

# PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

MAROONDAH CITY COUNCIL

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2021-22 (TRUE-UP) FY2022–23 (PROJECTED)

#### Australian Government

# Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement





NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Maroondah City Council
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 [Projected] [includes 2021/22 True-up]
DECLARATION	To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.
	Name of signatory: Steve Kozlowski Position of signatory: Chief Executive Officer Date: 1/5/2023



Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in the Public Disclosure Statement document represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement document and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version March 2022.



# 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	6,691 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	90.64%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	7/12/2022 Deepali Ghadge Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: 2025/26

#### Contents

1.	Certification summary	3
2.	Carbon neutral information	4
3.	Emissions boundary	7
4.	Emissions reductions	. 10
5.	Emissions summary	. 12
6.	Carbon offsets	. 15
7. R	enewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	. 19
Арр	endix A: Additional Information	. 20
Арр	endix B: Electricity summary	. 21
Арр	endix C: Inside emissions boundary	. 24
App	endix D: Outside emissions boundary	. 25



## 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

#### **Description of certification**

This carbon neutral certification applies to the Maroondah City Council organisational corporate emissions. An operational control approach has been used when determining the emissions sources in the emissions boundary. This Public Disclosure Summary is a projection for the 2022/23 period including true up from the 2021/22 period.

Organisation description

#### City of Maroondah

The City of Maroondah covers a land area of 61.4 square kilometres in Melbourne's outer east, 22 kilometres from the Central Business District (CBD). The area is a substantially developed peri-urban residential municipality, with an estimated population of 116,080 residents and 46,870 households with an average of 2.48 people per household (at 30 June 2021 – Maroondah City Council Annual Report 2021/22).

The City of Maroondah (Figure 1) includes the suburbs of Bayswater North, Croydon, Croydon Hills, Croydon North, Croydon South, Heathmont, Kilsyth South, Ringwood, Ringwood East, Ringwood North and Warranwood. The city also includes small sections of Kilsyth, Park Orchards, Vermont and Wonga Park.

"Our Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification provides a basis for continuous improvement and to drive future actions across the organisation."

#### Maroondah City Council

Maroondah City Council (Council) (ABN 98 606 522 719) provides services to the community within the City of Maroondah. The role of a Council is defined in the Local Government Act 1989 which formalises a Council's legal status, purpose and objectives; delegates Council with specific functions and powers; and imposes Council with various duties.

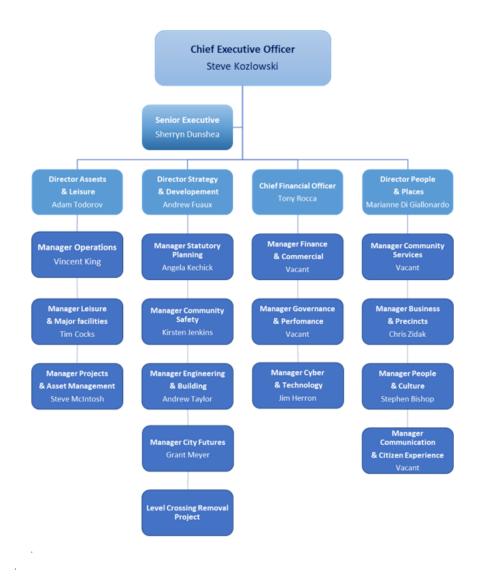
The municipality is divided into nine wards: Barngeong, Bungalook, Jubilee, McAlpin, Tarralla, Wicklow, Wonga, Wombalano and Yarrunga. Each ward is represented by one Councillor, giving a total of nine Councillors. Councillors are responsible for the stewardship and governance of Council. Within the framework of strategic leadership and representative government, a position of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is established by the Local Government Act 2020 to oversee the day-to-day management of Council operations in accordance with the strategic directions of the Council Plan. The CEO together with four Directors form the Corporate Management Team (CMT) that leads the organisation. CMT is supported by Service Area Managers and employees with specialist skills to develop, implement, manage and deliver the operational, service and administrative activities required to meet the needs and expectations of the community. Figure 2 describes the CMT organisational structure. There are 14 service area managers and 1,147 employees (348 full-time, 294 part-time and 505 casual employees, equivalent to 491.18 full-time

employees) that work to deliver outcomes for the local community (as at 30 June 2022).



Figure 1: Boundary map of the City of Maroondah





Council operates administrative functions from the following main locations:

- Realm (including Council Chambers) 179 Maroondah Highway, Ringwood
- Operations Centre 24-28 Lincoln Road, Croydon
- Croydon Service Centre Croydon Library, Civic Square, Croydon

Maroondah has 572 parks and reserves which includes 52 sports ovals, 44 bus hland reserves, two golf courses, 133 public playgrounds, and three skate areas. In addition, Council runs three major aquatic and leisure centres, two libraries, three arts and cultural centres, seven maternal and child health centres and three early childhood education and care services. Over 120 different services are provided by Council including: aged and disability support services, business support, community planning and development, children and youth services, infrastructure maintenance and renewal, leisure and sporting facilities, maternal and child health, parks and reserves, planning and building, drainage, roads and footpaths, and waste and recycling.

# 3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

#### Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

**Quantified emissions** have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

**Non-quantified emissions** have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

## **Outside the emissions boundary**

**Excluded emissions** are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.



# **Outside emission** boundary Inside emissions boundary **Excluded** Quantified Non-quantified N/A Accommodation and facilities Refrigerants Air Transport Cleaning and Contractor fuels Chemicals Asphalt Electricity (including street lighting) Food ICT services and equipment Land and Sea Transport (transport fuels used by plant and fleet, business travel, and staff commute) Office equipment & supplies Postage, courier, and freight **Professional Services** Stationary energy (natural gas, bulk fuel (diesel and petrol)), LPG) Operational waste to landfill Potable water Working from home

## Data management plan for non-quantified sources

The data management plan below outlines how more rigorous quantification can be achieved for material (greater than 1%) non-quantified emission sources.

While a data management plan may not be required for all quantified sources, Council intends to continuously improve data quality for all emissions sources over time. This may include refinement of data collection methods, and recalculation if new emissions sources are included.

For the following non-quantified sources where an uplift has been applied, the following data collection processes will be refined in future reporting periods:

**Refrigerants:** further refinement of Council's Asset Management Register will allow the collection of refrigeration equipment information, including model information which currently lacking in the register for most of the equipment listed. The refrigerant type can then be assessed from manufacturer's websites, and emissions factors determined. It is expected that at least a preliminary assessment of this emissions source can be undertaken to determine materiality.

Contractor Fuel Use: data for this emissions source is not yet available. In order to collect this data in the future, major contractors (such as the provision of waste collection services, horticulture services, and minor works contracts) is required will be requested to provide activity data related to annual fuel use for the provision of contract services. It may take a number of reporting periods to allow for accurate, complete emissions data from this source. These emissions will be reported as Scope 3 emissions in the future.

**Asphalt:** accurate data for this emissions source is not yet available. The data management plan will include assessing the materiality of the emissions source and collection of expenditure data in relation to asphalt used and consideration of the embodied emissions from these materials.

## **Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)**

There have been no emissions sources that have excluded.



# 4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

## **Emissions reduction strategy**

Council's Carbon Neutral Strategy and Action Plan 2014/15 to 2020/21 sought to achieve planned, systematic and supported approach to carbon management by fostering collaboration and ownership of its principles and actions across Council departments, mapping a path to carbon neutrality. The Strategy aimed to embed low carbon considerations into decision-making processes and provided a process for a carbon reduction program built on continual review and improvement, following the carbon reduction hierarchy of avoid, reduce, replace and offset.

The Strategy set the following relevant targets:

- 20% emissions reduction below 2010/11 levels by 2020/21 (excluding Aquanation)
- 20% emissions reduction below 2010/11 levels by 2025/26 (all emissions)

Council will continue to reduce the carbon intensity of its services and operations. This commitment to act on climate change and the development and implementation of a new Climate Change Plan aligns with the *Maroondah 2040 Community Vision:* Working toward a clean green and sustainable community, priorities articulated in the *Council Plan 2021-2025* and Council's new *Sustainability Strategy 2022-2031*.

In August 2022, Council adopted its new <u>Sustainability Strategy 2022 - 2031</u> that detailed a vision for an environmentally, socially and economically sustainable Maroondah. The Strategy included six outcome areas and associated key directions to lead Council's actions towards a more sustainable Council and Maroondah community. One of the outcome areas is Climate Change, with key directions including:

- 2.1 Undertake measures to reduce Council's carbon inventory to ensure continued carbon neutrality status
- 2.2 Undertake advocacy and climate action through continued participation and hosting of the Eastern Alliance for Greenhouse Action (EAGA)
- 2.3 Adapt Council's practices to future climate scenarios
- 2.4 Further embed climate change thinking into Council projects, operations, planning and strategies, using climate science to act with urgency
- 2.5 Improve climate education across Council staff and community

Council is currently working on a new Climate Change Plan to guide Council on its journey of carbon neutrality until 2025-26. The new plan will replace our existing Carbon Neutral Strategy and Climate Change Risk and Adaptation Strategy, providing a holistic approach to both maintaining our carbon neutrality and reducing our reliance on carbon offsets, as well as managing the predicted impacts of climate change. The Climate Change Plan will provide guidance on climate adaptation and mitigation priorities and provide a roadmap to keep Council on track to carbon neutrality over the coming years in partnership with the Maroondah community.



## **Emissions reduction actions**

Emission Source	Action	Status
Electricity	Local Government Power Purchasing Agreement - project to procure 100% renewable energy (through LGC purchase) for small Market Electricity Sites (contracts commenced from July 2022).	Completed
Electricity	Replacement of Council-owned inefficient streetlights with LED lighting	In progress-Continue to upgrade by 2030
Electricity	Development of a business case for cost-shared Category P and V streetlights	Completed
Electricity	Supporting Community Solar project - increase the uptake of solar PV on Council buildings leased by community groups through Council's Capital Works for Community Groups funding program	In progress-Continue to implement the capital works program by 2025
Electricity	Rooftop solar PV installation are completed on the following sites: Silcock Pavilion (2 systems), Springfield Multipurpose Pavilion, Jubilee Park Stage 1	Completed
Electricity	Rooftop solar PV installation are planned for the following sites: Jubilee Park Stage 2, Ainslie Park Sporting Pavilion, Proclamation Park Sporing Pavilion, Tarralla Kindergarten and MCH, Croydon Civic, Karralyka, Dorset Pavilion	Planned-End of 2023
Electricity, gas, water, fuel	Council is in the process of implementing the utility management software to manage the utility data and carbon emissions	In progress-Mid 2023
Energy	Carbon Neutral Revolving Energy Fund was used to partly fund the HVAC system and roof material for Karralyka upgrade project	In progress-Mid 2024
Electricity, gas, fuel and water	The Carbon Neutral Revolving Energy Fund enables an ongoing internal funding source to contribute towards renewable energy and energy efficiency projects in Council's operations. The CNRE fund is a sustainable financing mechanism to resource carbon reduction projects. The fund provides up-front capital and will oversee the potential savings, demonstrate growth, success and long-term sustainability over time	In progress- Continue to use the Fund to increase energy efficiency and renewable energy by 2030
Waste	Implementing a FOGO service across Maroondah. The project will provide opportunities to reduce carbon emissions, support sustainable food production and achieve Maroondah's strategic aim of halving waste to landfill by 2030.	Planned-May 2023



# **5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY**

#### **Emissions over time**

Table below compares emissions over time between the base year (2018/19) and current year (2022/23), as well as comparing current year with the previous year.

Total emissions have decreased by 65% in 2022/23 from the base year 2018/19.

Emissions s	Emissions since base year					
		Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e				
Year 1:	2019-20	18,866				
Year 2:	2020-21	16,368				
Year 3:	2021-22	16,031				
Year 4:	2022-23	6,691				

### Significant changes in emissions

The most significant change in emissions is due to Council's participation in the Victorian Energy Collaboration (VECO), a power purchase agreement sourcing all Council's large market electricity sites from renewable resources. As a result, the change has been made to a market-based reporting approach to electricity, significantly reducing the overall emissions produced.

Other emissions changes have been a result of operational and staffing changes due to COVID-19 restrictions. COVID-19 restrictions in Victoria varied significantly across the 2020 to 2022 period, which affected the number of staff working from home as well as Council facility operation hours. This is reflected in changes to our emissions profile across this period.

Emission source name	Current year Activity data	Previous year Activity data	Detailed reason for change
Total net electricity emissions (Location based)	8,896	7,478	Post Covid changes to operations
Total net electricity emissions (Market based)	750	5,848	Increase use of renewable energy majority of electricity supplied from 100% renewable energy Solar generation also contributed
Diesel oil	28.91	38.89	Changes to usage patterns
Medium Car: unknown fuel	1,718,993.00	2,056,358.79	Changes to usage patterns
Water supply and wastewater treatment - Melbourne	171,542.00	120,428.00	Post Covid changes in restrictions



## Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Certified brand name	Product or Service used
NALLAWILLI/MANDURA	18997268 - NALLAWILLI/MANDURA CN 100% RECYCL A4 80GSM CTN 5
WINC	18960383 - WINC CN 100% RECYCLED A4 80 WHITE CTN/5
WINC	25086934 - WINC CN 20% RECYCLED A3 80GSM WHITE REAM
WINC	18698935 - WINC CN A3 80GSM WHITE CTN/3 REAMS
WINC	18774522 - WINC CN A4 80GSM WHITE CTN/5 REAMS

## **Organisation emissions summary**

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach.

The previous report was a projection report using representative data to estimate the emissions for the reporting year. This table shows the differences between the projected emissions and the actual emissions recorded.

Emission category	Projected emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Scope 1 (tCO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 (tCO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 (tCO2-e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.58
Cleaning and Chemicals	582.18	0.00	0.00	178.31	178.31
Electricity	9,293.90	0.00	750.45	0.00	750.45
Food	204.10	0.00	0.00	68.09	68.09
ICT services and equipment	227.93	0.00	0.00	165.69	165.69
Office equipment & supplies	177.59	0.00	0.00	47.33	47.33
Postage, courier and freight	43.36	0.00	0.00	57.86	57.86
Professional Services	168.27	0.00	0.00	390.18	390.18
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	2,927.53	2,610.67	0.00	202.65	2,813.32
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	93.80	0.00	5.13	98.93
Transport (Air)	0.96	0.00	0.00	2.28	2.28
Transport (Land and Sea)	1,351.31	924.48	0.00	451.91	1376.39
Waste	52.75	0.00	0.00	51.77	51.77
Water	295.78	0.00	0.00	421.33	421.33
Working from home	-58.86	0.00	0.00	-50.31	-50.31
Total net emissions	15,267.33	3,628.95	750.45	1,992.80	6,372.20
Differenc	e between proje	ected and actu	ual		8,895.13

## **Uplift factors**

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions, which can't be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim. At this point, relevant data is not available, but uplift applied and data plan will be in place.



Reason for uplift factor		tCO₂-e
Refrigerants 0.5% uplift		31.86
Contractor's fuel 3.5% uplift		223.03
Asphalt 1% uplift		63.72
	Total of all uplift factors	318.61
	Total footprint to offset (total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)	6,690.81



# 6.CARBON OFFSETS

## Offsets retirement approach

Fo	rward purchasing	
1.	Total eligible offsets forward purchased and retired in last year's report	16,047
2.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	6,691
3.	Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	6,691
4.	Total eligible offsets forward purchased and retired for next year's report	12,000
5.	Total eligible offsets forward purchased and retired for next year's report plus any remaining banked offsets to be carried over	21,356

#### Co-benefits

A portion of offsets purchased were generated by electricity generation through Wind Power by SRHHL in Tamil Nadu, India. Co-benefits of this project include supporting social well-being, with fewer greenhouse gas emissions produced locally leading to a cleaner environment and less reliance on coal-fired electricity generation, while also supporting the local economy with additional employment opportunities and promoting local investment in clean technologies.



# Eligible offsets retirement summary

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamilnadu, India, co-ordinated by Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Asssociation (TASMA-V2)	VCU	Verra	6 Jan 2021	9064-64981020-64997519-VCS-VCU-508- VER-IN-1-1353-01012017-31122017-0	2017		16,500	9,289	520	6,691	100%
Wind based power generation by Panama Wind Energy Private Limited in Maharashtra, India	VCU	Verra	25 Nov 2021	4984-206576065-206576279-VCU-029- MER-IN-1-1671-02042016-31122016-0	2016		215	0	215	0	0%
Methane Recovery Project Praktijkcentrum Sterksel, North Brabant, The Netherlands	VCU	Verra	25 Nov 2021	11594-344344289-344350702-VCS-VCU- 290-VER-NL-1-338-01012013-31122013-0	2013		6,414	0	6,414	0	0%
Vishnuprayag Hydro- electric Project	VCU	Verra	25 Nov 2021	10789-248616513-248618349-VCS-VCU- 259-VER-IN-1-173-01012014-31122014-0	2014		1,837	0	1,837	0	0%



				Total offs	ets retired t	his report a	ınd banked	for future reports	21,356		
	Total offsets retired this report and used in this report									6,691	
Electricity Generation through Wind Power by SRHHL in Tamil Nadu, India	VCU	Verra	16 Sept 2022	13619-518317977-518324578-VCS- VCU-290-VER-IN-1-1217-01012017- 31122017-0	2017		6,602		6,602	0	0%
Electricity Generation through Wind Power by SRHHL in Tamil Nadu, India	VCU	Verra	16 Sept 2022	13618-518312579-518317976-VCS- VCU-290-VER-IN-1-1217-10082016- 31122016-0	2016		5398		5398	0	0%
Wind based power generation by Panama Wind Energy Private Limited in Maharashtra, India	VCU	Verra	25 Nov 2021	4984-206576280-206576489-VCU-029- MER-IN-1-1671-02042016-31122016-0	2016		210	0	210	0	0%
Bundled Solar Power Project by D.J. Malpani and Giriraj Enterprises	VCU	Verra	25 Nov 2021	5079-211271784-211271943-VCU-029- MER-IN-1-1670-01012017-25022017-0	2017		160	0	160	0	0%
(VHEP) by Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd.(JPVL)											



Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	6,691	100%



# 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

# Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

1.	Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	6251
2.	Other RECs	

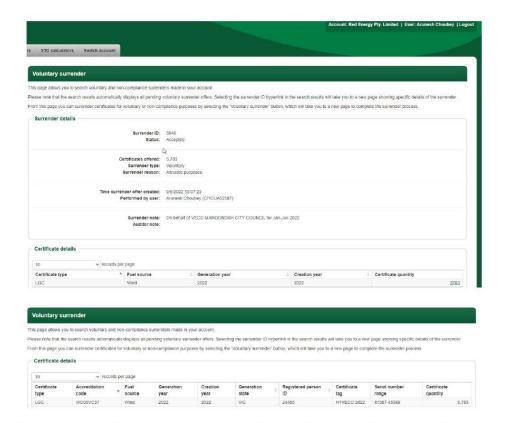
<sup>\*</sup> LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code (LGCs)	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Quantity (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	22 Feb 2022	WD00VC37	223422- 225889	2020	2,468	Wind	Vic, Australia
Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	9 Aug 2022	WD00VC37	41587-45369	2022	3,783	Wind	Vic, Australia
			Tota	I LGCs surrendered this	report and used	in this report	6,251		

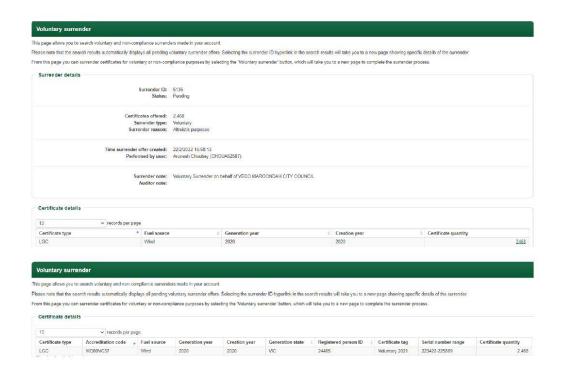


# APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### Screenshot of certificate surrender from REC (Renewable Energy Certificate) Registry:



#### Screenshot of certificate surrender from REC (Renewable Energy Certificate) Registry:





# APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a location / market-based approach

#### Location-based method

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

#### Market-based method

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	1,019,803	0	10%
Total non-grid electricity	1,019,803	0	10%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	6,251,000	0	64%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	1,637,356	0	17%
Residual Electricity	919,368	914,738	0%
Total grid electricity	8,807,724	914,738	80%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	9,827,527	914,738	91%
Electricity renewables	8,908,158	0	
Residual Electricity	919,368	914,738	
Exported on-site generated electricity	225,055	-164,290	
Emissions (kgCO2e)		750,448	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	90.64%



Mandatory	16.66%
Voluntary	63.61%
Behind the meter	10.38%
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	750

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
	0	0	0
ACT			
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
	8,807,724	8,015,029	880,772
/ic	0	0	0
Qld			
NT	0	0	0
VA	0	0	0
	0	0	0
Tas  Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	8,807,724	8,015,029	880,772
	0	0	0
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	-		
SA	0	0	0
/ic	1,019,803	0	0
	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	-	-	-
VA	0	0	0
ras estate e	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	1,019,803	0	0
	9,827,527	8,015,029	880,772

	8,896
Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	
	8,015
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	
	881
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	



### Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
NA	0	0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their Product certification.



# APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

## Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. Immaterial <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
- 2. Cost effective Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
- 3. <u>Data unavailable</u> Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
- 4. Maintenance Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant-non- quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Refrigerants	No	No	Yes (uplift applied & data plan in place)	No
Contractor's fuel	No	No	Yes (uplift applied & data plan in place)	No
Asphalt	No	No	Yes (uplift applied & data plan in place)	No

# APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

#### **Excluded emission sources**

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

- <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
- 2. <u>Influence</u> The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
- 3. <u>Risk</u> The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
- 4. <u>Stakeholders</u> Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
- Outsourcing The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the
  organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for
  comparable organisations.

As per relevance test, there are no excluded emission sources.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Purchased goods and services	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Fuel and energy related activities	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Waste generated in operations	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Business travel	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Employee commuting	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Downstream leased assets*	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

<sup>\*</sup>only included for those sites where the data is available.





