PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

LOGAN CITY COUNCIL

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2021–22

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Logan City Council
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 [Arrears report]
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 here Darren Scott Chief Executive Officer Date 22.11.22

Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Version March 2022.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	164,420 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	1.3% ACCUs, 80.1% CERs, 18.6% VCSs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	Total renewables 22.5%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: 2025

Contents

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Carbon neutral certification is for the business operations of Logan City Council. An operational control approach has been used when determining the emissions sources in the emissions boundary.

(ABN): 21 627 796 435

"Logan City Council is leading the way in delivering carbon reduction initiatives and energy efficiency strategies"

Organisation description

Located in the middle of South East Queensland, between Brisbane and the Gold Coast, the city covers 959 square kilometres and has a residential population just over 342,000 from 217 different cultural backgrounds living across 70 suburbs.

Council is implementing its endorsed Climate Change Resilience Strategy (2021-2031) which includes our carbon neutrality objectives. In 2021-22, Council provided the following services to the residents of Logan:

- waste management services, including operation of a landfill facility
- operation of water treatment plants and water distribution network
- development and maintenance of urban parks
- provision and management of arts and cultural facilities and events
- provision and maintenance of libraries, community halls and sports and recreational facilities
- animal management
- land use planning and development assessment
- vaccination services
- mosquito control and pest management
- disaster response and recovery
- biodiversity conservation

Logan City's population is growing, and Council's operations are constantly expanding in order to meet the needs of its growing community. Council managed infrastructure and assets in 2021-22 include:

- Main Council Administration Centre located in Logan Central
- 962 parks
- 140 centres (including libraries, sporting facilities and community centres)
- 2395 km of sealed roads
- 2376 km of water mains and 2335 km of sewer mains
- 1405 km of footpaths and bikeways
- $6.87 b in assets managed

Figure 1: Logan City Council Organisational Chart

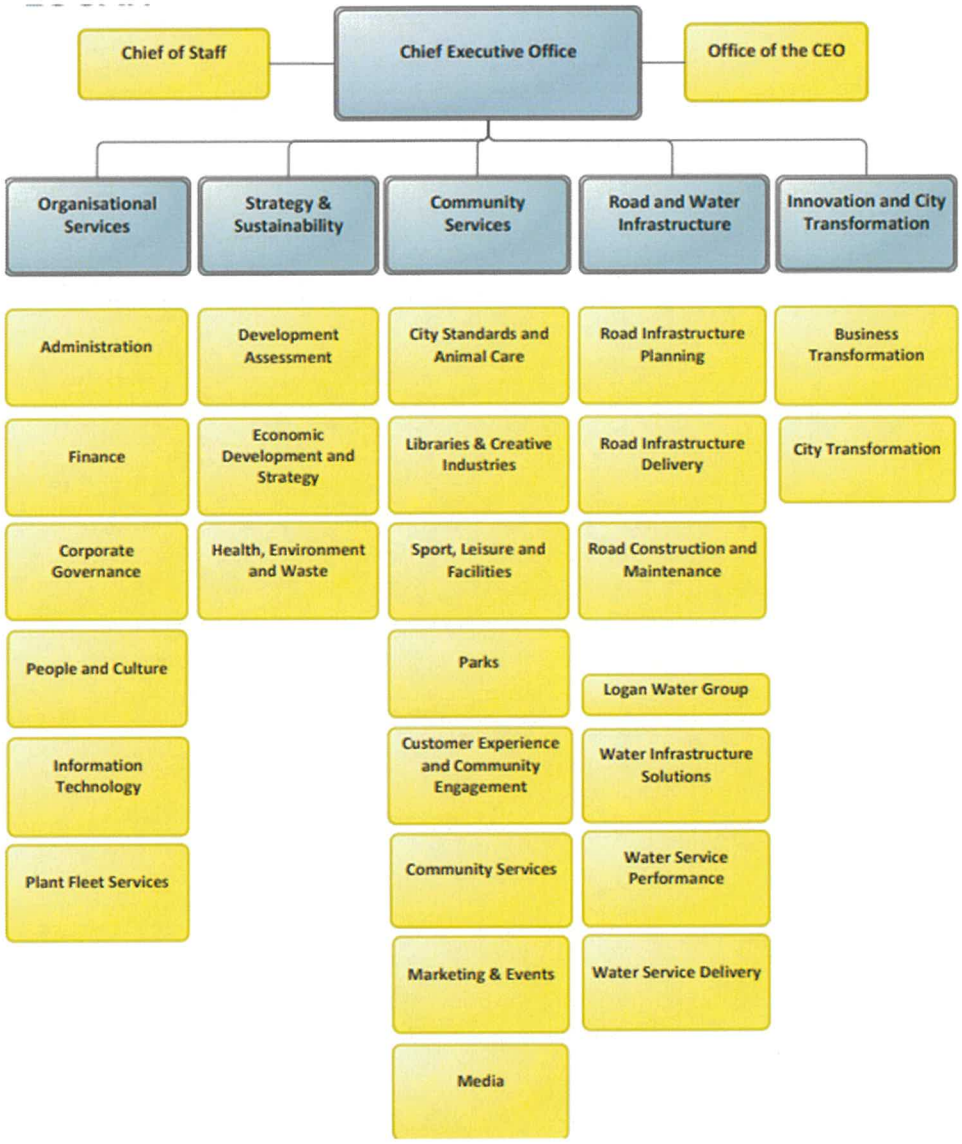

Figure 2: Map of Logan City

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 certified entity, 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 an organisation's or precinct'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.

The emission sources in the boundary diagram below are as per the emissions categories in the emission summary table.

Emissions sources listed in the boundary diagram below as Non-quantified must be noted in Appendix C and emissions sources listed as Excluded must be noted in Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Transport fuel

Stationary energy

Landfill emissions

Wastewater treatment

Electricity

Biosolid from wastewater treatment

Construction

Paper use

Staff work from home

Catering

Cleaning and chemicals

ICT equipment and service

Hired equipment

Purchased vehicles

Major council events

Water use

Business travel

Postage & Freight

Staff commute to work

Professional Services

Sewage gasification stack emissions

Water treatment chemicals

Petroleum based greases

Carbon dioxide (dry ice)

Refrigerants (buildings)

Office equipment

Non-quantified

Downstream tenancies

Refrigerants from fridges, freezers and vehicles

Steel in construction

Sewer network methane emissions

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Closed landfill

Closed quarries

Landfill gas management

Municipal waste disposal at third party facilities

Minor council events

Minor printing

Upstream potable water treatment

InvestLogan operations

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

This is the first year of certification for Logan City Council as such some emission sources that have been identified are yet to be quantified. Some of these may end up being below the materiality threshold but as more accurate data is obtained this will be resolved.

The accuracy of our data will continue to be monitored and improved over time to meet the reporting requirements. Where new sources of emissions become evident (i.e. emission sources not included in the base year inventory) and are estimated to exceed 5% of the Council's total annual emissions, they will be included in the next reporting year's calculations.

The data management plan below outlines how more rigorous quantification can be achieved for material (greater than 1%) non-quantified emission sources.

These plans will be implemented over next 3 years and will include improved record keeping processes to store information over time in an accessible way and document rolls and responsibilities in relation to data collection and management.

Future improvements will be undertaken to improve accuracy of data captured specifically for:

Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	Scope	Data management plan
Refrigerants from fridges, freezes and vehicles	1	Data is unavailable and emissions estimated to be immaterial, however, Council will seek to estimate these emissions in the future via improved internal data capture including model information. The refrigerant type can then be assessed from manufacturer's websites, and emissions factors determined.
Downstream tenancies	3	Council has over 140 downstream leases. Council will seek to obtain electricity data from all lessees and work towards comprehensive reporting of emissions from downstream leased assets in future carbon accounts.
Construction (steel)	3	Council is obtaining more comprehensive data which accounts for construction undertaken, by Council and contractors, via improved internal data capture procedures.
Sewer network methane	1	Data is unavailable. Council will seek to obtain data in the future via improved internal data monitoring and capture procedures.

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Logan City Council's carbon neutrality objectives are driven from a number of key strategic documents including the Corporate Plan and the Logan Community Vision. These documents inform and guide our Operational Plan which seeks to reduce our carbon footprint via the implementation of several endorsed corporate strategies and policies including:

- Carbon Reduction Strategy and action plan (retired in 2022)
- Climate Change Resilience Strategy (2021-2031)
- Sustainable fleet strategy (2021-2026)
- Waste management strategy (2022-2032)
- Sustainability Policy

Currently, Council is transitioning from its Carbon Reduction Strategy to the Climate Change Resilience Strategy and the implementation plan (under development) will outline specific ongoing actions and targets for each scope that will reduce our carbon emission footprint over time. As per the Climate Active Technical Guidance Manual (p. 70), Council commits to developing a detailed emission reduction strategy over the next two years.

Emissions reduction actions

Some of the key actions which Council will undertake to reduce emissions are:

- Purchase of fuel efficient vehicles
- Installation of solar PV
- Lighting upgrades
- Organic waste diversion from landfill via dedicated green waste collection service
- Gasification of biosolids from wastewater treatment plant

Scope	Reduction Measures	Estimated Annual Savings (t CO2-e)	Status
1	Ammonia based HVAC at Council admin	680	Ongoing
2+3	Solar PV at Logan North Aquatic Centre (100 kW)	127	Ongoing
2+3	Solar PV at Logan North Library (80 kW)	108	Ongoing
2+3	Solar PV at Marsden Library (55 kW)	61	Ongoing
2+3	Solar PV at Mt Warren Sports Centre (70 kW)	98	Ongoing
2+3	Solar PV at Logan West Community Centre (18 kW)	28	Ongoing
2+3	Solar PV at Cedar Grove Environment Centre (150 kW)	105	Ongoing
1	Fugitive Landfill emission capture at Browns Plains	78,509	Ongoing

2+3	Solar farm at Loganholme Waste Water Treatment Plant (1MW)	1,300	Ongoing
2+3	Solar PV at the Council Administration Centre (200 kW)	160	Ongoing
2+3	LED lighting retrofits at Marsden Depot	33	Ongoing
1	Residential organic waste diversion (16,000 bins so far)	5,000	Ongoing
1	Electric vehicles (2)	5	Ongoing
2+3	Battery at Marsden Depot (14KW)	2	Ongoing

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		
		Total tCO_2-e
Base year:	2020–21	147,389
Year 1:	2021–22	164,420

Significant changes in emissions

During FY21-22 the region experienced significant extreme weather events. The flood recovery generated excess landfill which contributed to the rise in emissions from our landfill waste facility.

Logan City Council undertakes significant construction activities, while this is spread across several emission sources it is acknowledged that this is significantly larger than our baseline due to the inclusion of additional data captured and the construction of a large asset at Loganholme waste water treatment plant. This has also resulted in a reduction (compared to baseline) in the associated uplift factor.

Logan City Council has progressively installed solar PV on its facilities over a number of years, however, during FY21-22 a 1.1MW solar farm was installed at our Loganholme Waste water treatment plan which significantly contributed towards a reduction in our electricity consumption.

Emission source name	Current year (tCO_2-e and/ or activity data)	Previous year (tCO_2-e and/ or activity data)	Detailed reason for change
Waste landfill (with gas capture)	71,194	67,643	Flood recovery and natural growth
Electricity	34,033	36,499	Increased renewable energy generation
Construction (construction + roads + concrete)	25,503	7,750 + uplift	Additional data sources were captured and reported

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

N/A.

Organisation emissions summary

Council's carbon footprint is made up of emission from landfill, electricity, transport fuel and wastewater treatment as well as other indirect sources such as construction, consultancies and waste transportation.

In 2021-22, the largest emission source was our landfill emissions which accounted for 44% of Council's total carbon footprint. Electricity from Council building, facilities and streetlights accounted for 21% of the footprint and construction has been estimated to account for 17% of the total footprint.

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

Emission category	Sum of total emissions (tCO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	6.28
Cleaning and Chemicals	265.91
Construction Materials and Services	21,069.53
Electricity	34,032.95
Food	400.76
ICT services and equipment	625.43
Machinery and vehicles	4,123.51
Office equipment & supplies	510.05
Postage, courier and freight	481.57
Professional Services	2,367.56
Refrigerants	43.14
Roads and landscape	836.74
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	10.38
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	358.31
Transport (Air)	11.75
Transport (Land and Sea)	12,712.80
Waste	515.88
Water	46.64
Working from home	156.20
Waste landfill with gas capture (Bespoke)	71,194.00
Waste water treatment (Bespoke)	3,111.13
Transport of biosolids from waste water treatment (Bespoke)	663.90
Re-use of biosolids from waste water (Bespoke)	1,910.59
Waste water treatment chemicals (Bespoke)	1,701.26
CO2 - dry ice (Bespoke)	6.97
Concrete construction (Bespoke)	3,596.21
Total	**160,760**

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions, which can't be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO_2-e
Construction materials and services – partially quantified as some data is unavailable	1,000
Electricity from downstream leased tenancies – non quantified as data is unavailable	600
Refrigerants from vehicles – non quantified as data is unavailable	60
Sewer network fugitive emissions – non quantified as data is unavailable	2,000
Total of all uplift factors	3,660
Total footprint to offset *(total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)*	**164,420**

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

Offset purchasing strategy: In arrears	
1. Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	0
2. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	164,420
3. Total eligible offsets required for this report	164,420
4. Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	188,675
5. Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	24,255

Council has purchased a portfolio of offsets in line with its carbon offset procurement policy. These support a range of activities including renewable energy generation, reforestation and hazard reduction burning.

Council has forward purchased and cancelled carbon offsets. Forward purchases are based on the final carbon accounts for the previous year, with adjustments to account for any projected changes in the emissions profile in the reporting period.

A 'true-up' occurs following finalisation of the carbon accounts for the financial year, with any surplus offsets carried over for use in the subsequent reporting period. In the event that Council underestimates its emissions, additional offsets will be purchased and retired to cover the shortfall. Details of any carryover or shortfall will be included in the PDS for the subsequent reporting period.

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 (%)**
Kenmore Regeneration Project, Australia	ACCU	ANREU	23 Dec 2021	8,327,336,797 - 8,327,337,216	2020-21		420	0	0	420	0.3
Enercon Wind Farms in Karnataka Bundled Project, India	CER	ANREU	23 Dec 2021	269,194,853-269,234,352	CP2		39500	0	0	39500	24
Guodian Wuqi zhouwan 2nd 49.5MW Wind Power Project, China	CER	ANREU	7 Mar 2021	1,126,888,023-126,929,022	CP2		41000	0	0	41000	25
Kenmore Regeneration Project, Australia	ACCU	ANREU	25 Feb 2022	8,327,334,614 - 8,327,335,013	2020		400	0	0	400	0.2
South East Arnhem Land Fire Abatement, Australia	ACCU	ANREU	23 Jun 2022	8,329,079,927- 8,329,080,226	2021		300	0	0	300	0.2
Guodian Wuqi zhouwan 2nd 49.5MW Wind Power Project, China	CER	ANREU	23 Jun 2022	1,127,102,273-1,127,126,772	2020		24500	0	24255	245	0.1
Inner Mongolia Wulanchabu Hongji	CER	ANREU	6 Oct 2022	1135149545-1135200544	CP2		51000	0	0	51000	31

Wind Farm Project, China										
CGN Aletai Qinghe Phase I 20MWp Grid-connected PV Power Plant Project, China	VCU	Verra	5 Oct 2022	12891-459431859-459445415-VCS-VCU-1310-VER-CN-1-1247-01012020-27122020-0	2020	13557	0	0	13557	8.2
CGN Inner Mongolia Zhurihe Phase II Wind Farm Project, China	VCU	Verra	5 Oct 2022	12523-414575662-414592639-VCS-VCU-1310-VER-CN-1-1181-01012017-20122017-0	2017	16978	0	0	16978	10.3
Mt Mulgrave Savanna Burning Project, Australia	ACCU	ANREU	10 Oct 2022	8347884593 – 8347885612	2021	1020	0	0	1020	0.6
								Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	164,420	
								Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	24,255	

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	2,140	1.3%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	131,745	80.1%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	30,535	18.6%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

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			0

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A.

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a market-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	2,175,980	0	5%
Total non-grid electricity	2,175,980	0	5%
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)	7,886,018	0	18%
Residual Electricity	34,534,736	34,360,811	0%
Total grid electricity	42,420,754	34,360,811	18%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	44,596,735	34,360,811	23%
Electricity renewables	10,061,998	0	
Residual Electricity	34,534,736	34,360,811	
Exported on-site generated electricity	449,126	-327,862	
Emissions (kgCO2e)		34,032,949	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	22.56%
Mandatory	17.68%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	4.88%
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**34,033**

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)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	42,420,754	33,936,603	5,090,491
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	42,420,754	33,936,603	5,090,491
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	2,175,980	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	2,175,980	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	44,596,735	33,936,603	5,090,491

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	39,027
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	33937
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	5090

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. 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.
3. **Data unavailable** Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
4. **Maintenance** Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Refrigerants from fridges, freezes and vehicles	No	No	Yes (uplift applied & data plan in place)	No
Downstream tenancies	Yes	No	Yes (uplift applied & data plan in place)	No
Construction (partial)	No	No	Yes (uplift applied & data plan in place)	No
Sewer network methane	No	Yes (uplift applied)	No	No

Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	Scope	Data management plan
Refrigerants from fridges, freezes and vehicles	1	Data is unavailable and emissions estimated to be immaterial, however, Council will seek to estimate these emissions in the future via improved internal data capture.
Downstream tenancies	3	Council has over 200 downstream leases. Council will seek to obtain electricity data from all lessees and work towards comprehensive reporting of emissions from downstream leased assets in future carbon accounts.
Construction (partial)	3	Partial quantification. Council will seek to obtain more comprehensive data which accounts for all construction undertaken in future via improved internal data capture procedures.
Sewer network methane	1	Data is not cost effective to collect. Council will seek to obtain more comprehensive data in the future via improved internal data capture procedures.

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. 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 organisation'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 organisation'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 organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations.

6.

Excluded emission sources	Scope	Justification for exclusion
Fugitive emissions – closed landfill	1	Council is responsible for several closed landfill sites. These sites were closed many years ago and information about the waste deposited is unavailable. This means emissions are declining and difficult to estimate and not a result of Council's current operations.
Fugitive emissions – landfill gas management	1	Council works with a third party to manage fugitive emissions at its operating landfill at Loganholme, through landfill gas capture and combustion via electricity generation.
Municipal waste disposal at 3rd party facilities	3	Emissions generated from the disposal of municipal waste at third party facilities (outside of Council's control) are excluded from the boundary as these are the result of resident activities, rather than Council operations.
Minor council events	3	Emissions from these services are individually estimated to be less than one per cent of emissions from Council's operations.
Minor printing	3	Emissions from this activity is estimated to be less than one per cent of emissions from Council's operations.
Upstream potable water treatment	3	Council provides water distribution service and waste water treatment, however, it does not treat the upstream potable water. This is undertaken by SEQWater.

InvestLogan	3	InvestLogan is an independent investment company that is owned by the Logan City Council. The company is run by a Board which is independent from Council. Council has no operational control over the actions of this company.

Table below details the excluded emission sources and the relevance criteria test.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Fugitive emissions: Closed landfill	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Closed quarries	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Fugitive emissions: Landfill gas management	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Municipal waste disposal at 3rd party facilities	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Minor council events	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Minor printing	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Upstream potable water treatment	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
InvestLogan	No	No	No	No	No	No

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