

National Carbon Offset Standard for Events
Carbon Neutral Program
Large Event

Pre-Event Public Disclosure Summary



An Australian Government Initiative

THIS DOCUMENT WILL BE MADE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE

RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME: [Adelaide Festival Corporation](#)

EVENT NAME: [Adelaide Festival 2020](#)

EVENT DATE: [28 Feb 2020 – 15 Mar 2020](#)

[Includes year round corporate emissions](#)

Declaration

To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this Public Disclosure Summary is true and correct and meets the requirements of the *National Carbon Offset Standard for Events*.

	24 th October, 2019
Rob Brookman	
Executive Director	



Australian Government
Department of the Environment and Energy

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1. Carbon neutral information

This carbon account has been prepared based on the *National Carbon Offset Standard for Events*. As a large event the carbon inventory has been prepared using the standard Event calculator prepared by the National Carbon Offset Standard.

1A. Introduction

Founded in 1960 the Adelaide Festival is a major festival held annually in and around the City of Adelaide. It is organised and run by the Adelaide Festival Corporation. The planning for each Festival extends over the full year leading into it.

In 2019 the event encompassed more than 74,000 ticketed attendances, set a box office income record for the Adelaide Festival of just over \$6 million, and attracted approximately 19,000 interstate and overseas visitors.

It has been estimated that the 2019 event generated around \$77 million in economic impact in South Australia.

In general terms, the Adelaide Festival features approximately 500 performances with around 70,000 ticketed attendances in 20 venues mostly spread around Adelaide and its inner suburbs for around 3 weeks. It also features some large-scale outdoor events (e.g. a free Opening Night concert), free exhibitions and encompasses one of the country's largest literary festivals (Adelaide Writers' Week). In 2019 1,270 artists and writers came from around the world to participate.

An event of this size comes at a cost in relation to carbon emissions. The Adelaide Festival has decided to take a leadership position as one of the first major festivals in Australia to become carbon neutral. The Adelaide Festival is committed to reducing its carbon emissions where it can do so directly, particularly at the major outdoor events, but also to work with and influence its suppliers and the many theatres and other venues where performances are held. It will also engage audiences, artists, employees and volunteers in practices that will cut emissions per attendee to make the 2020 event as sustainable as possible.

This carbon account has been prepared based on the *National Carbon Offset Standard for Events*. The operational control method of setting the event emissions boundary has been applied.

The greenhouse gases considered in this carbon account are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

2. Emissions reduction measures

Adelaide Festival Corporation has maintained a Sustainability Committee over two years and has undertaken a variety of environmental/emissions reduction activities in relation to their corporate office as well as for the event itself. For example, in 2019 LED lighting was installed in the office.

In preparing for the 2020 event, a workshop was held with the aim of identifying sustainability opportunities across seven categories set out in the City of Adelaide's Sustainable Events Guidelines. As this is the first year of running the event as carbon neutral, there has not been any baseline emission data and so targets have not been set for this year.

Adelaide Festival will aim to widely promote the carbon neutral certification for 2020 with the aim of engaging patrons, suppliers and venue owners/operators.

Planned emissions reduction activities fall into the following categories:

- Energy efficiency and renewable energy
- Waste reduction and recycling
- Water efficient
- Low emissions transport
- Sustainable supply chain
- Measurement, marketing and engagement.

Key strategies include:

- Utilising the City of Adelaide's renewable energy network in the Adelaide Parklands and Botanic Gardens.
- Reducing waste by mandating the use of compostable or recyclable materials by food trucks, implementing ways to educate attendees to use the correct bins and to minimise their waste by bringing their own refillable water bottles.
- Facilitating lower emissions forms of travel for artists, attendees and staff including public transport, city bikes, more bike parking and utilising fuel efficient vehicles where possible for hired vehicles and freight services.
- Seeking ways to reduce printed materials, including ticketing and day bills, by creating electronic programs, re-using day bills and engaging with suppliers.
- Seeking to re-purpose old sets and props wherever possible through post-festival sales and donation, rather than sending to landfill.
- Aiming to re-use as many items as possible including t-shirts, fence wrap, signage etc. to avoid sending to landfill.
- Removing dates from as many generic branded items as possible, to facilitate re-use in future years.
- Where possible, carbon neutral products or services will be sourced.

3. Emissions boundary

As it is not possible to separate the corporate activities from the event itself, the emissions boundary includes the Adelaide Festival Corporation's office, warehousing and other storage for the periods of the year for which they are in use.

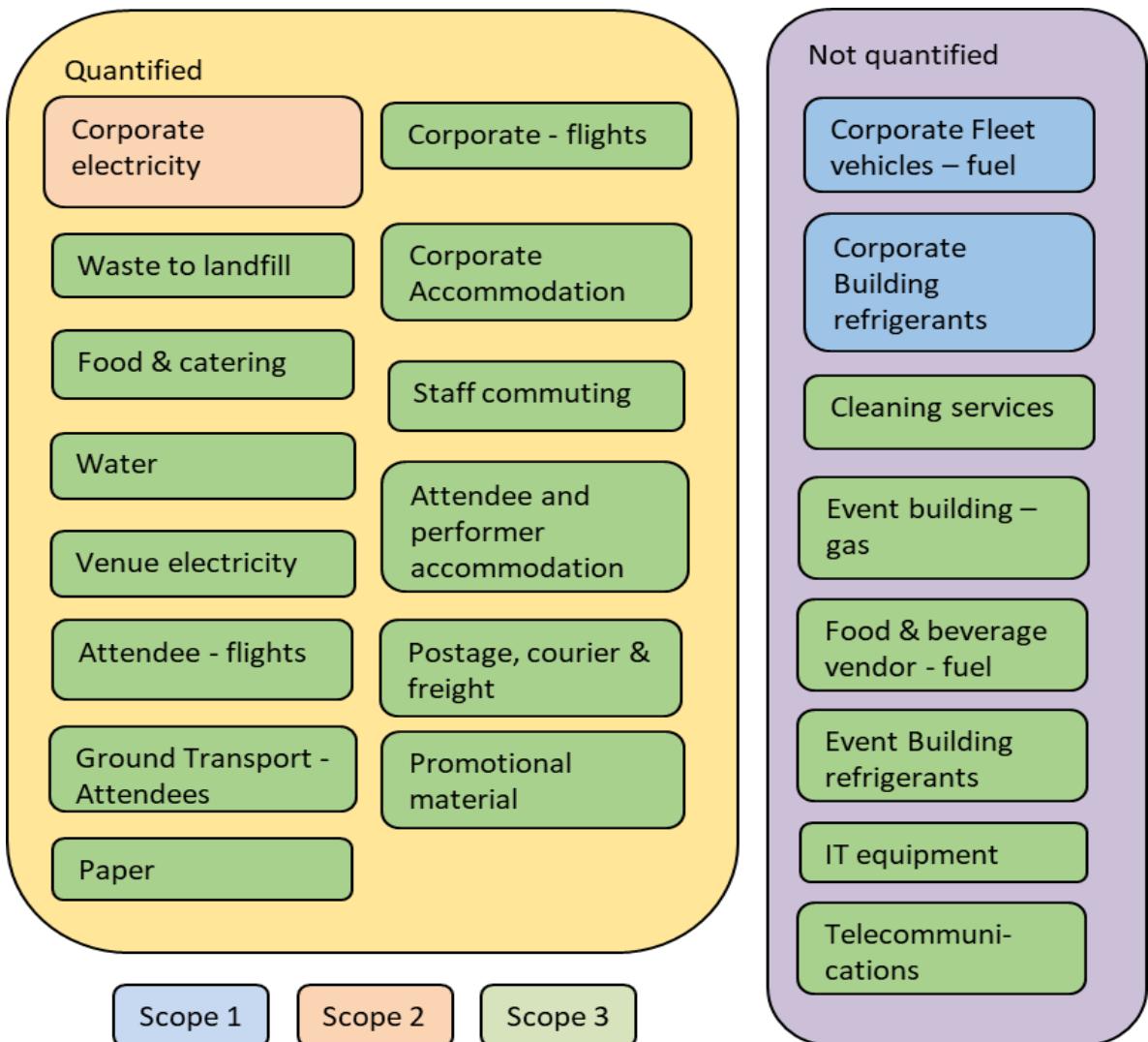
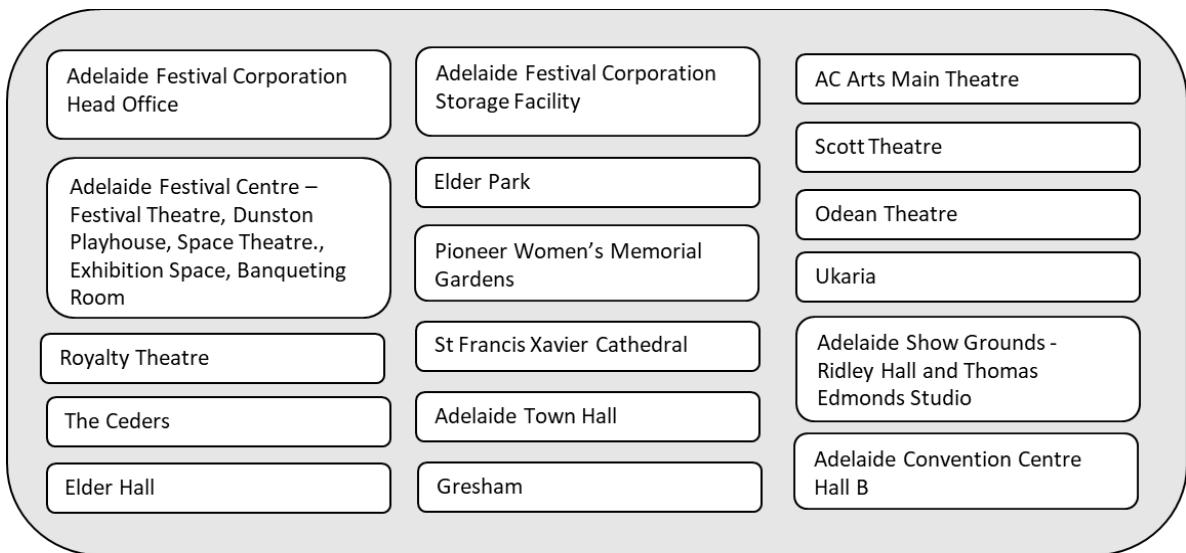
Scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions have been included in the boundary comprise electricity, artist and attendee travel (flights and ground transport), accommodation, employee commuting, waste, catering and water.

Emission sources outside certification boundary

The following emission sources have been excluded from the emissions boundary in line with the provisions in the Event Standard.

- Umbrella productions have been excluded as they fall outside of the control of the responsible entity as they are run by partners and in some cases (e.g. WOMADelaide) already have offset programs of their own.
- Printed t-shirts and bags, largely for employee and volunteer use have been excluded as they are deemed immaterial and it is difficult to quantify the emissions associated with their full lifecycle.
- Patron travel to and from free events in the Adelaide CBD as most participants were considered to have likely to have already come to the city. Free events are typically outdoors, and number of attendances are therefore sensitive to inclement weather.
- Refrigerants, natural gas, couriers, postage, cleaning, telecommunications, freight and construction material were all either excluded or not quantified as they were considered immaterial. However, the post event reporting will re-consider these areas. Given the changes in structure of the festival from year to year, the precise nature of the material emission sources is likely to change.

Diagram of the certification boundary



Sources that have not been quantified include those for which emissions were considered highly unlikely to be material. Otherwise, all sources have been included either from those derived from the pre-event calculator or estimated independently and included in as part of the uplift (see below).

4. Emissions summary

Emission Category	tCO ₂ e
Local transport	292.76
Ground transport	300.68
International Flights	1279.70
Domestic Flights	1825.12
Additional Flights	293.45
Food	2018.77
Water	2.33
Food Waste	0.00
Waste	30.18
Accommodation	2082.52
Special lighting	0.00
Electricity	394.87
Total tCO₂e	8520.65
Uplift factor/adjustment (as a %) OR	
Uplift factor/adjustment (as tCO ₂ e)	491.59
Total tCO₂e + uplift factor	9012.24
Description of activities covered by uplift factor:	<p>Uplift includes emissions estimates for the Compagnie Carabosse at Adelaide Festival 2020 which in particular includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Fungibles consumed across the performance period 2 Air travel for 19 performers from and to France 3 Freight for 3 TEU to Adelaide and 2 TEU returning to France 4. Additional freight for the festival 5. An estimate of purchased paper consumption for both corporate and the event

5. Data collection

Significant Emission Sources		
Emission source	Data collection method	Assumptions
Local transport	<p>Source Data: Economic Impact Report 2019 Festival</p> <p>The total number of ticketed performances was 74,219, with a further 173,261 patrons going to free events.</p> <p>For the purposes of generating an emissions estimate related to local transport, the number of ticketed events per day has been used (i.e. 4,366 patrons per day across 17 days).</p> <p>The economic impact report also indicated that the festival brings some 19,000 visitors to the state, although given that the travellers have additional reasons for visiting the state (the average Festival interest across patrons was around 40%) and visitors attend around 1.7 shows each. The total number of visitors was therefore offset to account for these influences, to give a total of around 11,000 (Table 1).</p>	<p>For free events it was decided that the bulk of patrons were likely to have travelled to the city for additional reasons (mostly work) and therefore the free events have not been included in the emissions estimate in terms of local travel.</p> <p>Note that electricity consumption for free events has been accounted for using the area x performance time model (see below).</p> <p>Waste for free events was also assessed (see below).</p>
Regional Ground Transport	<p>Source Data: Economic Impact Report 2019 Festival</p> <p>The number of regional patrons was estimated based on the percentage of regional patrons against the adjusted non-Adelaide attendees to give 1,520 persons.</p>	<p>Note that all regional attendees are assumed to have made a two way journey.</p>
Flights Domestic	<p>Source: Adelaide Festival internal data and Economic Impact Report 2019 Festival</p> <p>Domestic flights were based on the number of interstate patrons (9,119 persons - Table 1).</p>	<p>It has been assumed that interstate visitors have come from their relevant state capital</p>

Flights International	<p>Source: Adelaide Festival internal data and Economic Impact Report 2019 Festival</p> <p>International flights use the estimated number of international patrons (380 - Table 1).</p>	
Water	<p>Source Data: Economic Impact Report 2019 Festival</p> <p>Uses the calculator model based on the number of ticketed events.</p>	

Food	<p>Source: Adelaide Festival report and Economic Impact Report 2019 Festival and cost/consumption data supplied by the Adelaide Festival related to alcohol expenditure.</p> <p>Food based on expenditure is likely to be highly sensitive given the potential changes in numbers of participants as well as the broad range of emissions factors.</p>	<p>Many Adelaide Festival venues had neither food or drink available on site. Of the remainder, 12 locations had bar and snack offerings with only five having food.</p> <p>Food and drink allocation have been based on the amount of money spent by the modified numbers of attendees at festival adjusted to an estimated wholesale price (assuming a 50% mark-up). Local attendees were considered less likely to make purchases at festival events and their input was reduced to 50%.</p> <p>Given the spread of food and drink offerings across venues 60% of the expenditure has been allocated to beer, wine and spirits and soft drinks.</p> <p>Based on the bar sales breakdown across five venues, wine and spirits was the larger portion of expenditure (58% of the total spent on drinks).</p> <p>Based on information from the Adelaide Festival on the nature of the food vans operating at their outdoor sites as well as some menu examples from other restaurants, the spread of expenditure across meat, poultry and vegetables has been split roughly evenly.</p> <p>Otherwise, the breakdown of participant expenditure across food categories was based on a broad allocation across the remainder (although not flour and cereals or dairy-based drinks).</p>
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Waste	<p>Source: Adelaide Festival data, Australian Clean Green 2019 AF Palais Waste Report, Australian Clean Green 2019 AF Concert Waste Report, Australian Clean Green 2019 AF Writers Week Waste Report</p> <p>Waste associated with the Elder Park, Palais and Writers Week venues (~22.5 tonnes) was all recycled and therefore not included in the emissions estimate.</p> <p>The total of 114 bins was therefore allocated to a single collection at 100% full.</p> <p>Note that there was no breakdown of differing waste streams in these data. Paper and Green organic waste types were therefore set at zero.</p>	<p>Landfill waste data was based on the number of 240 L bins across a range of venues and events</p> <p>In order to account for differences in waste collection rate, percentage fullness and number of bins across the different venues, the data were standardised to the number of 240 L bin equivalents (i.e. two bins that were 50% full on collection or similarly one 50% full bin collected twice would each equate to a single bin) and then summed across all venues.</p>
Accommodation	<p>Source: Economic Impact Report 2019 Festival</p> <p>A modified number of 11,019 interstate and overseas persons (Table 1) over an average of 3 nights was applied to the calculator in the Actuals data stream.</p>	

Electricity	<p>Source: Adelaide Festival data on 2019 venues and related performance data.</p> <p>Venue electricity was based on the area usage x hours performance model. However, owing to the use of multiple venues, the total kilowatt hours per venue during the event was calculated independently using the same model as the calculator and the total included in the Actuals data stream.</p> <p>The area of each venue was determined either from venue data and/or seating configuration maps.</p> <p>These number and length of each performance was derived from Adelaide Festival data (including rehearsal time).</p> <p>When combine with the above, an electricity consumption estimate for each venue across the course of the festival could be calculated (Table 2).</p> <p>A total electricity estimate of 385,879 kWh was included.</p>	
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Uplift	Source: Data from Adelaide Festival	
	This offers some additional data from Arts Project Australia for the Compagnie Carabosse at Adelaide Festival 2020 held at the Women's Memorial Gardens.	It has been assumed that flight related emissions have not been double-added. In any case, inclusion of the flights related to the Compagnie Carabosse in this section is more conservative.
	Emissions data (169.6 tonnes CO ² -e) related to fungibles, air travel and freight for the performance company has been included in the uplift section as the calculator does not currently encompass freight and consumables.	
	This tonnage was supplied by the Adelaide Festival and has not been verified.	In the absence of any other information, distances were assumed to be the shortest direct route. If no weights were obtained, the tonne.km was based on half the gross weight capacity of the standard shipping container, assuming that the material for a performance were unlikely to be heavy.
	Additional freight (291 tonnes CO ² -e) was estimated based on half the gross weight capacity of the shipping container multiplied by the distance and then allocated to either sea, air or land based on the UK DBEIS/DEFRA factors for 2019 (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2019) Accessed August 2019)	Performing troupes coming to South Australia were often "shared" with other festivals in the broader region. In this instance the emission was apportioned to the Adelaide Festival based on its position in the sequence of festivals and the number of festivals involved.
	An estimate of emissions related to purchased paper for both corporate operations and the event was included based on AF internal data.	As the paper type (recycled versus virgin fibre) was unknown, it was allocated to the recycled emissions factor as this was the more conservative.
	For the event data, ~20.5 tonnes were supplied relative to the booking guide, posters and day bills.	
	Paper emissions were based on EPA Victoria paper emissions estimates (https://www.epa.vic.gov.au/~media/Publications/1374%201.pdf , Accessed August 2019) with guidance from the NCOS recommendations for Scope 3 emissions (https://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/77ad8223-25c9-	

Table 1 – Breakdown of Adelaide Festival patrons with adjusted number taking into account survey data on the reasons for visiting the state as well as the average number of events visited by each patron.

Source	Percentage	Number	Modified number
Local	70.6	52,399	44079
Regional SA	4	2,969	1,520
Overseas	1	742	380
NSW	11.9	8,832	4,522
Vic	9	6,680	3,420
QLD	1.3	965	494
Tas	0.3	223	114
ACT	0.7	520	266
NT	0.3	223	114
WA	0.5	371	190
Total	100	74,219	55,099

Table 2 - Venue electricity consumption estimate based on floor area, time of use (including rehearsals)

Name	Number shows	Length each show (hours)	Rehearsal (hours)	Floor area est. (m ²)	Total hours	Estimated consumption (kWh)
Festival Theatre	13	2.5	20	2,968	52.5	42,851
Dunstan Playhouse	16	3	12	1,950	60	32,175
Space Theatre	12	2	8	900	32	7,920
Space Theatre (24 Hour Show)	1	24	4	900	28	6,930
QBE Galleries - exhibition	17	14	0	600	238	39,270
Banqueting Room	15	10	4	576	154	24,394
AC Arts Main Theatre	26	1.5	12	1,500	51	21,038
Elder Park - Club (Palais)	17	8		756	136	28,274
Elder Park - Concert *	1	4	8		12	15,633
Pioneer Women's Memorial Gardens	6	8	0	6,750	48	89,100
Scott Theatre	8	3	8	1,100	32	9,680
Odeon	15	2	4	720	34	6,732
Ukaria	4	12	4	640	52	9,152
Ridley - Adelaide Showgrounds	10	4	8	481	48	6,349
Thomas Edmunds Studio	16	1	8	1,080	24	7,128
St Francis Xavier Cathedral	1	3	2	1,620	5	2,228
Adelaide Town Hall	11	3	4	1,485	37	15,110
Royalty Theatre	8	3	4	510	28	3,927
The Cedars	14	6	30	340	114	10,659
Gresham	13	12	8	122	164	5,502
Elder Hall - Writers Week events	2	3	4	665	10	1,828
Adelaide Convention Centre Hall B - MFI	2	8	0	300	16	1,320
Total						385,879

* Note that there was metered data available for the Elder Park Concert, which has been used in preference to the area usage model.

Corporate emissions

Significant Emission Sources		
Emission source	Data collection method	Assumptions
Local transport	Adelaide Festival staff commuting across the year was derived based on an in-house survey	Assumes 220 working days per year across all staff with an extra 8 days added owing to week-round operations during festival time
Regional Ground Transport	Not applicable to corporate emissions	
Flights Domestic	Source: Adelaide Festival report and Economic Impact Report 2019 Festival Domestic flights have been allocated according to Adelaide Festival travel agent reports.	Note that some distances were not available in the existing flights spreadsheet (and could not be added) for which an equivalent (but higher) known distance was applied (i.e. for Adelaide to Olympic Dam which is a distance of 519 km was substituted with the Adelaide to Melbourne distance of 642 km). In these instances, the number of flights was very few and the impact on emissions is considered minimal.
Flights International	Source: Adelaide Festival report and Economic Impact Report 2019 Festival International flights have been allocated according to Adelaide Festival travel agent reports.	One international destination (New Zealand) was not available. The distance from Adelaide to Singapore was used although with half the number of trips to account for differences in distance (3,260 km versus 6,305) with 9 flights instead of 18. Against the large amount of corporate national and international travel, any difference is considered to be inconsequential.
Water	Water has been estimated based on 20 staff for 250 days at 36L/day based on the model in the calculator.	

Food	Source: Adelaide Festival data Data supplied by Adelaide Festival on corporate engagements including the number of participants and the nature of the meals supplied.	
Waste	Source: Adelaide Festival internal reporting Corporate waste was attributed to a 3 m ³ skip bin at the Adelaide Festival Storage facility which is emptied 8 time per year at 80% full.	Other corporate waste streams (mostly paper and some office related kitchen waste) are assumed to be either recycled or non-substantive.
Accommodation	Source: Adelaide Festival reports and travel agent data on total number of nights at each hotel.	Hotel star ratings were derived from web searches. Where this could not be discerned, a five star rating was assumed. International venues were assumed to be four star
Electricity	Source: Adelaide Festival data	Corporate electricity was based on kWh usage derived from tenancy invoices with some additional power allocated for extra air-conditioner usage based on consumption per hour within each month (assuming a 12-hour operational time per day) multiplied by the number of additional hours. This approach supplied a corporate electricity consumption estimate of about 54,500 kWh.

Uplift	<p>An estimate of emissions related to purchased paper for both corporate operations and the event was included based on AF internal data.</p> <p>Over half the corporate paper (~40 reams) was carbon neutral and not included, leaving ~30 reams to be included.</p> <p>Paper emissions were based on EPA Victoria paper emissions estimates (https://www.epa.vic.gov.au/~/media/Publications/1374%201.pdf, Accessed August 2019) with guidance from the NCOS recommendations for Scope 3 emissions (https://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/77ad8223-25c9-46ac-a4cc-8a077fbe82b9/files/cnp-scope-3-calculations.pdf, Accessed August 2019).</p>	As the paper type (recycled versus virgin fibre) was unknown, it was allocated to the recycled emissions factor as this was the more conservative.
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6. Eligible offset units

6A. Offsets summary

Table 4. Offsets Summary						
Projects supported by offset purchase	Eligible offset units	Registry	Cancellation date	Serial numbers (including hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Quantity
Wind power project by HZL in Gujarat. India	VCUs	MARKIT	24th October 2019	6761-341775589-341775751-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-344-01112013-31122013-0 https://mer.markit.com/br-reg/public/index.jsp?name=6761-341775589-341775751-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-344-01112013-31122013-0&entity=retirement&entity_domain=Markit,GoldStandard	2013	163

Table 4. Offsets Summary

Projects supported by offset purchase	Eligible offset units	Registry	Cancellation date	Serial numbers (including hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Quantity
Wind power project by HZL in Gujarat. India	VCUs	MARKIT	24th October 2019	6761-341765397-341766067-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-344-01112013-31122013-0 https://mer.markit.com/br-reg/public/index.jsp?name=6761-341765397-341766067-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-344-01112013-31122013-0&entity=retirement&entity_domain=Markit,GoldStandard	2013	671
Wind power project by HZL in Gujarat. India	VCUs	MARKIT	24th October 2019	6761-341758355-341760162-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-344-01112013-31122013-0 https://mer.markit.com/br-reg/public/index.jsp?name=6761-341758355-341760162-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-344-01112013-31122013-0&entity=retirement&entity_domain=Markit,GoldStandard	2013	1808
Wind power project by HZL in Gujarat. India	VCUs	MARKIT	24th October 2019	6761-341760163-341761970-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-344-01112013-31122013-0 https://mer.markit.com/br-reg/public/index.jsp?name=6761-341760163-341761970-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-344-01112013-31122013-0&entity=retirement&entity_domain=Markit,GoldStandard	2013	1808

Table 4. Offsets Summary

Projects supported by offset purchase	Eligible offset units	Registry	Cancellation date	Serial numbers (including hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Quantity
Wind power project by HZL in Gujarat. India	VCUs	MARKIT	24th October 2019	6761-341773781-341775588-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-344-01112013-31122013-0 https://mer.markit.com/br-reg/public/index.jsp?name=6761-341773781-341775588-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-344-01112013-31122013-0&entity=retirement&entity_domain=Markit,GoldStandard	2013	1808
Wind power project by HZL in Gujarat. India	VCUs	MARKIT	24th October 2019	6761-341761971-341764725-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-344-01112013-31122013-0 https://mer.markit.com/br-reg/public/index.jsp?name=6761-341761971-341764725-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-344-01112013-31122013-0&entity=retirement&entity_domain=Markit,GoldStandard	2013	2755
Total offsets cancelled						9,013

7. Use of certification trade mark

Where and when is the trademark planned to be used.

Table 5. Trade mark register

2020 Adelaide Festival Brochure as well as 2020 Adelaide Writers' Week Brochure, promotional banners and other related marketing materials.

[Website – www.adelaidefestival.com.au