Dxw's Public Carbon Neutrality Commitment Statement



Table of Contents

Introduction	.3
Declaration	.3
General Information	.3
Carbon Footprint	.3
Emissions	.4
Uncertainty	.4
Comparison with Baseline	.5
Carbon Management Plan	.5
Targets over the next period	.5
Strategy	.5
Previous Reductions	.5
Carbon Offsetting	.5
Projects	.6
Statement of Neutrality	.8
Appendix	.8
Uncertainty Calculation	.8

Introduction

Declaration

This document presents a declaration of the standard compliant achievement of carbon neutrality by dxw. This is achieved through the public disclosure of a carbon footprint calculation, a commitment to a carbon reduction strategy, and the implementation of a carbon offsetting program.

Dxw have worked in conjunction with C Free Ltd to achieve carbon neutrality as part an "other party" validation process for the accounting period 01/09/2019 to 31/08/2020.

The carbon neutrality of all Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and all Scope 3 emissions over 1% (as listed in this document) of the carbon footprint is achieved on 05/04/2021 as declared by C Free Ltd.

Eddie Fitzgerald-Barron | CEO | C Free Ltd

General Information

The Dextrous Web
01/09/2019 - 31/08/2020
131 tonnes of CO2e
Scope 1,2 and all Scope 3 over 1%
Other party verification
Demonstrating Carbon Neutrality
Following the carbon management
plan presented here in
N/A – base year
197 GSVERs
Liam Hooker
Commercial Executive dxw.
Adam Forster
CTO C Free Ltd

Carbon Footprint

The total gross emissions are measured in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) as per the recommendation of international standards.

The measurement is based on C Free Ltd's emissions conversions data set. All calculations are made in alignment with the neutrality guidelines, predominantly using government published and internationally recognised conversion factors from the international panel on climate change. Where other sources were required it has been flagged and justified in accordance with standard protocol. All the methods are recognised and recommended by international standards.

Emissions were calculated using dxw's internal accounting data, data from suppliers and partners, and metered consumption. Where consumption figures were not available, estimates based on other proxies (e.g. spend based method, square footage) were used. All Scope 1 and 2 emissions were included and Scope 3 emissions from the following sources were also included:

- Transmission and Distribution of electricity
- Web Hosting
- Working From Home
- Business travel
- Employee commuting
- Online Services
- Purchased Items
- Waste
- Water

Emissions

As per the above statements and in conjunction with supporting documents, the following carbon footprints were calculated.

Scope 1

10.5 tonnes of CO2e

Scope 2

7.6 tonnes of CO2e

Scope 3

111.9 tonnes of CO2e

Total

131 tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty

The use of secondary data represents a significant contribution to uncertainty in this calculation. The following actions were taken to minimise uncertainty:

- 1. Use of best available datasets relying on most specific data points. Although much of the calculation was based on averages, this was appropriate.
- 2. Modelling of activities to proxy activity monitoring could have significant error associated. However, good input data was used, and the most up to date methods and tools were applied.

As not all emissions factors and data points have uncertainties associated to them, the pedigree matrix approach was used to calculate the uncertainty. The details of said calculation are included in the appendix.

We find a Geometric Standard Deviation of 1.31. Therefore, we have an upper and lower limit of 99.3 and 170.9 tonnes respectively with a 95% confidence interval. However, it should be noted that the methods for calculating the error margins assumes lognorm distributions and given the global pandemic in the base year, we suspect this might not be the case.





Comparison with Baseline

N/A – this is the base year

Carbon Management Plan

Targets over the next period

Throughout the next GHG accounting period (from publication until Oct 2021), dxw will put in place an annual emissions reduction target of 2.5% of scope 1, scope 2 and 1.25% of scope 3 emissions. This is in line with reductions required to achieve less than 2 degrees warming in comparison to pre-industrial levels (as set out by the IPCC report).

Strategy

Dxw will achieve this by:

- Switching to renewable energy providers for their offices
- Encouraging working from home, thus reducing worker commute-based emissions
- Where possible, switching to green webhosting services

Previous Reductions

N/A

Carbon Offsetting

In order to account for uncertainty in the data and methods for calculating emissions relating to web hosting, dxw have chosen to offset 150% of their emissions. Dxw purchased 197 tonnes on 05/03/2021 for the accounting period 01/09/2019 to 31/08/2020.

Projects

Project ID	G\$4221
Project Name	VICHADA CLIMATE REFORESTATION PROJECT (PAZ)
Project Type	Reforestation
Description	The climate project is located in the Orinoco Department in Colombia and the main activity is reforestation. The objective of the project is the creation of close to nature forests with the main goal of producing high quality hardwoods combined with carbon sequestration, while stabilizing and restoring fragile and degraded areas in an economically, socially, and ecologically viable way. Overall, the climate project objectives are the establishment of profitable production- and conservation systems, enabling the enterprise to work in a beneficial way, with the complement of sustainable investment opportunities.
Location	Colombia
Serial Number	G\$1-1-CO-G\$4221-21-2019-19625-83811-83883
Retirement Date	05/03/2021
Volume of Credits	73
Standard	Gold Standard
Registry	GS Impact Registry
Url	https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit- blocks/details/166170

Project ID	G\$6566
Project Name	CORUM SOLAR POWER PLANT PROJECT
Project Type	Solar Power
Description	Çorum Solar Power Plant is the 8 MWe unlicensed grid connected solar power plant which is located in Tatar village Çorum in Turkey. The 8 unlicensed project creates the Çorum SPP which is invested by Galata Wind Enerji A.S. The project names are Deniz SPP, Doganay SPP, Hilalay SPP, Karagül SPP, Kizil SPP, Maviay SPP, Portakal SPP and Senay SPP. All project capacities are same an 1 MWe. The projects are started to electricity generation on 19/12/2017. The electricity will be fed to the grid at Çorum TM-2, TRA – DM 12/1A. Estimated electricity generation is 14,060 MWh per year. The electricity generation will result 7,691 tonnes of CO2/year and total emission reduction will be 38,454 tonnes of CO2e for the first crediting period. The project operational lifetime is 25 years.
Location	Turkey
Serial Number	GS1-1-TR-GS6566-2-2017-19363-55-72
Retirement Date	05/03/2021
Volume of Credits	18
Standard	Gold Standard
Registry	GS Impact Registry
Url	https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit- blocks/details/166173

Project ID	G\$4813
Project Name	SIDRAP WIND FARM PROJECT PHASE 1
Project Type	Wind Power
Description	The Sidrap Wind Energy Project Phase 1 is located Mattirotasi and Lainungan Villages, Watang Pulu Sub- district, Sidrap Regency, South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia. The Project will have a total rated capacity of 75 MW. The power generated by the project will be supplied the public electricity grid or PLN grid via an on-site PLN owned sub- station where it will be transformed to 150 kV. The expected net annual power supply to the grid is 253,000 MWh.
Location	Indonesia
Serial Number	G\$1-1-ID-G\$4813-12-2018-18863-118791-118885
Retirement Date	05/03/2021
Volume of Credits	95
Standard	Gold Standard
Registry	GS Impact Registry
Url	https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit-
	blocks/details/166176

Project ID	G\$2891
Project Name	G\$1247 VPA 7 IMPROVED KITCHEN REGIMES: KAMABUYE
	(BUGESERA), RWANDA
Project Type	Improved Kitchen Stoves
Description	This VPA involves the distribution of improved cook stoves
	into rural areas within the Bugesera District, Rwanda. In addition to reducing deforestation through less wood use, the project is also expected to have additional benefits for local communities, such as reduced incidences of illnesses related to indoor air pollution and smoke inhalation, improved employment opportunities, and less time and money spent on firewood collection.
Location	Rwanda
Serial Number	GS1-1-RW-GS2891-16-2017-18591-8087-8097
Retirement Date	05/03/2021
Volume of Credits	11
Standard	Gold Standard
Registry	GS Impact Registry
Url	https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit-
	blocks/details/166179

Statement of Neutrality

C Free Ltd hereby confirm that for the accounting period 01/09/2019 to 31/08/2020. verified carbon credits were retired on behalf of dxw. The retirement of these credits balances the above stated emissions thereby achieving carbon neutrality.

File

Eddie Fitzgerald-Barron | CEO | C Free Ltd

Appendix Uncertainty Calculation

According to the pedigree matrix method, each parameter is assigned a geometric standard deviation (assuming lognorm distributions) with a 95% confidence interval.

$$\sigma_j^2 = e^{\sqrt{\sum [\ln(U_i)]^2}}$$

where U represent different uncertainty factors. Then,

$$\ln (\sigma_{Total})^2 = \sum S_j^2 (\ln (\sigma_j)^2)$$

Where Sj is the given significance of each parameter.