



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

MOONEE VALLEY CITY COUNCIL

LARGE ORGANISATION
FY2019/20

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Moonee Valley City Council

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 July 2019 – 30 June 2020

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Petrus Barry".

Date 5 November 2020

Name of Signatory: Petrus Barry

Position of Signatory: Acting Group Manager, Planning



Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources

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1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

In 2010, Moonee Valley City Council (Council) committed to achieving “zero net emissions by 2020” for the business operations of Council as an organisation, by formally adopting the *Moonee Valley Greenhouse Strategy 2010*. This commitment was endorsed again in 2018 in Council’s long-term strategy MV2040 and MV2040 Action Plan – Green.

Council is seeking carbon neutral certification for the business operations of Council as an organisation for financial year 2019/20 ongoing, with the baseline year being 2018/19.

Council’s carbon neutral certification includes the following Council entities and activities:

- Administration buildings
- Community facilities
- Childcare centres
- Theatre and art gallery
- Kindergartens
- Libraries
- Parks
- Public lighting
- Leisure/recreation centres
- Vehicle fleet
- Waste collection contractor fleet

“The credible and transparent way to claim carbon neutrality is through formal certification to Climate Active’s Carbon Neutral Standard.”

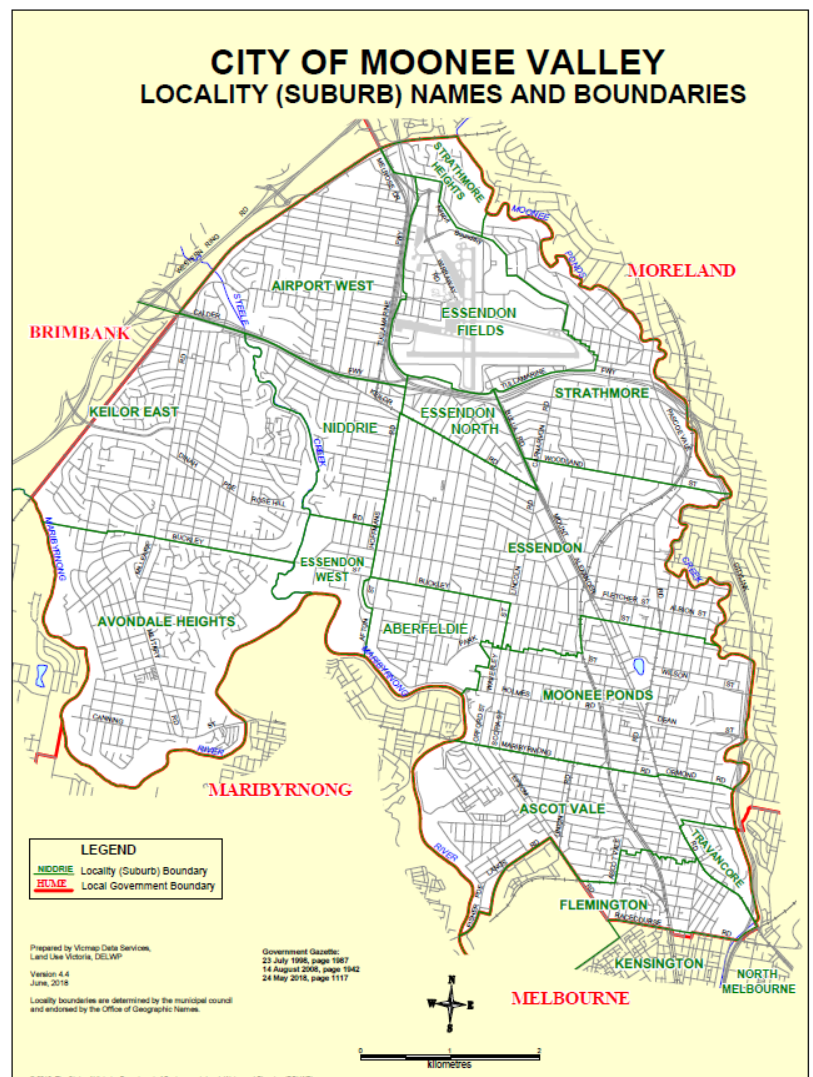
Organisation description

Moonee Valley City Council (Council) is an inner metropolitan local government of Melbourne, Victoria, located between 4 km to 13 km northwest of central Melbourne.

The city of Moonee Valley comprises approximately 43 square kilometres of land and encompasses the suburbs of Aberfeldie, Airport West, Ascot Vale, Avondale Heights, Essendon, Essendon North, Essendon West, Flemington, Keilor East, Moonee Ponds, Niddrie, Strathmore, Strathmore Heights, Travancore, and the locality known as Essendon Fields. The municipality is bordered by the local government areas of Maribyrnong, Brimbank, Moreland and Melbourne.

In 2018, Moonee Valley’s population was estimated to be 126,700, with 50,450 households. This population is forecast to grow to between 168,550 and 179,750 in 2040.

Over 10,000 local businesses also operate in the area. It is a culturally and linguistically diverse community, with



more than a quarter of the population born overseas.

Council provides leadership and makes decisions on matters of local importance to the Moonee Valley community, and delivers a wide range of community services and maintains essential community infrastructure through:

- the provision of buildings and facilities
- operating vehicle fleet
- contracted waste collection services
- the provision and maintenance of local roads, drainage, public lighting, parks and reserves
- the provision of libraries, arts centres, kindergarten and childcare services, aged care, meals-on-wheels and sporting facilities.

These services are the primary business activities that result in carbon emissions in the operations of the Council.

Council currently owns/leases approximately 270 buildings including the Civic Centre, three aquatic and sports leisure centres, childcare centres, community centres, arts centres, sports pavilions, maternal/child care centres, kindergartens, libraries and depots, scout halls, public toilets, as well as other non-building facilities including parks, reserves, sports fields and public lighting. Approximately 60 of these 270 building facilities are used by Council however, most are leased by a third party. Council also leases some third-party buildings/facilities to provide various community services.

Council is responsible for paying the electricity distribution network service provider (DNSP) for the operation, maintenance and renewal (OMR) and energy charges for approximately 10,000 street lights and owns and operates a further 2,000 public lights mostly in parks, reserves and retail precincts.

Council has under its direct operational control a fleet of approximately 220 vehicles including street sweepers, trucks, tractors, passenger vehicles and utility vehicles used in the delivery of Council services.

2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

Diagram of the certification boundary

Quantified

Scope 1

- *Natural gas for:*
 - *Council-operated facilities*
 - *Council owned sporting facilities that are leased to third parties under seasonal lease agreements (i.e. some sports pavilions)*
- *Transport fuels purchased for Council fleet vehicles*
- *Stationary fuels (LPG, diesel and unleaded)*

Scope 2

- *Electricity for:*
 - *Council operated facilities*
 - *Council operated public lighting*
 - *Council operated sporting facilities that are leased to third parties under seasonal lease agreements (i.e. some sports pavilions)*

Scope 3

- *Electricity, gas and water use at facilities operated on Council's behalf by a third party under service agreement (i.e. leisure centres)*
- *Potable water use at Council operated facilities*
- *Waste disposal to landfill*
- *Business travel of employees (e.g. flights, taxis, accommodation)*
- *Electricity for streetlighting owned by DNSP*
- *Electricity distribution*
- *Contractor fuel use for waste services*
- *Asphalt for road construction/reconstruction*
- *Natural Gas extraction and distribution*
- *Extraction/refining/delivery of Transport Fuels*
- *Extraction/refining/delivery of Stationary Fuels*
- *Extraction/refining/delivery/disposal of lubricants and greases*
- *Paper consumption*

Non-quantified

Emissions directly attributable to purchased goods (e.g. concrete for infrastructure works) and services (e.g. mowing in parks and reserves)

Fugitive emissions (refrigerants for buildings and fleet)

Excluded

- *Community waste to landfill emissions*
- *Council staff commute*
- *Council owned facilities under lease where the leasee has full operational control in delivering non-Council services and pays the utility bills*
- *Contractor corporate emissions from purchased goods and services*
- *Outdoor events (other than generator fuel use counted in Stationary fuels)*

Non-quantified sources

- Purchased goods and services: data unavailable but uplift applied
- Fugitive emissions (refrigerants for buildings and fleet): data unavailable but uplift applied

Data management plan

Council will review purchased goods and services to identify emissions meeting the relevance criteria and will endeavour to count the top 5 -10 examples of those within three (3) years. It is expected that examples of emissions sources from Council suppliers that would meet the relevance criteria could include such items as lawn mowing contractor fuel use, construction contractor cement/concrete use.

Council will review contracts for air conditioning maintenance and either request current contractors provide data ongoing and/or include this requirement in future contracts within three (3) years.

“The credible and transparent way to claim carbon neutrality is through formal certification to Climate Active’s Carbon Neutral Standard.”

Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

- Emissions from Community Waste to Landfill has been excluded as it has been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test
- Emissions from Staff Commute has been excluded as it has been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test
- Emissions from Council Owned Facilities under Lease where leasee has full operational control in delivering non-Council services has been excluded as it has been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test
- Emissions from Contractor Corporate Emissions has been excluded as it has been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test
- Emissions from Outdoor Events has been excluded as it has been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test

3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions reduction strategy

Previous emissions reduction works

Council has reduced Scope 1 and 2 emissions from its own operations by over 40 per cent since 2007/08. This reduction is primarily as a result of energy efficiency and renewable energy upgrades implemented across Council's buildings and public lighting network. These works include:

- 31 solar power system installs (totalling 730kW to 30 June 2020)
- 28 energy efficient hot water system upgrades
- 24 buildings with LED lighting upgrades (approximately 2,200 lights)
- 24 buildings with draught proofing upgrades
- 2 buildings with retrofit double glazing upgrades
- 6 buildings fitted with ceiling insulation
- 1 floor insulation install
- 19 energy monitoring systems installed
- 8 buildings with ceiling fan installs (approximately 40 fans)
- 5 buildings with retro-fit solar reflective roof coating applications
- 6,000 local roads street light upgrades (mercury vapour lights changed to T5 fluorescent)
- Council owned lights in shopping precincts, parks and reserves upgraded to energy efficient
- Council owned and operated open space lights upgraded to LED (approximately 300)
- switching from conventional vehicle fleets to plug-in electric (2) and hybrid electric vehicles (11).

In addition, maintenance staff conducting normal replacement works have consistently chosen high efficiency lighting, heating, ventilation and cooling appliances (HVAC) and white-goods options (often with significantly higher purchase price but justified by return on investment/whole-of-life costs), IT are purchasing energy efficient computers and printers and there is a general trend towards greater energy efficiency of most appliances.

Council staff numbers and services have grown since 2010 by approximately 20 per cent so there has been substantial increases on the energy demand side during this time.

Future emission reduction strategy

In June 2018, Council endorsed its long-term strategic plan MV2040, which has the target to, '*achieve zero net emissions for our community and reduce emissions from Council operations by 95 per cent by 2040*'.

MV2040 outlines the actions the Council will take to reduce corporate emissions between June 2018 and 2040 and its supporting implementation plan, *MV2040 Action Plan - Green*, provides details on the initiatives to address the actions, including procuring 100 per cent renewable energy-sourced electricity from 1 July 2021.

MV2040 Strategy: <https://mvcc.vic.gov.au/?wpdmdl=20427&ind=1597289839317>

MV2040 Action Plan – Green: <https://mvcc.vic.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/20-101200-MV2040-Action-Plan-Green-Designed-version-Endorsed-28-July-20202-1.pdf>

Emissions over time

Table 1

Emissions since base year		
	Base year: 2018-19	Current year Year 2: 2019-20
<i>Total tCO₂e</i>	13,320	10,857

Emissions reduction actions

The COVID-19 global pandemic has impacted Council operations since mid-March 2020, with State Government restrictions limiting Council operations and staff working from home. This has resulted in a large number of Council buildings and facilities being shut down from March – June 2020, which has resulted in less energy being consumed at these sites and therefore the 2019/20 emissions are considerably lower than the previous year 2018/19.

As required by Climate Active, all emissions sources with a percentage change in emissions from the previous year of greater than 5% and a contribution to current inventory of greater than 5%, must have an accompanying explanation for the change. The two cases emissions sources that trigger this requirement are detailed in Table 1A below.

In 2019/20 **Total net electricity** represented 70.1% of total 2019/20 emissions. In 2019/20 Total net electricity was 1,483 tCO₂-e or 16.3% lower in than 2018/19. The change is attributable to Metropolitan Melbourne's COVID-19 pandemic lockdown restrictions. From mid-March 2020 these restrictions required significant limitations and/or closure of most Council buildings and facilities, resulting in lower energy demand. Some major contributing facilities to this source, such as street lighting, remained unaffected.

In 2019/20 **Waste collection contractor fuel use** represented 11.2% of total 2019/20 emissions. In 2019/20 Waste collection contractor fuel use was 343 tCO₂-e or 39.4% higher in than 2018/19. The change is attributable to significantly improved activity data capture in 2019/20 compared to 2018/19. Actual fuel purchasing records were produced in 2019/20 which included accurate values of volume of fuel purchased. 2018/19 fuel use data was based on a total cost value supplied by the contractor (i.e. actual volume had to be estimated from assumed cost/unit volume). This total cost value also appeared likely to be an estimate from the contractor.

Emissions summary (inventory)

Table 2 Emissions summary 2019/20

Emission source category	tonnes CO ₂ -e
Accommodation and facilities	0.321
Air Transport (km)	0.327
Construction Materials and Services	329.825
Electricity	7608.212
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	2348.922
Office equipment & supplies	43.624
Stationary Energy	350.874
Taxi and Uber	13.098
Waste Disposal	10.3
Water	148.173
<i>Total Net Emissions</i>	10,853.1

Uplift factors

Table 3 Uplift factors

Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO ₂ -e
Non-quantified fugitive emissions – refrigerants: data unavailable	0.6
Non-quantified purchased goods & services: data unavailable	2.9
<i>Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)</i>	10,857

Carbon neutral products

None

Electricity summary

Electricity was calculated using a Location-based approach.

The Climate Active team are consulting on the use of a market vs location-based approach for electricity accounting with a view to finalising a policy decision for the carbon neutral certification by July 2020. Given a decision is still pending on the accounting way forward, a summary of emissions using both measures has been provided for full disclosure and to ensure year on year comparisons can be made.

Market-based approach electricity summary**Table 4**

Electricity inventory items	kWh	Emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)
Electricity Renewables	1,856,265	0.00
Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	0	0.00
Electricity Remaining	5,481,160	5,925.7
Renewable electricity percentage	25%	
<i>Net emissions (Market based approach)</i>		5,925.7

Location-based summary**Table 5**

State/ Territory	Electricity Inventory items	kWh	Full Emission factor (Scope 2 +3)	Emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)
Vic	Electricity Renewables		-1.12	-628.4
Vic	Electricity Carbon Neutral Power		-1.12	0.00
Vic	Netted off (exported on-site generation)		-1.02	-190.8
Vic	Electricity Total		1.12	8,427.4
	<i>Total net electricity emissions</i>			7,608.2

4. CARBON OFFSETS

Offset purchasing strategy: forward purchasing

The financial year 2019/20 will be the first year that Council is to be certified carbon neutral under the Climate Active Standard.

Table 6

Forward purchasing summary	
1. Total offsets previously forward purchased for this reporting period	20,400
2. Total offsets required for this reporting period	10,857
3. Net offset balance for this reporting period	-9,543
4. Total offsets to be forward purchased for next reporting period	10,857

Offsets summary

Table 7 Carbon offsets summary

1. Total offsets required for this report				10,857					
2. Offsets retired in previous reports and used in this report				20,400					
3. Net offsets required for this report				-9,543					
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Quantity (tonnes CO2-e)	Quantity used in previous report	Quantity banked for future years	Quantity used in this report
51 MW Wind Power Project at Chitradurga, India	VCUs	VERRA	14 July 2020	6354-297178414-297182148-VCU-050-APX-IN-1-706-01012018-05062018-0 https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=30771	2018	3,735	0	0	3,735
51 MW Wind Power Project at Chitradurga, India	VCUs	VERRA	14 July 2020	8411-15692674-15708938-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-706-01012019-31102019-0 https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=116057	2019	16,265	0	9,543	6,722
Australian Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Project (native reforestation) and	VERs	GSF	22 June 2020	GS1-1-AU-GS3039-21-2017-4982-27171-27570 https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit-blocks/details/115422	2017	400	0	0	400
CN-316 Renewable Energy Wind-farm Ningxia Helanshan Project, China	CDM-CER	ANREU	5 Nov 2020	CN-316 CN-316 1,011,026,308 - 1,011,026,707 ANREU Registry does not provide a transaction URL. Please refer to image of transaction details in Appendix 3.	CP-2 (2013-2016)	400	0	0	400
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report							10,857		
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports							9,543		

Co-benefits of carbon offsets

The **51 MW Wind Power Project at Chitradurga, India** co benefits include avoided local pollution from fossil-fuel powerplants and economic benefits to surrounding community of the project operation and maintenance work. Carbon offsets from this project represent 96 per cent of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period.

The **Australian Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Project (native reforestation)** project is established on degraded, low rainfall, semi-arid agricultural land historically cleared for grain cropping and grazing which no longer supports viable farming practices. Only previously cleared land has been re-established to vegetation. Nine properties (19,600 ha) are included, with the eligible land (for creating offsets) covering 11,200 ha. The project removes carbon from the atmosphere and recreates a healthy and functioning landscape, restored after decades of habitat loss and soil degradation.

The project delivers measurable environmental, social, economic and heritage benefits to the community, including local Indigenous inclusion and employment and support of over 80 local businesses. The project voluntarily conducted heritage surveys, identifying and mapping some sites with information provided to update records and where relevant, they are excluded from planting activities. It also provides farmers with the opportunity to sell non-productive land

Carbon offsets from this project represent 4 per cent of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period.

5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 8 Use of Climate Active Trade Mark

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Corporate website (home page)	Certified organisation
Corporate website (Sustainability pages)	Certified organisation
Valley View community magazine footer	Certified organisation
Internal websites – Arena / Edna	Certified organisation
Email signature block (subject to approval from Council's Governance team)	Certified organisation
Council Annual Report	Certified organisation

6. 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.

Table 9 Excluded emissions

Relevance test					
Excluded emission sources	<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>
Community waste to landfill	Yes	No	No	No	No
Staff commute	No	No	No	No	No
Council owned facilities under lease where leasee has full operational control in delivering non-Council services and pays the utility bills	Yes	No	No	No	No
Contractor corporate emissions	No	No	No	No	Yes
Outdoor Events	No	No	No	Yes	No

APPENDIX 2

Non-quantified emissions for organisations

Please advise which of the reasons applies to each of your non-quantified emissions. You may add rows if required.

Table 10 Non-quantified emissions

Non-quantification test				
Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	<i>Immaterial <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively</i>	<i>Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.</i>	<i>Data unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.</i>	<i>Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified</i>
Fugitive emissions – refrigerants	No	No	Yes	No
Purchased goods and services	No	No	Yes	No

APPENDIX 3

Carbon Offset transaction record

Image showing transaction in ANREU Registry of carbon offsets CN-316 Renewable Energy Wind-farm Ningxia Helanshan Project, China

nationalregistry.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/transaction/show/126417

Australian National Registry of Emissions Units

Change Password Contact Us Log Out Help

Logged in as: Raymond Wilson / Industry User

Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below:

Transaction Successfully Approved

Transaction ID	AU16705
Current Status	Sending (91)
Status Date	23/11/2020 13:23:05 (AEDT) 23/11/2020 02:23:05 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Wilson, Raymond Glen
Transaction Approver	Wilson, Raymond Glen
Comment	These units were retired as a part offset for Moonee Valley City Council operations, financial year 2019-20, to support its carbon neutral claim against the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard 2019-20.

Transferring Account		Acquiring Account	
Account Number	AU-2545	Account Number	AU-2764
Account Name	Carbon Neutral Pty Ltd	Account Name	Voluntary Cancellation - CP2
Account Holder	Carbon Neutral Pty Ltd	Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

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
CN	CER	Kyoto Voluntary Cancellation	2	2					CN-316			1,011,026,308 - 1,011,026,707	400

Transaction Status History

Status Date	Status Code
23/11/2020 13:23:13 (AEDT) 23/11/2020 02:23:13 (GMT)	Completed (4)