which is accessible to all.

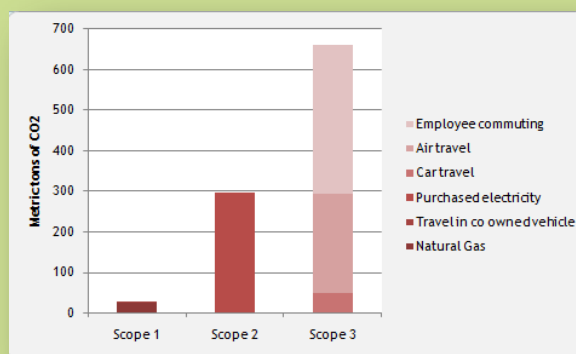
The Carbon Report is a proprietary offering designed to enable participation by all businesses, small and large, in the fight against global warming. The solution is designed to take a business through a defined process of ring fencing the boundaries of the audit, identifying its emissions producing activities, data gathering and finally the production of a report based on the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

The end product is an audit report which can be used for communications with shareholders, customers, corporate communications and employees. More importantly it is used as a baseline report to measure emissions savings (by default costs) in future years.

Business Benefits

The value of embracing a sustainable strategy is demonstrated through increased profitability, increased efficiencies, reduced cost, increased market share, and reduced business risk, both reputational and financial.

However, you can't manage what you don't measure. Understanding your carbon footprint is the starting point to identify areas of the business where emissions, and hence costs, can be reduced. Measurement also allows a prudent organisation to understand its GHG risk associated with pending legislation and carbon taxation.



Example of a reporting company's GHG Protocol Scope Report

GHG PROTOCOL GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Relevance

Define boundaries that appropriately reflect the GHG emissions of your business and the decision making needs of your inventory users.

Completeness

Account for all emissions sources and activities within your chosen organisational and operational boundaries.

Consistency

Allow for valid and meaningful comparison of emissions performance over time.

Transparency

Address all relevant issues in a factual and coherent manner, based on a clear audit trail.

Accuracy

Strive for precise GHG calculations and seek to provide reasonable assurance of the integrity of reported GHG information.

THE CARBON REPORT

Carbon Footprint

Usually we think of industry—of factories with smokestacks—when we consider the major sources of the greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to global warming and consequent climate change. Although that is correct, offices and services based companies account for a surprisingly large part of the problem.

Lights, heating and cooling, computers, printers, copiers, business travel, and commuting are all ways that your business, even if it is small, contributes to climate change. As a result, all businesses should measure their emissions and use this baseline data as a means to measure, reduce and mitigate.

A carbon footprint or GHG inventory is the total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions caused by an organisation, usually over a period of 12 months. For simplicity of reporting, it is often expressed in terms of the amount of carbon dioxide, or its equivalent of other GHGs, emitted.

Understanding your carbon emissions is for many a daunting and complex process, requiring skill, expertise and time.

Examples of common emission activities

Scope 1 Direct emissions from	Combustion of fuels in boilers, furnaces, or generators owned or controlled by the reporting company. Generation of electricity, steam, or heat in equipment owned or controlled by the reporting company. Travel in company-owned or -controlled vehicles. HFC emissions from company-owned or -controlled refrigeration or air conditioning equipment.
Scope 2 Indirect emissions from	Consumption of purchased electricity.
Scope 3 Indirect emissions from	Business travel in non-company-owned or -controlled vehicles such as rental cars, employee cars and commercial planes. Employee commuting in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting company. Third party production or manufacture of materials and resources used by the reporting company, such as paper. Outsourced activities such as shipping, courier services and printing services.

Examples of common business emission activities by GHG Protocol Scopes

To see how you can start making a meaningful contribution to addressing climate change, contact us at info@sustainableIT.co.za for more information.

Global Warming

Global warming is the increase in the average measured temperature of the Earth's near-surface air and oceans since the mid-20th century, and its projected continuation, largely attributed to post industrial revolution human activity. The problem is very real, globally relevant and affects every human being alive today.

The sheer scale of the challenge to curb further temperature increase requires aggressive and immediate action from all groups of society and in the context of business, the value of embracing a sustainable strategy is immense.

LEARN MORE

Contact us to learn how you can:

Understand your footprint through proprietary tooling.

Improve your environmental performance.

Make better investment decisions around reduction opportunities.

Identify cost savings from energy and waste reduction.

Track your emissions to measure effectiveness of campaigns.