

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: City of Melbourne


EVENT NAME: Melbourne Fashion Week

EVENT DATE/S: Certification Period July 2019 – July 2020

EVENT TYPE: Large Event Portfolio

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.

Signature 	Date 24/06/2020
Louise Scott	
Director – Tourism and Events, City of Melbourne	



Australian Government
**Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources**

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Carbon neutral information

Description of certification

Melbourne Fashion Week is an annual event owned and produced by the City of Melbourne. It brings together a number of in-house and partner produced runways shows and fashion events to celebrate and promote wearable fashion in Melbourne. Melbourne Fashion Week 2019 ran from August 28 – September 5 and was certified carbon neutral by Climate Active as part of the City of Melbourne's large carbon neutral events portfolio.

As a certified carbon neutral organisation, the City of Melbourne manages an active emissions reduction plan. This plan identifies City of Melbourne's large events as a material emissions source which prompted the carbon neutral certification of this large event portfolio. This is the second consecutive year the portfolio has been certified carbon neutral.

Greenhouse gas emissions considered include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

The City of Melbourne has followed the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Events in the data collection and preparations of this report and used guiding Greenhouse Gas Protocol principles of; relevance, completeness, consistency, transparency and accuracy in the development of any new methodologies for this Large Event Portfolio.

Changes since pre-event report

Minimal changes have been made since the pre-event report and represent either an improvement in accounting accuracy or a substitution of missing data.

Table 1 Changes in reporting since the pre-event report	
Type of change	Comments
Emissions source changes	
Florals	As fresh florals are a significant cost associated with Melbourne Fashion Week, for the first time data was collected regarding the origin and growing methods of florals.
Method changes	
Florals	Using a United Kingdom Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for local and internationally grown florals, a bespoke method for calculating floral emissions was created. This new method created six specific factors based on two key variables – freight and growing conditions which are the

	two material sources of emissions for floral production. The six specific factors are for florals grown; – Internationally outside (seasonal); internationally inside (hothouse); interstate outside; interstate inside; local outside and local inside. Average weight per stem was calculated from the LCA and conservative freight distances and cultivation energy factors were applied to derive the six factors.
Transport Patron Attribution Factor: Vogue American Express Fashion Night Out (VAEFNO)	VAEFNO is a key partner which is aligned to run concurrently with Melbourne Fashion Week. A new cohort of attendees was calculated in 2019 which was derived from pedestrian traffic in key shopping precincts on the night of VAEFNO relative to a baseline day. As these 'crowd count' figures are used in Melbourne Fashion Week's overall visitor figures, a 10% attribution figure for the transport emissions has been applied to this cohort.
Solar Powered Trams	From July 2019 the Melbourne tram network is powered by renewable energy sourced from Numurkah solar farm. To reflect this zero emissions form of transport, a 0.0 emissions factor has been applied to all attendee tram travel to Melbourne Fashion Week.
Output changes (growth/decline)	
Patron numbers increase: VAEFNO	Due to the new cohort of attendees to VAEFNO (see above), there has been a significant increase in the reported number of attendees to Melbourne Fashion Week.
Catering emissions	There has been a significant increase in the emissions attributed to food and beverage in 2019 compared to 2018. This is directly attributed to improved data collection in 2019. During 2018, the separately owned and run VAEFNO event did not provide MFW with any food and beverage data. For 2019 however MFW were successful in obtaining this data and have included it in this inventory.

[Emissions reduction strategy](#)

A number of emissions reduction activities were undertaken in the delivery of Melbourne Fashion Week 2019. It was not possible to accurately represent emissions reductions for every activity as other factors may have resulted in emissions increases within a particular emissions category. Where possible however, individually quantified emissions reductions have been calculated and reported in the table below.

Future emissions reduction opportunities that are being explored in planning for Melbourne Fashion Week 2020 are: Greater proportion of vegetarian food; promotion of tram travel (run on renewable energy) to attendees; contract clauses which require partners/agencies to offset flights at the point of purchase; continue working with contractors to eliminate construction/theming waste.

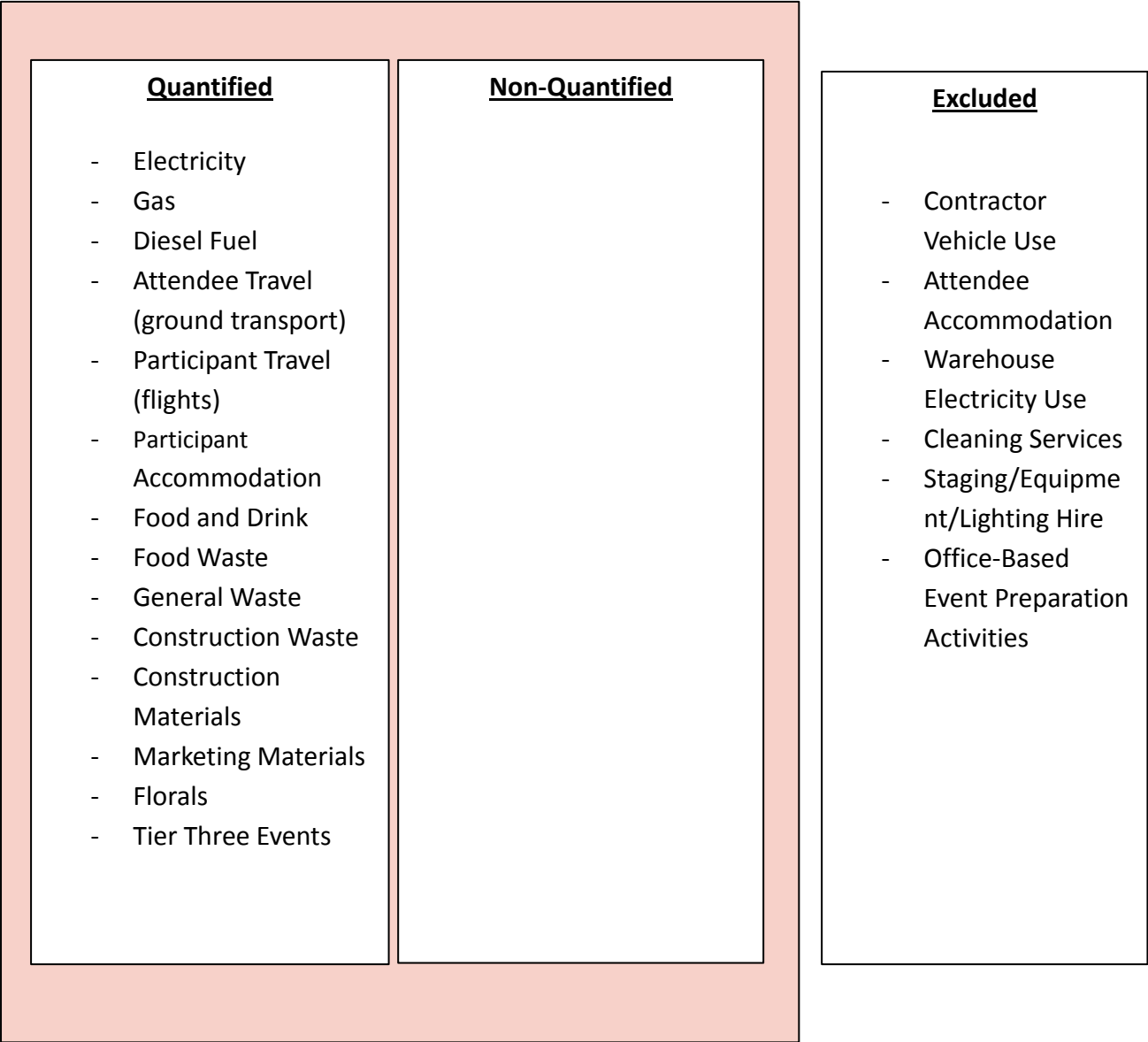
Table 2 Emissions reduction measures implemented in the current certification period				
Emission source	Reduction measure and calculation method	Scope	Status	Reduction t CO ₂ -e
Catering – Food	A higher proportion of vegetarian food was served in both the volunteer catering and in the VIP catering for Melbourne Fashion Week. Calculated by multiplying the emissions per attendee saving between 2018 and 2019 inventories.	3	Achieved	23.5 ¹
Flights	Model agencies and commercial partners were encouraged to offset their flights at the point of booking for Melbourne Fashion Week. Emissions reductions calculated from air miles that were offset by commercial partner.	3	Achieved	48.7 ²
Landfill Waste	Key staff responsible for waste management, procurement and sponsorship were given guidance on how to drive waste minimisation and improved recycling - in particular how to identify and reduce unnecessary single use plastic items.	3	Achieved/on going	Not quantified
Transport - Car/Taxi/Uber	Melbourne Fashion Week attendees were encouraged through event communications to use public transport, walk or ride instead of driving to reduce their environmental impact.	3	Achieved/on going	Not quantified
Total emission reductions implemented in this certification period (t CO₂-e)				72.2

¹ Emissions per dollar spent on catering was reduced from 1.05kg CO₂-e/\$ to 0.96kg CO₂-e/\$ between MFW2018 and MFW2019

² Flight emissions offset by MFW partner at time of booking

Emission Boundary

[Diagram of the certification boundary](#)



[Excluded sources \(outside of certification boundary\)](#)

Some emissions sources have been excluded from the Melbourne Fashion Week boundary as they were determined immaterial or not relevant. The following guiding questions guided this exclusion process.

Is the emission source deemed one of high-risk to City of Melbourne?

Emissions sources are deemed to be high risk if there is a high perceived risk to City of Melbourne's reputation as a result of the emissions source (for example, highly visible impact sources such as marketing materials). Criteria were based on City of Melbourne Moomba and Melbourne Music Week 2015 materiality assessments and are revisited each year during event planning.

Is the emission source of particular value to the event stakeholders?

High value emissions sources are those that may align with values of particular stakeholders, for example reducing construction/production waste may be particularly important to some even though the associated emissions are relatively small. The assessment of each emissions source against this criterion was based on the judgement of the City of Melbourne event management and Climate Change teams for Melbourne Fashion Week.

Is the combined impact of the emission source significant in quantitative size?

The relative contribution of each emissions source to the overall Melbourne Fashion Week footprint was based on the inventories of each previously measured event. The significance of each emissions source in terms of size was based on this assessment.

3. Emissions summary

Table 3 Emissions Summary		
Emission source category	Pre-event tonnes CO ₂ -e	Post-event tonnes CO ₂ -e
Generators - Bio diesel	3.85	0.36
Purchased Gas	0.00	0.49
Purchased Electricity (LGCs)	0.00	0.00
Purchased Electricity	1.08	0.39
Municipal Solid Waste	4.67	3.25
Construction Waste	0.00	3.38
Food Waste	0.00	2.62
Food Waste (to compost/livestock)	0.00	0.08

Comingled Recycling	0.00	0.00
New Construction Materials	41.46	15.32
Marketing	2.00	0.59
Air Travel	16.35	102.10
Accommodation	22.88	62.72
Drinks	13.03	32.60
Food	107.87	217.93
Florals	0.00	16.53
Patron Transport - All Modes	218.04	245.55
Tier Three - Events	68.87	68.69
Total Net Emissions	500.09	772.58

[True-up of emissions](#)

Table 4 True up of emissions	
Total tCO ₂ -e in pre event report	500.09
Total tCO ₂ -e in post event report	772.58
True-up (total post event minus total pre event)	272.49

[Carbon Neutral products](#)

Nil

[Electricity Summary](#)

Electricity was calculated using a Location-based approach.

Table 5 Location-based summary

State/ Territory	Electricity Inventory items	kWh	Full Emission factor (Scope 2 +3)	Emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)
Vic	Electricity Renewables	35,108.6	-1.12	0.00
Vic	Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	0	-1.12	0.00
Vic	Netted off (exported on-site generation)	0	-1.02	0.00
Vic	Electricity Total	35,454.6	1.12	39.71
	Total net electricity emissions (Location based)		0.00	0.39

[Data collection of significant emissions](#)

Table 6 Data collection of significant emissions		
Emission source	Data collection method	Assumptions
Stationary Energy	Electricity and gas accounts collected for all events. Diesel usage collected from event partner (VAEFNO). In a small number of cases where electricity accounts were not available from event partners, (lighting and sound) equipment used was researched for technical specs and energy use calculated from that.	
Food and Drinks	All beverage consumption figures were collected from bars and all food information was reported by catering companies or partners.	
Attendee Travel	A sample of 463 attendees was asked what mode or travel they used to attend Melbourne Fashion Week and what the postcode of their origin was. Distance travelled was multiplied by an emissions factor for the selected mode (car, train, tram, walk, cycle, motorcycle). The sample was then extrapolated out over the whole number of Melbourne fashion Week attendees.	<p>The City of Melbourne developed a 'transport attribution factor' which determines the amount of an attendees transport emissions which should be attributed to the Melbourne Fashion Week inventory. In 2019 there were four identified cohorts of attendees –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Those who purchased a ticket to an event. 100% of this cohorts transport emissions were attributed. 2. Those who attended a free event in a venue 75% of this cohorts travel emissions were attributed. 75% is the proportion of surveyed attendees across the whole event who said that attending a Melbourne Fashion Week event was

		<p>the main reason for their travel on that day.</p> <p>3. Those who were counted at the Vogue American Express Fashion Night Out (VAEFNO) but outside the marquee (non-ticket holders) only had 25% of their travel emissions attributed</p> <p>4. Those counted in the VAEFNO precinct uplift (increase from baseline in pedestrian count in shopping centres in the city during VAEFNO) only had 10% of their emissions attributed. This cohort is only tangentially linked to Melbourne Fashion Week.</p>
Participant Travel	<p>All flights booked through the City of Melbourne corporate traveller account were collected. All other interstate and overseas participants (models, designers, partners and sponsors) reported their origin of travel and emissions calculated from flight miles.</p>	
Participant Accommodation	<p>All interstate and overseas participants (models, designers, partners and sponsors) completed a form indicating the number of nights stayed in Melbourne during Melbourne Fashion Week.</p>	

4. Carbon offsets

[Offset purchasing strategy](#)

Table 7 Forward purchasing summary	
1. Total offsets previously forward purchased for this event	647
2. Total offsets required for this reporting period	773
3. Net offset balance for this reporting period	-126

Table 8 Offset Summary

1. Total offsets required for this report				773					
2. Offsets retired in previous reports and used in this report				647					
3. Net offsets required for this report				126					
<i>Project description</i>	<i>Eligible offset units type</i>	<i>Registry unit retired in</i>	<i>Date retired</i>	<i>Serial number (including hyperlink to registry transaction record)</i>	<i>Vintage</i>	<i>Quantity (tonnes CO2-e)</i>	<i>Quantity used for previous report</i>	<i>Quantity to be banked for future years</i>	<i>Quantity to be used this report</i>
Savannah burning projects located in the north of Australia	ACCU	Emissions Reduction Fund	12/08/2019	3,768,791,347 - 3,768,791,533	2013+	177	177	0	177
Human Induced Regeneration of Permanent Even Aged Native Forest projects registered under the Australian Emissions Reduction Fund and located in QLD and NSW	ACCU	Emissions Reduction Fund	12/08/2019	3,765,445,486 - 3,765,445,715	2013+	230	230	0	230
Wind Based Power Generation - India: Greenhouse emissions are avoided through displacing coal-fired electricity generation with renewable wind electricity generation	VCS	APX-VCS	11/08/2019	5744-257521379-257521608-VCU-034-MER-IN-1-1447-01012015-31122015-0	2015	230	230	0	230

Savannah burning projects located in the north of Australia	ACCU	Emissions Reduction Fund	18/05/2020	3,768,791,534 – 3,768,791,659	2013+	126	0	0	126
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report									773
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports								0	

[Co-benefits](#)

Savannah burning - Australia

Avoiding emissions through actively managing fire regimes in the savannah grasslands of northern Australia.

Description: These projects help avoid emissions associated with high intensity grass - fires occurring seasonally in the north of Australia. Fire is introduced to the landscape through a mosaic burning regime wherein burning off is conducted during the early stages of the dry season, resulting in reduced incidence of high - intensity wildfires, typically occurring toward the end of the dry season. Projects include a high level of engagement and capacity development within the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community.

Co-benefits: Promotion of capacity, skills development and employment in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. Promoting indigenous cultural values through linking indigenous cultural practice with revenue generating opportunities. Diversification of revenue streams and job opportunities in remote communities. Improved habitat value and biodiversity through introduction of mosaic fire regime and reduction of wild fire impacts.

Human induced regeneration of native forest - Australia

Increasing carbon sequestration by vegetation through promoting the regeneration of native forests.

Description: Through these projects, carbon is sequestered from the atmosphere by changing land practices so as to promote the natural regeneration of native forests within regional areas of New South Wales and Queensland. The rural properties involved in the projects have had a long history of use for agricultural purposes and, historically, have been subject to extensive clearing and ongoing vegetation suppression through a variety of mechanisms. Through actively managing grazing pressure and the landholder committing to the cessation of further clearing activity, the conditions have been created for return to a cover of native woodland and shrub land consistent with the lands pre - cleared state. With the change in management practice, substantial areas of native trees and shrubs are now returning.

Co-benefits: Improved cover of native woodland and shrub - land in a location subject to extensive clearing historically, increased biodiversity and habitat value, reduced risk of soil erosion, increased diversification of land use and promotion of improved land management practices.

Renewable Energy Project - India

Description: Under this project, greenhouse emissions are reduced through displacing coal-fired power sources with a mix of clean, renewable and reliable solar and wind energy sources. The total installed capacity of the project is targeting 22.20 MW, including through the operation of a solar power plant and 18 Wind Turbine Generators.

Co-benefits: Improved availability of reliable energy sources, diversification of local economy, increased local employment, increased awareness and uptake of renewable energy opportunities, increased awareness of environmental issues and options for addressing these, improved human health and reduction of air pollution.

5. Use of trade mark

Table 9 Use of trade mark	
Description where trademark used	Logo type
Melbourne Fashion Week and City of Melbourne website	Certified Event
Melbourne Fashion Week promotion and runway video content	Certified Event
Melbourne Fashion Week printed material and gift bag	Certified Event


5. Additional information

Appendix 1 - Excluded emissions

To be deemed relevant, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Excluded emissions are detailed below against each of the five criteria.

Excluded emission	Relevance Test				
	<i>The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions</i>	<i>The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.</i>	<i>Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.</i>	<i>The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.</i>	<i>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.</i>
Contractor Vehicle Use	X	X	X	X	X
Attendee Accommodation	X	X	X	X	X
Warehouse Electricity Use	X	X	X	X	
Cleaning Services	X	X	X	X	
Staging/Equipment/Lighting Hire	X	X	X	X	X
Office-Based Event Preparation Activities	X	X	X	X	X

Appendix 2 – ACCUs surrendered for Large Event Portfolio – pre-event


Australian National Registry of Emissions Units

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Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

Transaction ID	AU12949
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	12/08/2019 10:56:59 (AEST) 12/08/2019 00:56:59 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Graeme, Mark Hugh
Transaction Approver	Soanes, Aaron James
Comment	Retried on behalf of the City of Melbourne's 2019/20 large portfolio of events which includes Melbourne Fashion Week 2019, Melbourne Music Week 2019 and Melbourne Knowledge Week 2020 for its claim under the Carbon neutral Program.

Transferring Account

Account Number	AU-1105
Account Name	Mallee Carbon Limited
Account Holder	Mallee Carbon Limited

Acquiring Account

Account Number	AU-1068
Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

Transaction Blocks

Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF106185					2017-18		3,768,791,304 - 3,768,791,533	230
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF101674					2017-18		3,765,445,486 - 3,765,445,715	230

Transaction Status History

Status Date	Status Code
12/08/2019 10:56:59 (AEST)	Completed (4)
12/08/2019 00:56:59 (GMT)	Completed (4)
12/08/2019 10:56:59 (AEST)	Completed (4)

Appendix 3 – VCUs Surrendered for Large Event Portfolio – pre-event




Home

Retired VCUs																		
From Vintage	To Vintage	VCU Serial Numbers	Quantity of VCUs	Registry ID	Project Database ID	Project Name	Project Type	Additional Project Certifications	Additional Issuance Certifications	Origination Program	Project Site State/Province	Project Country	EMA Project Page	Account Holder	Retirement Reason	Beneficial Owner	Retirement Reason Details	Date of Retirement
01/01/2015	31/12/2015	5744-257521379-257521608-VCU-034-MER-IN-1-1447-01012015-31122015-0	230	VCSR1422	VCSPD1447	199.70 MW Wind Project in Maharashtra by BWDPL	Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)			Verified Carbon Standard	Maharashtra	India (IN)	View	CO2 Australia	NCOS Programme	City of Melbourne	Retired on behalf of the City of Melbourne's 2019/20 large portfolio of events which includes Melbourne Fashion Week 2019, Melbourne Music Week 2019 and Melbourne Knowledge Week 2020 for its claim under the Carbon neutral Program	11/08/2019

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APX VCS Registry 5.0 Build 1
 APX VCS Registry - Powered by APX Technology

Appendix 4 – ACCUs Surrendered for Melbourne Fashion Week – post-event

Logged in as: Mark Graeme / Industry User

Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

Transaction ID	AU14942
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	18/05/2020 16:16:51 (AEST) 18/05/2020 06:16:51 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Graeme, Mark Hugh
Transaction Approver	Soanes, Aaron James
Comment	Retire for Melbourne Fashion Week for the City of Melbourne.

Transferring Account

Account Number	AU-1105
Account Name	Mallee Carbon Limited
Account Holder	Mallee Carbon Limited

Acquiring Account

Account Number	AU-1068
Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

Transaction Blocks

Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF106185					2017-18		3,768,791,534 - 3,768,791,659	126

Transaction Status History

Status Date	Status Code
18/05/2020 16:16:51 (AEST) 18/05/2020 06:16:51 (GMT)	Completed (4)
18/05/2020 16:16:51 (AEST) 18/05/2020 06:16:51 (GMT)	Proposed (1)
18/05/2020 16:16:51 (AEST) 18/05/2020 06:16:51 (GMT)	Account Holder Approved (97)
18/05/2020 12:47:58 (AEST) 18/05/2020 02:47:58 (GMT)	Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95)