



# PARTNERSHIP REPORT

## Bright Beginnings

*Prepared by Connor Morwood*

*February 2024*

# ecoBiz Partnership Report

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## Participant profile

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Contact Name                | Janine Schokman                          |
| Site Address                | 687 Hamilton Rd, Chermside West QLD 4032 |
| Number of staff             | 25                                       |
| Previous ecoBiz involvement | Participant                              |
| Metrics monitoring          | Energy; Water; Waste;                    |

## Partnership Summary

|                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Metrics partnered       | Energy; Water; Waste; |
| Partnership Start Date  | 09/02/2024            |
| Partnership Review Date | 08/02/2025            |

## Partnership detail

|                               |                             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Coach                         | Andrew Chamberlin           |
| Industry                      | Education & Training        |
| Premises leased / owned       | Owned                       |
| Productivity Unit             | Attendance/Occupancy-number |
| Productivity Unit description | Total Enrolments            |

Bright Beginnings joined the ecoBiz program in 2022 and since joining they have participated in one coaching session. This assessment is their first and uses the total number of enrolments for the baseline and assessment periods as its' productivity unit.

The ecoBiz Star Partnership is calculated based on a demonstrated decrease in resource intensity (resource use in relation to organisation activity). To be eligible to become a Star Partner an organisation must show a 10% decrease in their resource intensity for at least one of the following three categories: Energy, Water or Waste. In the subsequent years following this, the organisation needs to continue a 10% drop in resource intensity from the baseline year to maintain their status. If this is not applicable for the organisation, then the ecoBiz Sustainability Coach can recommend Star Partner status on a qualitative basis.

## Star Partnership data

| Energy                   | Period                        | PU     | Energy (GJ) | Energy (\$) | GJ/PU          | \$/PU   |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------|
| <b>Baseline Period</b>   | 2021 – 2022<br>Financial Year | 157    | 91.93       | \$5,335     | 0.59           | \$33.98 |
| <b>Assessment Period</b> | 2022 – 2023<br>Financial Year | 204    | 90.38       | \$6,982     | 0.44           | \$34.22 |
| <b>% Change</b>          |                               | 29.9 % | -1.7 %      | 30.9 %      | <b>-24.3 %</b> | 0.7 %   |

Table 1 – Bright Beginnings energy intensity calculation table

As can be seen in Table 1 above, Bright Beginnings has increased their total productivity by 30% when comparing the 2021/2022 financial year (FY) baseline period to the 2022/2023 FY assessment period. The business has seen a decrease in energy consumption by 2%. When the increase in productivity and the decrease in energy consumption are considered, Bright Beginnings has decreased their energy intensity by 24%. The business is awarded a star in energy.

| Solar                    | Period                        | Solar Export (kWh) | Solar Export (GJ) | Solar Credit |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| <b>Baseline Period</b>   | 2021 – 2022<br>Financial Year | 1392               | 5.01              | \$682.18     |
| <b>Assessment Period</b> | 2022 – 2023<br>Financial Year | 914                | 3.29              | \$447.86     |
| <b>% Change</b>          |                               |                    | -34.35 %          | -34.35 %     |

Table 2 – Bright Beginnings solar export calculation table

In the interest of continuous monitoring, and as can be observed in Table 2 above, Bright Beginnings has exported a total of 3 GJ of energy during the 2022/2023 FY assessment period, earning \$447.86 in solar credit. This is a decrease in solar export of 34% when considering the 2021/2022 FY baseline period export of 5 GJ, with \$682.18 in solar credit earnings.

| Water                    | Period                     | PU     | Water (kL) | Water (\$) | kL/PU          | \$/PU   |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------|------------|------------|----------------|---------|
| <b>Baseline Period</b>   | 2021 – 2022 Financial Year | 157    | 924        | \$9,245    | 5.89           | \$58.89 |
| <b>Assessment Period</b> | 2022 – 2023 Financial Year | 204    | 847        | \$8,787    | 4.15           | \$43.07 |
| <b>% Change</b>          |                            | 29.9 % | -8.39 %    | -4.95 %    | <b>-29.5 %</b> | -26.9 % |

Table 3 – Bright Beginnings water intensity calculation table

When comparing the 2021/2022 FY baseline period to the 2022/2023 FY assessment period, Bright Beginnings has increased their total productivity by 30% as is shown in Table 3. The business has decreased their water usage by 8%. With the decrease in water consumption and increase in productivity considered, the business has decreased their water intensity by 30%. Bright Beginnings is awarded a star in water.

| Waste                    | Period                     | PU     | Waste (t) | Waste (\$) | t/PU           | \$/PU   |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------|-----------|------------|----------------|---------|
| <b>Baseline Period</b>   | 2021 – 2022 Financial Year | 157    | 13.82     | \$3,349    | 0.09           | \$21.33 |
| <b>Assessment Period</b> | 2022 – 2023 Financial Year | 204    | 13.19     | \$4,160    | 0.07           | \$20.39 |
| <b>% Change</b>          |                            | 29.9 % | -4.6 %    | 24.2 %     | <b>-26.6 %</b> | -4.4 %  |

Table 4 – Bright Beginnings waste intensity calculation table

It can be observed from Table 4 that Bright Beginnings has increased their total productivity by 30% when comparing the 2021/2022 FY baseline period to the 2022/2023 FY assessment period. The business has decreased their waste generation by 5%. The business has decreased their total waste intensity by 27% when considering the increase in productivity and the decrease in waste generation. Bright Beginnings is awarded a star in waste.

## Carbon Snapshot<sup>1</sup>

|                        |                             |                               |                                |                                  | Comparison with baseline             |                                  |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|                        | tCO <sub>2</sub> e Baseline | tCO <sub>2</sub> e Assessment | tCO <sub>2</sub> e/PU Baseline | tCO <sub>2</sub> e/PU Assessment | Avoided emissions tCO <sub>2</sub> e | Net reduction tCO <sub>2</sub> e |
| <b>Energy</b>          | 30.509                      | 30.568                        | 0.1943                         | 0.1498                           | 9.075                                | -0.059                           |
| <b>Water</b>           | 0.666                       | 0.610                         | 0.0042                         | 0.0030                           | 0.255                                | 0.056                            |
| <b>Waste</b>           | 18.720                      | 18.090                        | 0.1192                         | 0.0887                           | 6.234                                | 0.630                            |
| <b>Total Emissions</b> | <b>49.895</b>               | <b>49.268</b>                 | <b>0.3178</b>                  | <b>0.2415</b>                    | <b>15.564</b>                        | <b>0.627</b>                     |

Table 5 - Bright Beginnings carbon snapshot calculation table

When comparing the 2021/2022 FY baseline period emissions to the 2022/2023 FY assessment period emissions, it is shown in Table 5 above, that Bright Beginnings has avoided a total of 16 tCO<sub>2</sub>e in emissions. The business has made a net reduction in emissions of 0.8 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. The above snapshot is calculated from data provided for electricity, water, and waste and if the business wishes for a more comprehensive snapshot, data should be provided for other energy sources.

**Bright Beginnings's Partnership assessment is due for renewal February 2025.**

<sup>1</sup> The results provided by the carbon snapshot is not a comprehensive carbon footprint. The results cannot be used to make any claims in relation to carbon or greenhouse gas emissions and cannot be used for carbon neutral claims or certification/verification/accreditation. The results cannot be used to purchase an equivalent amount of carbon offsets in order to claim carbon neutrality. See Glossary for further definitions.

## **Appendix**

### **Energy**

The bill covering the period 01/07/2021 – 31/07/2021 has been estimated by finding the average of the remainder of the period.

The bill covering the period 01/08/2021 – 31/08/2021 has been estimated by finding the average of the remainder of the period.

The bill covering the period 01/06/2023 – 31/06/2023 has been estimated by finding the average of the remainder of the period.

### **Water**

Consumption for the period 30/06/2022 – 19/09/2022 has been estimated by finding the average daily usage displayed on the following bill for this period and multiplying this by the number of days in the period.

### **Waste**

Cost and consumption for the bill covering the period of 01/11/2022 – 30/11/2022 has been estimated by finding the average of the surrounding quarter (2 months prior and 2 subsequent months)

Cost and consumption for the bill covering the period of 01/05/2023 – 31/05/2023 has been estimated by finding the average of the surrounding quarter (2 months prior and 2 subsequent months)

## Glossary

### Avoided Emissions

Avoided emissions are a representation of the business's efforts in reducing their emissions, compared to a business-as-usual scenario. A positive avoided carbon emissions figure means a business emitted less GHG (greenhouse gases) per business output than either their baseline or their previous assessment (as part of the ecoBiz program). A negative avoided carbon emissions figure means they have emitted more GHG per business output than either their baseline or their previous assessment.

It takes into account how total business output (measured by productivity unit) changes in different years. This model is an approximation and actual avoided emissions may differ from the modelled avoided emissions for a range of reasons, e.g. changes in behaviour, and the proportion of emissions that would occur regardless of the business output variations (i.e. related to fixed costs) etc.

### Carbon Net Reduction

Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions between baseline and assessment year calculated as part of the ecoBiz annual assessment is known as carbon net reduction. Positive net reduction corresponds to a reduction in emissions and a negative corresponds to an increase in emissions.

### Carbon Snapshot

A carbon snapshot is an approximation of carbon emissions related to your energy, water and waste data you provided as part of your ecoBiz partnership assessment. This data is then calculated using the ecoBiz carbon tool to gather your carbon snapshot.

It is useful as a starting point to your carbon emissions measurement journey and can help you make better informed decisions in relation to your carbon emissions. It is, however, different from a comprehensive carbon footprint.

### tCO<sub>2</sub>e

Gases that contribute to climate change by trapping heat in the atmosphere are known as greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and various other natural and synthetic gases. The amount of heat a greenhouse gas can trap in the atmosphere is measured by their global-warming potential (GWP). All greenhouse gases have different GWPs, and higher the GWP value, the more it contributes to climate change.

A carbon dioxide equivalent or CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) is a way to measure emissions from all these greenhouse gases into a single measure by converting amounts of other gases to the equivalent amount of carbon dioxide. These are expressed in tonnes or kilograms of CO<sub>2</sub>e (tCO<sub>2</sub>e or kgCO<sub>2</sub>e).

Further information and definitions available on FAQs » [Business Chamber Queensland ecoBiz](#)