PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Banksia Foundation

Banksia Sustainability Awards

31 March 2022

POST-EVENT REPORT

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME	Banksia Foundation
NAME OF EVENT	Banksia Sustainability Awards
EVENT DATE(S)	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.* 
	Graz Van Egmond CEO 27/6/22

Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

Version: March 2022

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	56.3 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Event name: Banksia Sustainability Awards
Event date: 31 March 2022
Event location: Melbourne Convention Exhibition Centre
Attendees: 368

The Climate Active event calculator was used to prepare this carbon inventory, which is based on the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Events.

"Running the Banksia National Sustainability Awards as a carbon-neutral event is important to Banksia as it supports Banksia's mission of recognising innovation and leadership in sustainability."

Event description

The 33rd National Banksia Awards was 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 3rd December 2019. 300 attendees were expected, with a final count 368 attendees to have been present at the event this year.

3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the event, however are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to the event's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation & facilities

Electricity

Food

Transport (air)

Transport (land & sea)

Waste

Water

Trophy

Land & sea transport (km)

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Event Preparation

Website

Sponsored goods & services

Data collection – changes since the pre-event report

Emission source	Data collection method	Assumptions / conservative approach
Travel	A survey asked attendees to provide detail their travel for the event. This includes questions about the post code of where they are coming from, where they are staying and the mode transport to attend the event.	A survey of attendees was completed with a response rate of 13.6%. Based on these responses, land and air travel were extrapolated. Using the postcodes provided, it was assumed all interstate attendees travelled to the event by air (estimating 110 return flights). Furthermore, various modes to the from extrapolated to the event base on postcode distances.
Accommodation	A survey asked attendees to provide detail their accommodation for the event. If the respondent stated they were staying at a hotel, they were asked for the star rating.	A survey of attendees was completed with a response rate of 13.6%. Based on these responses, accommodation hotel nights were extrapolated (103 hotel nights).
Food	MCEC provided the number of vegetarian and meat-based meals provided.	
Electricity	MCEC provided average daily electricity usage for the entire complex for calendar year 2021.	The daily average electricity usage was proportion by the m^2 area of event space and by the number of hours the space was occupied.

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction measures

Banksia as a sustainability-focused foundation made measures to reduce emissions when organising the event. Throughout the event, Banksia focused on digital communications practices to reduce paper waste – this included online tickets and online invites. A focus on online communications also reduced unnecessary event preparation travel. Trophies were selected with emissions in mind, with the trophies purchased being made of recycled wood and metal. Banksia also made a conscious decision to work with an event space that understood the importance of sustainability – MCEC not only has progressive sustainability targets and practices but also run an advanced emission measurement system for their events that provide transparency into event impact.

Going forward, developing Banksia's relationship with MCEC and utilising their space for future events is an important part of our emission-reduction targets. The event emission data that MCEC provides will ensure that we are equiped with the appropriate information to understand where to reduce emissions in future events. Banksia will also be mindful of the impact of emission-intensive food and will aim to choose options that will reduce this impact, including an emphasis on poultry or vegetarian options. We will also encourage low-emission transport options among our attendees, whether this be public transport for locals or emission-offsetting for interstate travel.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Significant changes in emissions – pre-event vs post-event

Emission source name	Pre-event (tCO_2-e)	Post-event (tCO_2-e)	Detailed reason for change
Domestic hotel 4 Stars	7.1	3.2	Increased number of guests attending and booking hotels for the event.
Total net electricity emissions (Location based)	1.0	18.5	Underestimated kWh based on calculator. Actual kWh provided by MCEC have been used for the post event, improving accuracy.
Short economy class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	52.4	29.1	Attendee survey captured more accurate data than the assumption used in the pre-event calculations.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

This assessment and Climate Active submission was prepared with the assistance of Pangolin Associates carbon neutral services.

Event emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a location-based approach.

Emission category	Pre-event emissions (tCO_2-e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	7.1	5.4
Electricity	1	18.5
Food	0.6	1.6
ICT services and equipment	0.003	0
Office equipment & supplies	0.03	0
Postage, courier and freight	0.1	0
Professional Services	0.02	0
Transport (Air)	52.4	29.1
Transport (Land and Sea)	1.3	1.3
Trophy	0.03	0.01
Waste	0.3	0.3
Water	0.005	0.1
Total net emissions	**62.8**	**56.3**
Difference between pre-event and post-event emissions	**6.4**	

Uplift factors

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification											
Project description	**Type of offset units**	**Registry**	**Date retired**	**Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)**	**Vintage**	**Stapled quantity**	**Eligible quantity (tCO_2-e)**	**Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods**	**Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods**	**Eligible quantity used for this reporting period**	**Percentage of total (%)**
Allain Duhangan Hydroelectric Project (ADHP)	VCU	Verra	08 February 2022	9566-108982671-108982733-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-2026-01012018-31122018-0	2018	0	63	0		57	100%
									Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	57	
									Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	6	

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	57	100

Co-benefits

Allain Duhangan Hydroelectric Project (ADHP)

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.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	0
2. Other RECs	0

* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code (LGCs)	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Quantity (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
N/A									
					Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report				

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A.

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

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Electricity emissions are calculated using a location-based approach

Location-based method

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

Market-based method

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

Market Based Approach Summary

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	**0**	**0**	**0%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	3,410	0	19%
Residual Electricity	14,932	14,856	0%
Total grid electricity	**18,341**	**14,856**	**19%**
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	**18,341**	**14,856**	**19%**
Electricity renewables	3,410	0	
Residual Electricity	14,932	14,856	
Exported on-site generated electricity	**0**	**0**	
Emissions (kgCO2e)		14,856	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.59%**
Mandatory	**18.59%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**15**

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
VIC	18,341	16,691	1,834
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**18,341**	**16,691**	**1,834**
VIC	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total Electricity Consumed	**18,341**	**16,691**	**1,834**

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**19**
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	17
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	2

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
N/A	**0**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their Product certification.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.

Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)
N/A		

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the event's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the event's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the event's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable events.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Electricity	Automatically deemed relevant					
Attendee travel	Automatically deemed relevant					
Food and drink	Automatically deemed relevant					
Accommodation	Automatically deemed relevant					
Waste	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Water	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Event preparation	No	No	No	No	No	No
Diesel for generators	No	No	No	No	No	No
Marketing & Advertising	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Sponsored good & services	No	No	No	No	No	No

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