



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

**ADELAIDE FESTIVAL CORPORATION
ADELAIDE FESTIVAL 2021
26 FEBRUARY – 14 MARCH 2021**

PRE-EVENT

Australian Government
Climate Active
Pre-event Public Disclosure Statement
Large event

ADELAIDE FESTIVAL AF



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF RESPONSIBLE ENTITY: Adelaide Festival Corporation

EVENT NAME: Adelaide Festival 2021

EVENT DATE(S): 26-feb-2021 – 14-Mar-2021 plus year-round corporate emissions

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.

Date: 5 January 2021

Elaine Chia
Executive Director



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

Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in Public Disclosure Statement documents 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 documents and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

1. Carbon neutral information

Activity data collected from previous occurrences of this event has informed the preparation of this carbon inventory.

Note that the 2021 Adelaide Festival programme has been developed in consultation with the appropriate State and Federal agencies as regards to best practice risk management mechanisms in light of the COVID-19 pandemic with a paramount concern for public safety. Given the nature of the pandemic, there is potential for major changes in approaches to risk management mechanisms with comparatively little notice. The assessment of emissions that form the basis of this document has been developed in line with the best available knowledge at the time of writing, but these could change substantially by the time the event is due to start.

Event introduction

Founded in 1960 the Adelaide Festival is a major festival held annually in South Australia, organised and run by the Adelaide Festival Corporation.

Planning and execution for each Festival is the core business of the Corporation, which operates continuously over the year.

The Adelaide Festival 2020 was certified as Carbon Neutral under Climate Active (see <https://www.climateactive.org.au/buy-climate-active/certified-members/adelaide-festival-2020>, Accessed November 2020).

The 2020 event comprised more than 90,000 ticketed attendances, with a substantial number of interstate and overseas visitors, spread across 20 or so venues in and around Adelaide. The Festival 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 2020 around 1,400 artists and writers came from around the world to participate.

The composition and execution of the Festival varies from year to year, but with the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2021 event has been substantially altered relative to 2020 in order to encourage social distancing, reduce or eliminate the need to travel (and related quarantine requirements) and balance the risks of outbreak induced cancellations. The major changes for 2021 include:

- Limiting all venues to maximum 75% capacity
- Greater emphasis on Australian content and artists (90% Australian versus around 20% in other years).
- Engagements in regional South Australian centres
- Greater use of technology in terms of live streaming of some events.

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 also engages audiences, artists, employees and volunteers in practices that will cut emissions

per attendee to make the 2021 event as sustainable as possible.

2. Emissions reduction measures

Adelaide Festival Corporation has a Sustainability Committee which has encouraged a variety of environmental/emissions reduction activities in relation to their corporate office as well as for the event itself.

For 2020, the total emissions estimate from the post event assessment was 10,653 tonnes CO₂-e. Given the nature of the enforced changes to 2021, approach to any targets has been discounted as emissions are expected to be much lower in the latter.

Adelaide Festival will aim to widely promote the carbon neutral certification for 2021 with the aim of engaging its suppliers and venue owners/operators.

Planned emissions reduction activities fall into the following categories:

- Energy efficiency and use of renewable energy
- Waste reduction and recycling
- Water use efficiency
- 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 emission 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

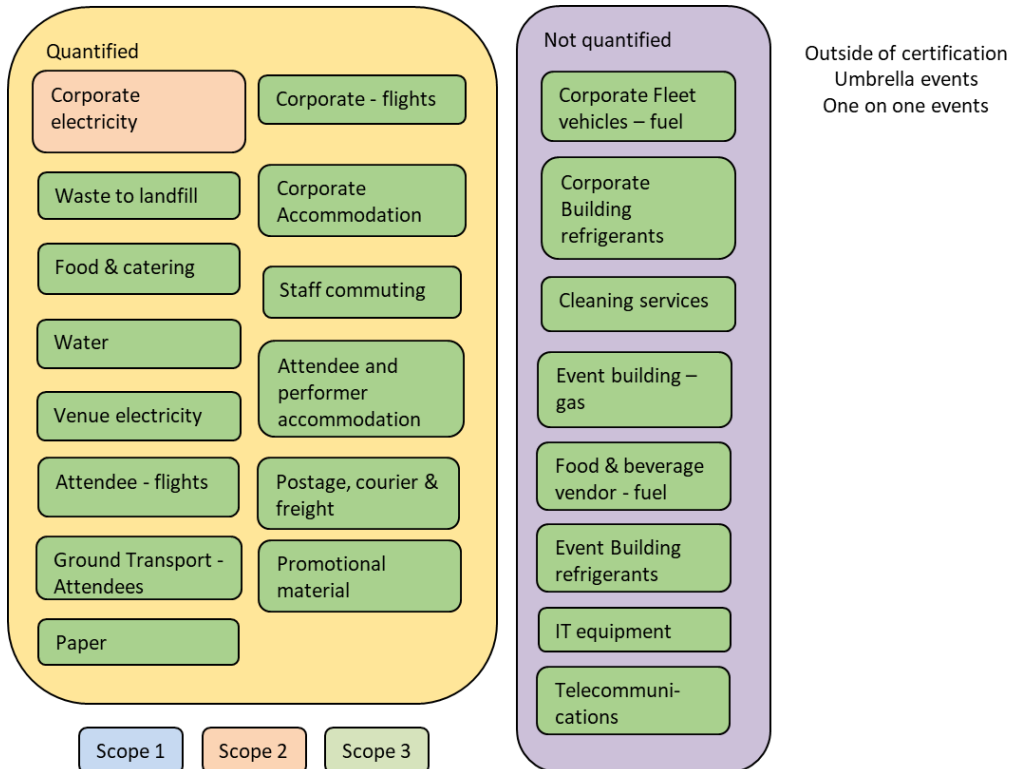
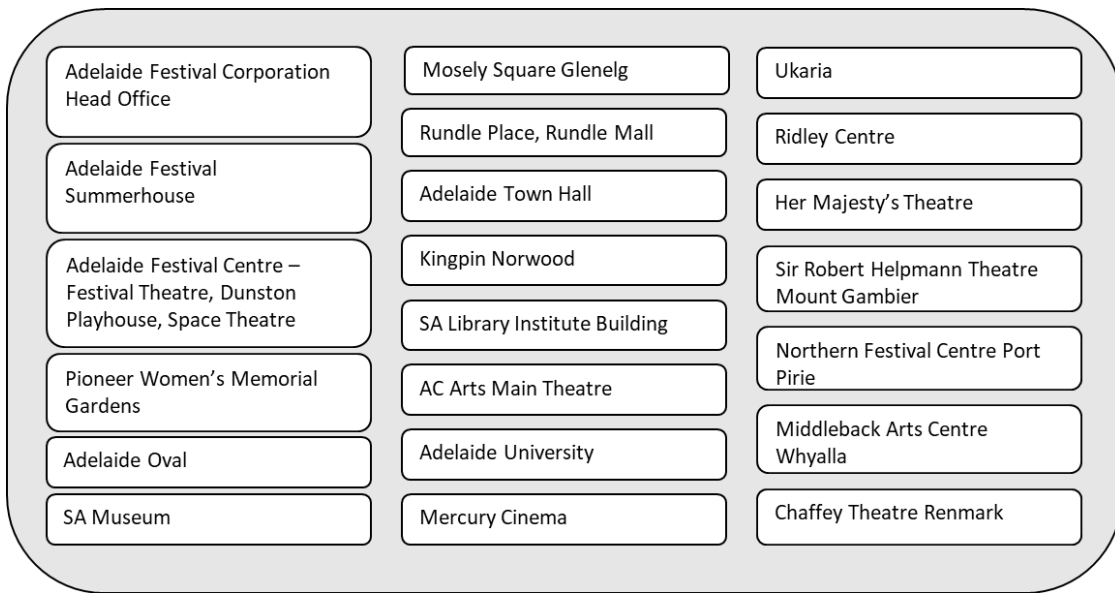
The Adelaide Festival 2021 is organised and run across 26 venues (including corporate spaces).

The following emission sources have been excluded from the emissions boundary:

- 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 already have offset

programs of their own.

- A series of 152 very short (15 minute) one-to-one engagements planned for various locations around Adelaide. These shows have only two persons (one artist and one audience member) with no power allocation. It has been assumed that the emissions associated with these events are non-material, although note that the audiences are included in the overall number of ticketed attendees.
- 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.
- The storage facility operated by the Adelaide Festival is considered immaterial as it comprises some shipping containers that are visited only sporadically.



4. Emissions summary

Table 1: Emissions summary

Emission source category	tonnes CO ₂ -e
Ground transport	861.34
International flights	0.00
Domestic flights	1376.37
Food	798.9
Water	72.8
Waste	20.21
Accommodation	161.02
Electricity	624.965
	Total tCO₂-e 3915.61
Uplift factor (as tCO ₂ -e)	130.5
	Total tCO₂-e + uplift factor 4046.11

Please indicate what this uplift factor covers:

Paper consumption (playbills and posters)

Interstate freight

5. Data collection

Table 2: Data collection details

Emission source	Data collection method	Assumptions
Regional travel	Attendees commuting was based in the 2020 assessment modified by the number of regional attendees to ticketed events well as the motivation for travelling to the Festival (see the flight estimate example below) allocated evenly across each of the regional departure points. The total activity (in kilometres) was calculated independently using the model from the Climate Active calculator. There was no regional travel assessment undertaken for staff.	
Commuting	Adelaide Festival staff commuting across the year was based on the 2020	Assumes 220 working days per year across all staff with an

data derived from an in-house survey as well as a volunteer program report. extra 8 days added owing to week-round operations during festival time

A total of 176 volunteers were used over the period of the 2020 festival. These were converted to an FTE equivalent and allocated to distances in each transport mode using the average commute breakdown and distance across paid staff.

Attendee travel was based on the Economic Impact Report for the 2020 Festival and non-ticketed event summary data.

The total number of ticketed performances and free events was considered with the event broken into broader components including:

- Ticketed events
- Opening concert
- Writer’s Week

Other than Adelaide Writers Week and the opening concert it was considered likely that attendees would visit installations in conjunction with other events/activities.

It has been assumed that the model incorporates a degree of vehicle sharing otherwise the ensuing carbon estimate is highly conservative.

The total activity (in kilometres) was calculated independently using the model from the Climate Active calculator.

The resulting kilometres travel were then summed across each travel category.

Domestic flights

Staff domestic flights have been based on the 2020 air travel.

Based on the 2020 assessment using modified attendee numbers. Domestic flights were estimated based on the percentage of ticketed attendances from each state divided by the average number of ticketed events that participants undertook and offset by the percentage reason for travel.

This number was then doubled to account for a two-way journey.

It has been assumed that interstate visitors have come from their relevant state capital

International flights

International flights have been assumed to be immaterial due to COVID-19 restrictions.

It has been assumed that there will be no (or at most very few) international travelers at the Adelaide Festival fo 2021.

Food

Corporate food related emissions were based on 2020 data.

Data included expenditure on food and drink as well as the nature of the food (i.e. mostly cocktail snacks that were 80% vegetarian/gluten free).

The remaining food expenditure was evenly distributed across the remaining categories

Drinks were allocated across wine, beer and soft according to the ratio of expenditure across event data (i.e. weighted toward wine and spirits- see below).

Attendee food related emissions were based on the 2020 estimate with revised number of attendees.

Food and drink calculations for the event were complex and reliant upon multiple data sources including:

- Economic Impact Report provided data on the numbers of attendees and their expenditure
- Data on venues in terms of food and drink availability (most had only bars)
- Data to assist in apportionment of the drink expenditure across beer, wine/spirits and soft drink.

The modified number of attendees was used to generate an estimate of total food expenditure using the Food and Drink expenditure from all festival venues.

Many venues had neither food nor bar facilities.

Of the remainder 70% had only bars and snack offerings. To account for the fact that snacks were still available at bar facilities, the food to drink expenditure ratio was set at 37:63, meaning that at 63% of the total food expenditure was allocated to drinks (including beer, wine, spirits, soft

drinks as well as an allocation to tea and coffee).

The drinks components of the total food expenditure were estimated to be 63% of the total spread over beer, wine and soft drink in proportion to the ratios derived from sales pattern at the Palais Venue in 2019 (33% 58% and 9% respectively) with an estimated allocation to tea and coffee (2% of total food expenditure).

No data were available on the breakdown of the remaining food expenditure (37% of the total) and so an assumption was made that the breakdown was roughly evenly across remaining major categories (10% each for vegetables, meat and poultry, with 5% allocated to seafood), with the remaining 2% divided across the other categories.

Water

Corporate water has been estimated based on 20 staff for 250 days at 3 6L/day based on the model in the Climate Active calculator.

Attendee water use was based on the same model using the total estimated attendees for 2021.

Waste

Corporate waste was derived from internal reporting for 2020 included general waste, green waste and mixed recycled waste.

Other corporate waste streams (mostly paper and some office related kitchen waste) are assumed to be either recycled or non-substantive.

Venue waste was based on the 2020 data offset by the ratio of 2021 attendees and included general waste, green waste (mostly food) and mixed recycled waste.

Accommodation

Corporate accommodation was based on 2020 Adelaide Festival tracker 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.

Event accommodation was based on the 2020 model using the 2021

It was assumed that the bulk of interstate visitors travelled

attendance estimate wherein the total number of interstate attendees modified by their motivation percentage and the average number of ticketed events. as couples. It was assumed that each ticketed event attended amounted to a nights-worth of accommodation.

Note that attendee survey data indicated a large number of travellers stayed in bed and breakfast accommodation or with friends/relatives. Based on hotels being generally more carbon intensive, the assumption that all interstate travellers stayed in the latter is therefore conservative.

Electricity

Corporate electricity consumption was based on the 2020 data.

Venue electricity was based on the area usage x hours performance model. However, owing to the use of multiple venues and substantial changes in the mix of locations booked for 2021, 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.

The area of each venue was determined either from venue data and/or seating configuration maps and some web map interpretations.

The period of occupation for each venue was determined based on scheduling software.

Note that outdoor venues - Adelaide Oval and the Pioneer Women's Garden were based on empirical electricity measurements from 2020.

6. Eligible offset units

Offsets summary

Table 3: Offsets summary

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Quantity (tonnes CO2-e)
Siam Cement Biomass Project	VCUs	Verra	11 Feb 2021	6174-283331421-283335920-VCU-030-APX-TH-4-403-01012017-30062017-0 https://registry.verra.org/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=31463	2017	4,500
Total offsets cancelled						4,500

Offset projects – co-benefits

Siam Cement Group Biomass to Energy, Thailand.

This project replaces fossil fuel consumption across five cement manufacturing plants with alternative fuels and biomass residue, including a range of wood processing residues, rice husks and agricultural waste. By helping to improve the technology for biomass utilization as an energy source, this project replaces up to 610,203 tonnes of fossil fuels per year.

As well as the supplementary income to farmers supplying the alternative fuels, the project also funds a range of social and environmental programs across health, education, forest conservation and regional small-scale industry development. The mobile health clinic that offers free services to neighbouring communities treats around 100 people daily. Over 60,000 check dams have been built to reduce runoff velocity, erosion and channel gullying to sustainably improve water sources. And, through the project funding 9,000 hectares of Eucalyptus forest have been planted.

See <https://www.southpole.com/projects/siam-cement-biomas-to-energy> for more information.

7. Use of certification trade mark

Table 4: Trade mark register

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Event fliers and information brochures	Certified event
Website	Certified event
Emails	Certified event