Glossary

The total carbon emissions equivalent (tCO$_2$-e) is required for the product or service provided to UNSW. The following terms have been used in the supplier engagement survey. This document is provided to assist in understanding these terms.

The following list of possible emission sources reflects the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (2011) *Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard*. Note that not all scope 3 emission sources will be relevant to all organisations.

Term	Definition
Cradle-to-gate (life cycle) emissions	All emissions that occur in the life cycle of products or services sold to UNSW, up to the point of receipt by UNSW (excluding emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by UNSW)[i]
Scope 1 emissions	Direct emissions from activities owned or controlled by the organisation (e.g., fuel combustion from company vehicles, refrigerants)
Scope 2 emissions	Indirect emissions associated with the organisation's consumption of purchased electricity
Scope 3 emissions	Indirect emissions caused by the organisation's activities but not controlled by the organisation. Refer to the GHG Protocol guidance on Scope 3 emissions calculation here. The categories below are classified under Scope 3 emissions.
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	All upstream emissions of purchased goods and services by the organisation in the reporting year.
Category 2: Capital goods	All upstream emissions of purchased capital goods by the organisation in the reporting year
Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities (not in scope 1 or 2)	The emissions related to extraction, production and transportation of fuels and energy purchased or acquired by the organisation in the reporting year
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	The emissions related to the transport and distribution of products and services purchased by the organisation in the reporting year
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	The scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of waste management suppliers that occur during the disposal and treatment of waste generated by the organisation's operations in the reporting year
Category 6: Business travel	The 1 and scope 2 emissions of transportation carriers related to the transport of the organisation's employees for business-related activities during the reporting year
Category 7: Employee commuting	The emissions related to the transportation of employees between their home and the organisation's offices or facilities during the reporting year
Category 8: Upstream leased assets	The scope emissions related to the operation of assets leased by the organisation in the reporting year
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	The emissions related to the transport and distribution of products sold by the organisation in the reporting year
Category 10: Processing of sold products	The scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of downstream companies related to the processing of intermediate products sold in the reporting year (e.g. manufacturers)
Category 11: Use of sold products	The direct use-phase emissions of sold products (in the reporting year) over their expected lifetime

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	The scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of waste management companies related to the waste disposal and treatment of products sold by the organisation (in the reporting year) at the end of the product's life
Category 13: Downstream leased assets	The scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of lessees that occur during the operation of assets owned by the organisation and leased to other entities in the reporting year
Category 14: Franchises	The scope 1 and scope 2 emissions related to the operation of franchises in the reporting year
Category 15: Investments	The scope 1 and scope 2 emissions related to the operation of investments in the reporting year

[i] GHG Protocol. 2011. Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development. USA.