



# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

**BANKSIA FOUNDATION  
BANKSIA SUSTAINABILITY AWARDS  
31 MARCH 2022**

**PRE-EVENT REPORT**

Australian Government  
**Climate Active**  
**Pre-event Public Disclosure Statement**  
Small event



NAME OF RESPONSIBLE ENTITY: Banksia Foundation

EVENT NAME: Banksia Sustainability Awards

EVENT DATE: 31 March 2022

**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

20/3/22

Name of Signatory

Grazyna van Egmond

Position of Signatory

Chief Executive Officer



**Australian Government**

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

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Version number May 2021

## 1. Carbon neutral information

The carbon inventory associated with the event has also been prepared based on the *Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Events*, The GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) and Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard published by the World Resource Institute (WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and with International Standards Organisation ISO 14064-1:2006 Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organisation level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals.

Greenhouse gases considered are the seven main Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) that contribute to climate change, as covered by the Kyoto Protocol and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>).

The event will be offset in accordance with Climate Active to certify Carbon Neutral.

### Event introduction

The 33<sup>rd</sup> National Banksia Awards is to be held on the 31st of March at the Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Centre in Melbourne, Victoria. The event brings together people from various industries within Australia to celebrate successes made in sustainability. The Banksia awards have recognised over 450 winners and have received over 5000 entries in this time. The event not only celebrates these successes but acts as a central event to inspire, celebrate, promote collaboration and ultimately how Australia can be more sustainable into the future.

Banksia Foundation is a NFP that collaborates with government, business and community to create awards, events and programs that promote sustainable solutions. The Banksia Foundation was established in 1989 by a group of passionate people, recognising community members for their positive contributions to social and environmental sustainability initiatives. Today we receive national and international recognition as champions of sustainability across multiple industry sectors.

Activities identified as being under the financial control of the responsible entity occurring as a consequence of the event have been included in the event emissions boundary. Scope 3 emissions have been considered in accordance with the standard.

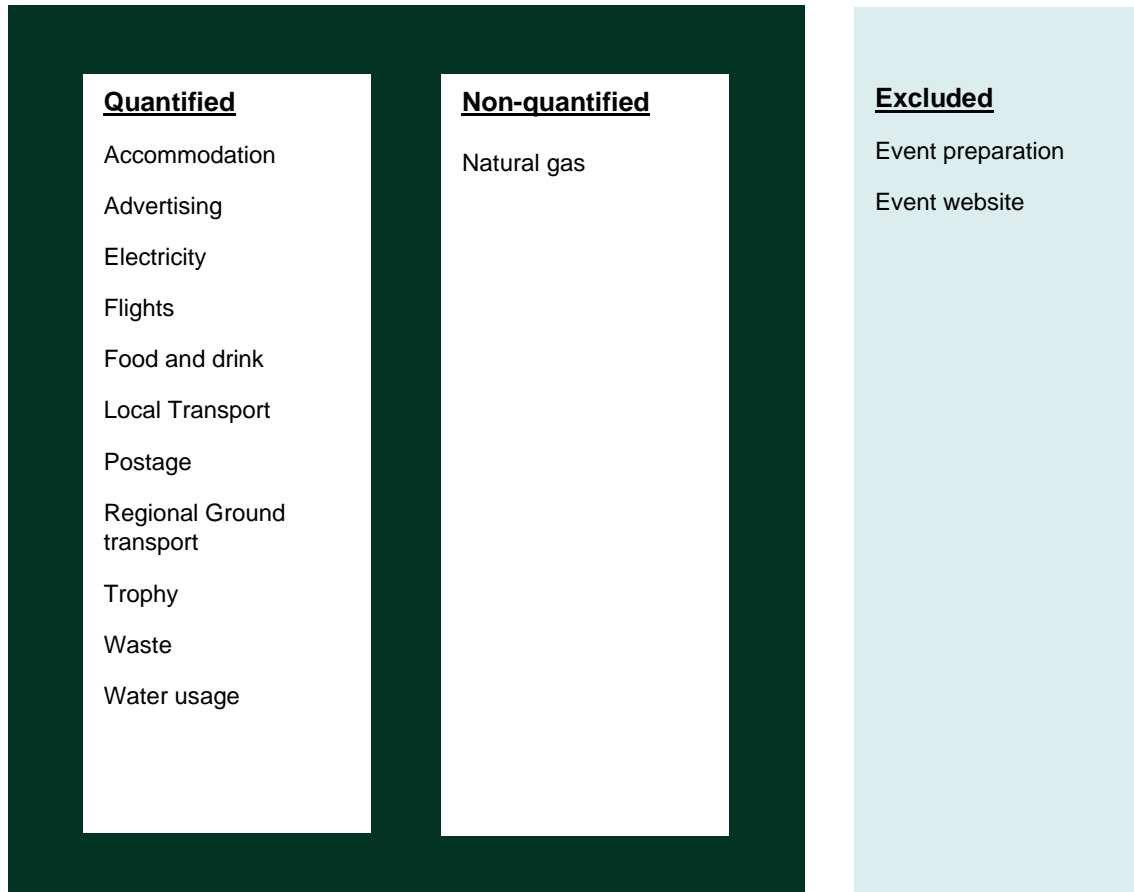
This event has been previously certified for a different location, the Hyatt Regency in Sydney held on 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2019. 300 attendees after expected at this years event.

## 2. Emissions reduction measures

Banksia as a sustainability focused foundation have made measures to reduce emissions when organising the event. Throughout organising the event Banksia continues to focus on sustainability with efforts to maximise use of digital marketing and engagement, reducing paper usage and minimising total waste. As well as focusing on telecommunications to reduce unnecessary event preparation travel.

### 3. Emissions boundary

#### Emission boundary Diagram



#### Non-quantified sources

Natural gas has been non-quantified as they have been estimated to be immaterial.

#### Data management plan

N/A

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

Emission from the event preparations and the event website have been excluded as it has been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test. See Appendix 1.

## 4. Emissions summary

Table 1 Emissions summary

Emission source category	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Accommodation and facilities	7.05
Air Transport (km)	52.42
Electricity	1.01
Food	0.55
ICT services and equipment	0.00
Land and Sea Transport (km)	1.30
Office equipment & supplies	0.03
Postage, courier and freight	0.07
Professional Services	0.02
Trophy	0.03
Waste	0.28
Water	0.00
<b>Total tCO<sub>2</sub>-e</b>	<b>62.77</b>
Uplift factor (as tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	0
<b>Total tCO<sub>2</sub>-e + uplift factor</b>	<b>62.77</b>

Please indicate what this uplift factor covers: N/A

## 5. Carbon neutral products

This assessment and Climate Active submission was prepared with the assistance of [Pangolin Associates](#) carbon neutral services.

## 6. Data collection

Table 2 Data collection

Emission source	Data collection method	Assumptions
Land and Sea Transport	Survey	Assumed that guest will answer accurately as to the modes of transport taken to get to the event
Air Transport	Survey	Assumed that guest will answer accurately as to the modes of transport taken to get to the event
Accommodation	Survey	Assumed that guest will answer accurately as to the star rating of the hotel stay at
Food and drink	Invoices	Assumptions may be based on food types
Electricity	Estimates based on Invoices	Information provided by building manager is assumed to be correct.

## 7. 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)
Allain Duhanan Hydroelectric Project (ADHP)	VCU	Verra	08 February 2022	<a href="#">9566-108982671-108982733-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-2026-01012018-31122018-0</a>	2018	63
<b>Total offsets cancelled</b>						<b>63</b>

### Offset projects – co-benefits

Allain Duhangan Hydroelectric Project (ADHP) proposed by AD Hydro Power Ltd. (ADPL) is a run-of-the-river 192 MW hydro power project at the confluence of Allain & Duhangan rivulets at Pirni village in Manali town of Kullu district in Himachal Pradesh state of India.

The project has the following co-benefits:

**Social well-being:** The project is implemented in a rural area that does not have proper roads and other infrastructure facilities. The project activity would augment infrastructural development like roads etc. in the area, thus benefitting local communities. The project activity would lead to enhanced direct and indirect employment opportunities at all levels from unskilled to skilled workers.

**Economic well-being:** The project activity involves capital investments, thus leading to the overall development of the region. The project activities would also lead to enhanced business opportunities for local stakeholders like consultants, suppliers, manufacturers, contractors etc. All this would lead to improved financial security and overall development of the region.

**Environmental well-being:** The project activity being run-of-the-river power project will have minimum environmental impact as compared to a reservoir based hydro power plant.

Contribute in bridging the demand-supply gap of electricity by producing green energy The electricity generated by the project activity will be supplied to the Southern grid, which otherwise would have been generated by fossil fuel fired power plants in the grid. The project activity also helps in conservation of depleting fossil fuels which at present are predominantly used for power generation.

## 8. Use of certification trade mark

Table 4: Trade mark register

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Conference digital presentations	Certified event
Website – <a href="https://banksiafdn.com/events/">https://banksiafdn.com/events/</a>	Certified event
Event documents - Event program	Certified event



# 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 5**

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>
Event preparation	No	No	No	No	No
Event website	No	No	No	No	No

## APPENDIX 2

### Non-quantified emissions for event

Table 6

Non-quantification test				
Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	<i>Immaterial &lt;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>
Natural Gas	No	No	No	No