



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CITY OF ADELAIDE

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2021–22

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	City of Adelaide
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022
DECLARATION	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Clare Mockler</i></p> <p>Clare Mockler Chief Executive Officer Date: 31/01/2023.</p>



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

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Version March 2022.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	12,152 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	4% ACCUs, 96% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	9 June 2020 Dr Adina Cirtog Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: 8 June 2023

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

The Corporation of the City of Adelaide, known as the 'City of Adelaide' or 'CoA' is one of 68 councils in South Australia operating as a public statutory body incorporated under the South Australia Local Government Act 1999. The City of Adelaide includes the suburbs of Adelaide and North Adelaide in the state of South Australia. Adelaide is the capital of South Australia and is a mixed-use area, with residential, commercial, institutional, medical, educational, cultural and entertainment land uses, and substantial Park Lands.

The City of Adelaide is carbon neutral certified under the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations from financial year 2020 (FY2019/20) onward. This Public Disclosure Summary (PDS) presents our on-going certification (FY2021/22) emissions for the Australian business operations of the corporation of the City of Adelaide.

Organisation description

The City of Adelaide (ABN 20 903 762 572) is responsible for a range of functions that provide for the governance and management of the local area, in particular representing the interests of its community as a responsible decision maker, providing and developing public services and facilities to support a socially just and ecologically sustainable community, delivering initiatives that improve the quality of life for its residents and performing legislative duties in an open, responsive and accountable way.

An extensive range of public infrastructure and diverse community facilities such as the Adelaide Aquatic Centre, North Adelaide Golf Course, green waste facility, nursery, car parks, pump houses, public toilets, bus stations and shelters, community hubs, event venues, parks and gardens are controlled by the CoA while subsidiaries, including Adelaide Central Market Authority (ACMA) and Adelaide Economic Development Agency (AEDA) which comprises of Rundle Mall Management Authority team, Visitor Economy, Business & Investment, Marketing and Digital Strategy supports the delivery of an economically vibrant and liveable city.

The majority of the CoA's services and administrative functions are undertaken from within a central administrative building, named the Colonel Light Centre (CLC) in Adelaide's central business district, adjacent to the Adelaide Town Hall. Additional operational functions are performed at several external sites and facilities located throughout the municipality, which include London Road Depot in Keswick and the Green Waste and Nursery Facility in North Adelaide. The Council owns and/or operates more than 250 buildings, parks, gardens, and other assets.

The services provided by CoA include property, economic, human, recreational and cultural services. The Council also enforces state and local laws relating to matters such as land use, planning, environment protection, public health, traffic and parking, and animal management.

Below is a summary of the Services undertaken by the City of Adelaide:

Arts, Culture and Events

- Enhances the cultural and creative elements of the City, enlivening it with things to do and see, and making the rich heritage of the City available to all.

Community Planning and Development

- Creates a welcoming, connected, and resilient community where there are opportunities to learn, create, lead and enhance wellbeing.

Community Safety

- Ensures a safe and healthy city environment for people to visit, work, study, live and do business.

Economic Planning and Growth

- Accelerates the development of the city's economy by enhancing Adelaide's reputation, increasing community connection, visitation and investment, positioning businesses to grow and thrive.

Environmental Sustainability

- Demonstrates environmental leadership through our goals to become a sustainable, carbon neutral and climate resilient city.

Library Services

- Educate, engage and enable people to create, connect and be inspired, through free access to information and ideas, activities and programs, innovate technology and a range of resources that support lifelong learning.

Park Lands and Open Space

- Encourages healthy lifestyles and experiences, through the provision, maintenance, protection and enhancement of our unique Park Lands, open spaces and community infrastructure.

Parking

- Drives the availability and accessibility of car parking in the City and North Adelaide.

Planning, Building and Heritage

- Facilitates a well-planned and developed City, with consideration to the local area, recognising our heritage and providing for future needs of the city.

Property Management and Development

- Leverages the development and management of Council's property assets and identifies opportunities in partnership with the private and public sectors, to generate income, create employment opportunities, and reinvigorate city precincts, to build a prosperous city.

Resource Recovery and Waste Management

- Educates and encourages the community to redefine the concept of waste, recover more resources and build a circular economy, whilst keeping the community clean and hygienic through effective management and collection of waste.

Sports and Recreation

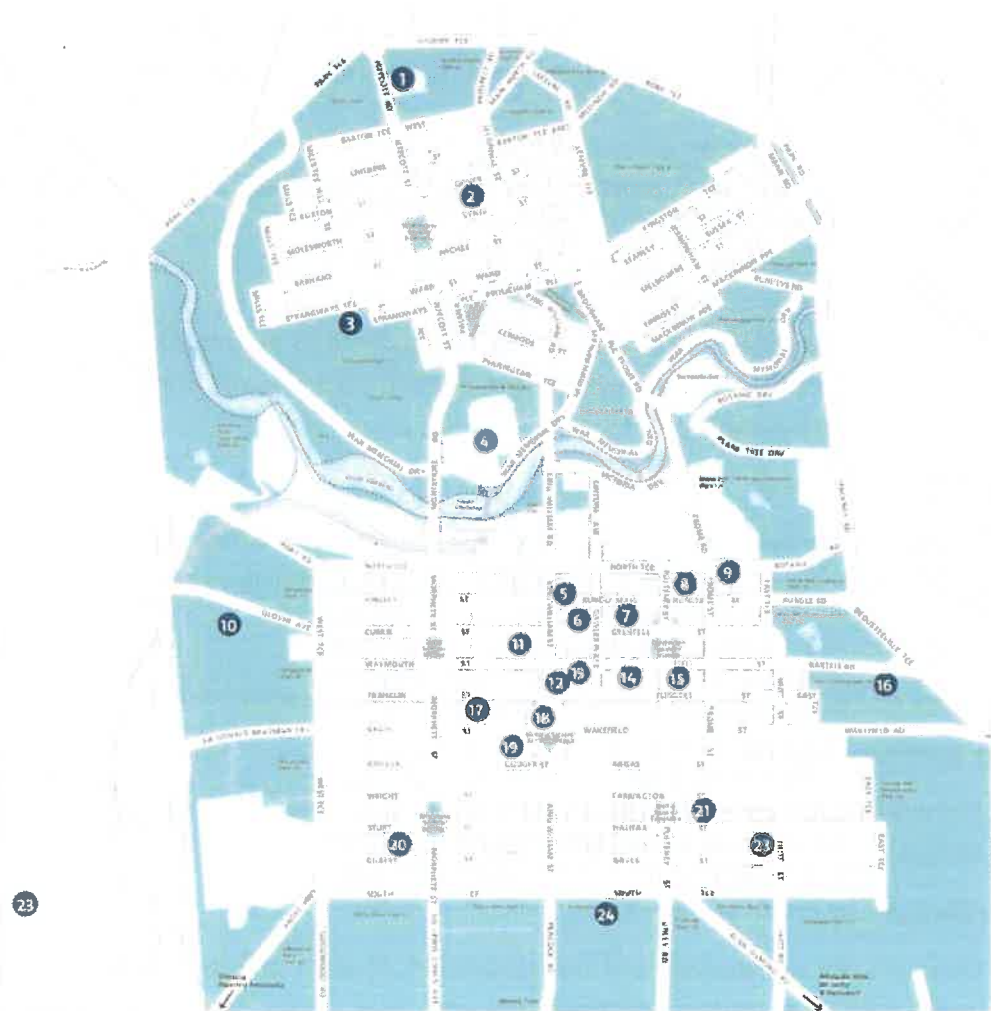
- Encourages health and wellbeing by providing places, spaces and opportunities to access a range of community sports and recreation facilities throughout the City.

Streets and Transportation

- Supports sustainable delivery of safe, convenient, accessible, clean and appealing ways for people to move and experience the City.

Corporate Services and Subsidiaries

- Corporate services provide effective and efficient services and insights to strengthen and grow our organisational capability and support a culture of accountability, transparency and innovation to best enable the delivery of our Community services and Subsidiaries.



- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Adelaide Aquatic Centre | 8. UPark Rundle Street | 17. Adelaide Central Bus Station |
| 2. North Adelaide Community Centre and Library | 9. UPark Frome Street | 18. Park Lands Central |
| 3. North Adelaide Golf Course | 10. Park Lands West | 19. Adelaide Central Market Arcade |
| 4. Park Lands North | 11. UPark Topham Mall | 20. Adelaide South West Community Centre |
| 5. Rundle Mall | 12. Adelaide Town Hall | 21. Box Factory Community Centre |
| 6. Adelaide Visitor Information Centre | 13. Colonel Light Centre | 22. Hutt Street Library |
| 7. Adelaide City Library | 14. UPark Wyatt Street | 23. London Road Depot |
| | 15. UPark Pirie Flinders | 24. Park Lands South |
| | 16. Park Lands East | |

Figure 1: City of Adelaide boundary map

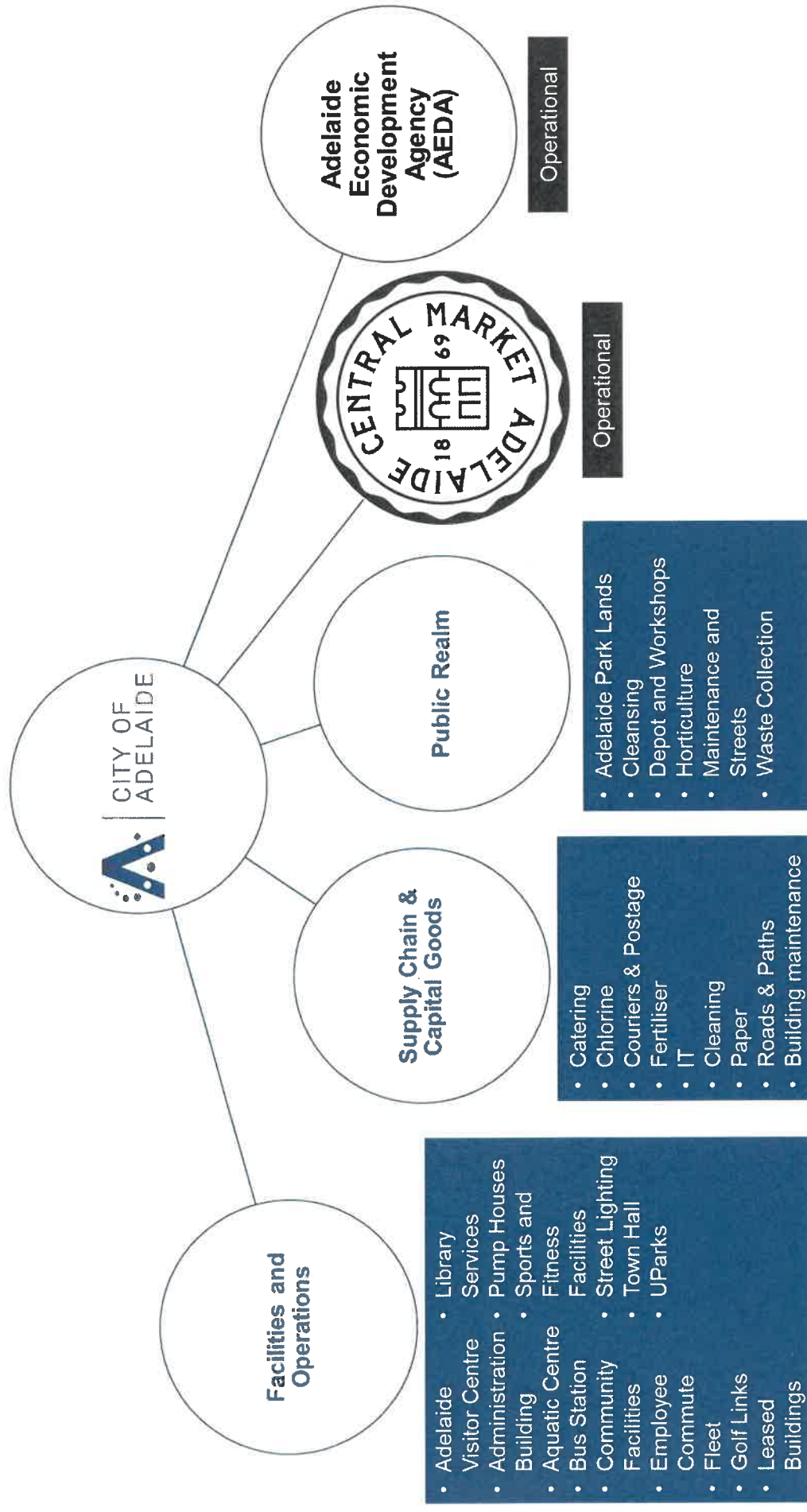


Figure 2: Organisational boundary - list of all activities City of Adelaide has full operational control over

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.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Scope 1

- Natural gas consumption in building
- Fleet consumption (Diesel, Petrol & LPG)
- Refrigerants
- Acetylene gas consumption
- Carbon dioxide

Scope 2

- Electricity consumption

Scope 3

- Water
- Purchased goods & services
- Cement & concrete
- Asphalt & bitumen
- Road building materials
- Natural gas extraction & production
- Couriers & postage
- Corporate waste disposal & treatment
- Business travel
- Employee commuting
- Employee working from home
- Electricity consumption from upstream leased assets (partly quantified)
- Municipal waste contractor fuel consumption
- Electricity consumption from downstream leased asset

Non-quantified

- Events generation (New Year Eve event)
- Legal and conveyancing services
- Electricity consumption from upstream leased assets which electricity bills are paid by property owners
- Other purchased goods and services not captured in any other scopes

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

- Office equipment, office furniture, printers and multifunction devices
- General staff amenities
- Stationery (excluding paper and office equipment)
- Pest control
- Short and long-term storage
- Landfills that accept Council's waste
- Electricity consumption from downstream leased assets (tenants pay bills)
- Waste generated by residents and businesses

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

[City of Adelaide's 2020-2024 Strategic Plan](#)

The City of Adelaide's 2020-2024 Strategic Plan includes the priority of Environmental Leadership. Under this priority are the aims of achieving:

- One of the world's first carbon neutral cities by 2025, where sustainability is core
- A transition to low carbon and circular economies

One of the actions for achieving these aims was to implement the Carbon Neutral Strategy for the city and achieve carbon neutral certification for the City's operations.

[Carbon Neutral Strategy 2015 – 2025](#)

The City of Adelaide developed a Carbon Neutral Strategy 2015 – 2025 which outlined our aspiration to be a carbon neutral city and set specific targets, priorities and measures of success.

In February 2021, the City of Adelaide achieved the target of carbon neutrality for our City's operations.

The 10 key priority areas identified to achieve carbon neutrality are listed below under Emission reduction actions.

[Carbon Neutral Adelaide Action Plan 2016-2021](#)

Carbon Neutral Adelaide is a strategic partnership between the City of Adelaide and Government of South Australia to make the city of Adelaide one of the world's first carbon neutral cities.

The Carbon Neutral Adelaide Action Plan 2016-2021 sets out 104 actions for Council and Government under five key emissions reduction pathways, to progress carbon neutrality for the city.

The Action Plan was concluded in 2021 and a [final report](#) was published. Of the 104 actions in the Carbon Neutral Adelaide Action Plan, 98 (approximately 94%) are completed, will continue to be delivered as standard practice by state government agencies and the City of Adelaide, or have been superseded by other initiatives that will achieve similar outcomes.

Emissions reduction actions

The Council has identified and implemented 10 key projects to reduce operational carbon emission and enable the City of Adelaide to become a Climate Active certified carbon neutral organisation.

- Utility management business improvement – Managing the Council's utilities to save on bills and cut carbon emissions.
- Improving buildings – Improving on past savings to make our buildings perform better, save money on

bills and contribute to staff comfort and wellbeing.

- LED streetlights – Completing LED replacement for all of Council's 5,000 streetlight assets across the city, which accounts for ~30% of total corporate electricity use.
- Sustainable procurement – Choosing products based on their social and environmental credential reduces Council's emissions and is also a powerful way to make positive changes in the market.
- Waste and recycling at work – The Council is diverting more waste away from landfill for productive uses. A Resource Recovery (Organics, Recycling and Waste) Strategy and Action Plan 2020 – 2028 was adopted by Council in November 2020. The roll-out of a new 8-stream resource recovery program was implemented from 17 January 2022, for the City of Adelaide's internal operations, businesses, and facilities. The program provides new separated waste bins and a re-designed 'back-end system' of waste management including a new contract for waste and recycling collections, engagement with cleaning contractors and reorganisation of waste rooms.
- Solar power on Council buildings – Solar panels are installed on Adelaide Town Hall, Adelaide Aquatic Centre, UPark Topham Mall and UPark Pirie Flinders, in addition to those on the Adelaide Central Market, Adelaide Central Bus Station, London Road Depot and UPark Rundle. These solar panels generated more than 1,350 MWh of electricity in FY22 and about 83% of electricity generated was used for Council's own daily operations.
- 100% renewable electricity – Entered into a 100% renewable energy contract for all Council's operations that came into effect 1st July 2020 which reduces the Council's operational emissions by approximately 50%. The electricity in the contract is delivered by Clements Gap Wind Farm in mid north of South Australia and two new solar farms on the Eyre Peninsular (Streaky Bay) and south-east of South Australia at Coonalpyn built by Flow Power.
- Zero emissions transport – The City of Adelaide now has 24% zero emissions vehicles, charged with 100% renewable electricity. 55% of light passenger vehicles are electric, following the purchase of 10 electric vehicles, which arrived in December 2021 and January 2022. This exceeded the internal target of 50% by 2025, two years early. In September 2022, Council took delivery of the first fully-electric Hino truck in South Australia - Hino SEA 300-85. All the Rundle Mall shuttles, small and street sweepers, and golf carts are 100% electric battery vehicles as well as more than half of the horticulture team utility 'gators'. Seven of the 11 medium sized street sweepers are fully electric, replacing 4 former diesel models.
- Carbon neutral certification – City of Adelaide has been certified as carbon neutral under Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations since FY2019/20 and is committed to an on-going certification.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		Total tCO ₂ -e
Base year:	2018–19	27,657
Year 1:	2019–20	24,609
Year 2:	2020–21	11,765
Year 3	2021–22	12,152

Significant changes in emissions

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
Food & Catering	263.75 tCO ₂ -e	5.47 tCO ₂ -e	Catering spend in FY2021 was significantly reduced due to COVID impacting events.
Asphalt (standard hot mix)	771.16 tCO ₂ -e	97.70 tCO ₂ -e	The emission factor was changed from asphalt (aggregate) to asphalt (standard hot mix) after discussion with our supplier.
Computer and technical services	1,089.72 tCO ₂ -e	1,031.05 tCO ₂ -e	This emission factor is based on spend and IT spending was higher in FY2022 than FY2021
Commercial and Industrial Waste	2,126.68 tCO ₂ -e	1,819.12 tCO ₂ -e	More waste was generated as City activity increased during COVID recovery.
Diesel oil post-2004	1,023.14 tCO ₂ -e	966.61 tCO ₂ -e	More fuel was used as City activity increased during COVID recovery.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Certified brand name	Product or Service used
Opal Australian Paper	Reflex Carbon Neutral 100% Recycled Copy Paper A3 80gsm White Ream 500
Opal Australian Paper	Reflex Carbon Neutral 100% Recycled Copy Paper A3 80gsm White Carton 3 Reams
Opal Australian Paper	Reflex Carbon Neutral 100% Recycled Copy Paper A4 80gsm White Carton 5 Reams
Opal Australian Paper	Reflex Coloured Copy Paper A4 80gsm Sand Ream 500
Opal Australian Paper	Reflex Coloured Copy Paper A4 80gsm Yellow Ream 500

Opal Australian Paper	Reflex Coloured Copy Paper A4 80gsm Pink Ream 500
Winc	Winc Carbon Neutral 100% Recycled Copy Paper A4 80gsm White Carton 5 Reams
Winc	Winc Carbon Neutral 20% Recycled Copy Paper A3 80gsm White Ream 500

Organisation emissions summary

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

Emission Category	Sum of Scope 1 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 2 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 3 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0	0	0.47	0.47
Cleaning and Chemicals	-	-	481.51	481.51
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services	-	-	-	-
Construction Materials and Services	-	-	914.87	914.87
Electricity	-	-	-	-
Food	-	-	263.75	263.75
Horticulture and Agriculture	-	-	127.49	127.49
ICT services and equipment	-	-	1,823.85	1,823.85
Office equipment & supplies	-	-	0.04	0.04
Postage, courier and freight	-	-	101.74	101.74
Roads and landscape	-	-	18.75	18.75
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	2,327.65	-	483.33	2,810.98
Transport (Air)	-	-	1.36	1.36
Transport (Land and Sea)	1,072.71	-	828.43	1,901.15
Waste	-	-	2,186.25	2,186.25
Water	-	-	759.70	759.70
Working from home	-	-	15.93	15.93
Industrial gas	27.82	-	-	27.82
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	131.33	-	6.71	138.05
Grand Total	3,559.52	-	8,014.17	11,573.69

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
5% to account for non-quantified sources and any uncertainty	578.69
Total footprint to offset <i>(total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)</i>	12,152

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In arrears

1. Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	3,126
2. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	12,152
3. Total eligible offsets required for this report	9,026
4. Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	12,626

Co-benefits

The City of Adelaide's approach to carbon offsetting is to prioritise South Australian and then Australian offsets that deliver multiple co-benefits to local communities. The City of Adelaide will also purchase international offsets units that have met the offset integrity principles of the Australian Government Climate Active's Organisation Standard when the co-benefits of locally sourced offsets do not outweigh their additional cost.

The City of Adelaide's offsets and co-benefits for FY2021/22 include:

- **Jandra/Nulty Native Forest Regeneration**

This Human-Induced Regeneration (HIR) project excludes stock and manages pests which suppress forest growth. As the trees grow, they improve habitat for native species, restore local ecosystem services, and create an alternative revenue stream for rural landholders.

- **Hubei Pankou Hydro**

This hydropower project uses water from a local river to generate clean electricity. This reduces the country's dependence on fossil fuels, provided skilled and non-skilled jobs for locals, and improves the local environment by reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

- **Inner Mongolia Shangdu Changshengliang Wind Farm Project**

The objective of Inner Mongolia Shangdu Changshengliang Wind Farm Project is to utilise wind resources for electricity generation. The project involves the installation of 33 wind turbines with unit capacity of 1,500 kW and totals up an installation capacity of 49.5MW. The electricity supplied by the project is sold to North China Power Grid. The project helps reduce GHG emissions generated from the high-growth, coal-dominated power generation.

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 (%)
Inner Mongolia Shangdu Changshengliang Wind Farm Project	CER	UNFCCC	19 Oct 2021	1068309497 - 1068321496	2013-2020	0	12,000	8,874	0	3,126	25%
Jandra / Nulty Regeneration	ACCU	ANREU	29 Sep 2022	8,323,927,610 – 8,323,928,059	2020-21	0	450	0	0	450	4%
Hubei Duhe Pankou Hydropower Plant	CER	ANREU	28 Sep 2022	1,126,375,559 – 1,126,384,108		0	8,550	0	0	8,550	68%
Hubei Duhe Pankou Hydropower Plant	CER	ANREU	28 Oct 2022	1,126,391,282- 1,126,391,781		0	500	0	474	26	4%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report										12,152	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports										474	
Type of offset units		Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)				Percentage of total					
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCU)		450				4%					
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)		11,702				96%					

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)*	17,367
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
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVSAM3	4430-4990	2021	561	Solar	SA, Australia
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVSAM3	3887-4429	2021	543	Solar	SA, Australia
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVSAM3	750-1527	2021	778	Solar	SA, Australia
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVSAM3	1-578	2021	578	Solar	SA, Australia
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVSAM3	3414-3886	2021	473	Solar	SA, Australia
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVSAM3	2883-3413	2021	531	Solar	SA, Australia

Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVSAM3	2500-2882	2021	383	Solar	SA, Australia
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVSAM3	2078-2499	2021	422	Solar	SA, Australia
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVSAM3	1529-2077	2021	549	Solar	SA, Australia
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVSAM3	4991-6270	2022	1,280	Solar	SA, Australia
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVWCVO	17992-18568	2022	577	Solar	VIC, Australia
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVWCVO	51781-53651	2022	1,871	Solar	VIC, Australia
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVWCVO	44061-46748	2022	2,688	Solar	VIC, Australia
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVWCVO	4780-6295	2022	1,516	Solar	VIC, Australia
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVWCVO	25116-26035	2022	920	Solar	VIC, Australia
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVWCVO	3337-3697	2022	361	Solar	SA, Australia
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVWCVO	2792-3336	2022	545	Solar	SA, Australia
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPVWCVO	1917-2791	2022	875	Solar	SA, Australia

Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPWCVO	965-1916	2022	952	Solar	SA, Australia
Solar Farm	LGC	REC Registry	31 Oct 2022	SRPWCVO	1-964	2022	964	Solar	SA, Australia
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report								17,367	

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 (kgCO ₂ e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	1,122,716	0	6%
Total non-grid electricity	1,122,716	0	6%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	17,367,000	0	88%
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)	3,463,980	0	18%
Residual Electricity	-2,197,412	-2,186,345	-11%
Total grid electricity	18,633,568	-2,186,345	94%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	19,756,284	-2,186,345	111%
Electricity renewables	21,953,696	0	
Residual Electricity	-2,197,412	-2,186,345	
Exported on-site generated electricity	230,851	-168,521	
Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)		0	

A minus Residual Electricity Emissions in kgCO₂e rounds to zero because the negative emissions can only be used to reduce electricity consumption emissions.

See electricity accounting rules for further information

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	111.12%
Mandatory	17.53%
Voluntary	87.91%
Behind the meter	5.68%
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	0

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 (kgCO ₂ e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	18,633,568	5,590,071	1,304,350
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	18,633,568	5,590,071	1,304,350
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	1,122,716	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	1,122,716	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	19,756,284	5,590,071	1,304,350
Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	6,894		
<i>Scope 2 Emissions (TCO₂e)</i>	5,590		
<i>Scope 3 Emissions (TCO₂e)</i>	1,304		

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
Events generation (New Year Eve event)	Yes	No	No	No
Legal and conveyancing services	Yes	No	No	No
Electricity consumption from upstream leased assets which electricity bills are paid by the property owners	Yes	No	No	No
Other purchased goods and services not captured in any other scopes	No	Yes (uplift applied)	No	No

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.

Emission sources in the table below have been excluded as they have been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Office equipment	No	No	No	No	No	No
Office furniture	No	No	No	No	No	No
Printers and multifunction devices	No	No	No	No	No	No
General staff amenities	No	No	No	No	No	No
Stationery (Excluding paper and office equipment)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Pest control	No	No	No	No	No	No
Short-term and long-term storage (exclude document storage)	No	No	No	No	No	No
Waste generated by residents and businesses	No	No	No	No	No	No
Landfill that accepts waste from Council	No	No	No	No	No	No
Downstream leased assets that lease Council's properties and pay utility retailers directly	No	No	No	No	No	No



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