

# Glossary

TERM	MEANING
<b>Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	A standard measure used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases based on their global warming potential. For example, one tonne of methane emissions is equivalent to 21 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions.
<b>EBIT</b>	Earnings Before Interest and Tax - total earnings before provisions are deducted. This measures a company's performance and is often used in preference to net profit as it excludes the effects of borrowings and tax benefits and adjustments.
<b>Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)</b>	FSC is an independent, not-for-profit organisation which promotes responsible management of the world's forests. Refer to <a href="http://fsc.org">fsc.org</a> or <a href="http://fscaustralia.org.au">fscaustralia.org.au</a>
<b>Lost Time Injury</b>	A Lost Time Injury (LTI) is an injury or illness that results in an employee being unable to work a full scheduled shift (other than the shift during which the injury occurred).
<b>ML</b>	Megalitres or million litres.
<b>Mt</b>	One million tonnes or megatonnes, equates to one billion kilograms.
<b>MWh</b>	Megawatt hours is a unit of measurement for electricity use, referring to the amount of electricity needed to supply power to 1,000 homes for one hour.
<b>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (NGER)</b>	NGER establishes a national framework for Australian corporations to report greenhouse gas emissions, reductions, removals and offsets, and energy consumption and production. <a href="http://climatechange.gov.au/reporting/publications">climatechange.gov.au/reporting/publications</a>
<b>NPAT</b>	Net Profit After Tax indicates what the company earned after all expenses have been accounted for.
<b>(PEFC) Council</b>	The PEFC Council is an independent, non-profit organisation that promotes sustainably managed forests through independent third-party certification. Refer to <a href="http://pefc.org">pefc.org</a>
<b>Scope 1 emissions</b>	Direct greenhouse gas emissions from sources owned or controlled by the company, such as combustion facilities (e.g. generators) and combustion of fuels in company-owned or company-controlled transport (e.g. cars and trucks).
<b>Scope 2 emissions</b>	Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heat, cooling or steam. Purchased electricity is defined as electricity that is bought or otherwise brought into the organisational boundary of the entity.
<b>Scope 3 emissions</b>	Other indirect greenhouse gas emissions that are a consequence of a company's activities, but that arise from sources that other entities own or control. Scope 3, like Scope 2, is a category of indirect emissions and covers all other indirect emissions from sources that are not owned or controlled by a company, but that occur as a result of its activities. Examples include emissions from waste disposed to landfill.
<b>Total Recordable Injury</b>	A Total Recordable Injury (TRI) is the sum of the total number of employee fatalities, lost time injuries, restricted work injuries or medical treatment injuries.