



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

BAYSIDE CITY COUNCIL


ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2021–22

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Bayside City Council
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></p> <p>Mark Varmalis Director Environment, Recreation and Infrastructure Date: 18 January 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	6673 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	63% VERs, 37% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	Total renewables 96%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 22 October 2021 Matias Sellanes Organisation: Ndevr Environmental Next technical assessment due: October 2023

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

The emissions inventory in this Public Disclosure Statement, covering the 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 reporting period, has been developed in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations.

Under the Organisations certification, Bayside City Council is certified carbon neutral for its business operations. Under its Organisation certification, Bayside City Council has used an operational control approach to determine its emissions boundary and included the activity from its leased buildings in conjunction with its assets.

Bayside City Council estimates actual emissions may be different to what is reported due to the exceptional circumstance of Covid-19 resulting in less staff working in the office and commuting, and more staff working from home, as well as the first year of operating a hybrid working model.

“We’re taking full responsibility for the emissions we create through our operations and will continue to minimise our carbon footprint as much as possible so there is only a small residual amount to offset.”

Organisation description

The area now known as Bayside was originally inhabited by the people of the Kulin nation.

Bayside City Council (ABN 65 486 719 651) is located in the southern suburbs of Melbourne. Over 17 kilometres of coastline along Port Phillip Bay forms the western boundary of Bayside, while the Nepean Highway and the Melbourne to Frankston railway line form most of the eastern boundary. The northern boundary, along Glen Huntly Road, is just eight kilometres from Melbourne’s central business district. Covering an area of 37 square kilometres, the municipality was created on 14 December 1994 and comprises the former cities of Brighton and Sandringham, and parts of the former cities of Mordialloc and Moorabbin.

The City of Bayside encompasses all or part of the suburbs of Beaumaris, Black Rock, Brighton, Brighton East, Cheltenham, Hampton, Hampton East, Highett and Sandringham, and is adjoined by the Cities of Port Phillip, Glen Eira and Kingston. The preliminary estimated resident population of Bayside, as at June 2021, was 107,541 people, and has been steadily increasing for over a decade.



Renowned for its quality of life, Bayside is characterised by unique and appealing villages, sandy beaches, coastal environments, lush parklands, quality residential areas, a vibrant arts scene and a proud, colourful history which is reflected in our heritage buildings and sites.

As a council, our purpose is to work with our community to make Bayside a diverse, healthy and liveable place for all.

Figure 1: Bayside City Council suburbs and municipal boundary

Organisational structure

Council is the governing body that appoints a Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who has responsibility for the day-to-day leadership of the organisation. The CEO, four directors and one Executive Manager form an Executive Leadership Team to lead the organisation.

- CEO Division
- Community and Customer Experience
- City Planning and Amenity
- Corporate Services
- Environment, Recreation & Infrastructure

These divisions undertake Council's major operational activities, including services to the community, as well as the business and governance functions necessary for an effective and publicly accountable body. One additional department: People and Strategy is led by an Executive Manager and reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer.



Figure 2: Bayside City Council organisational structure

In 2021/22, there were 635 staff in 437 Full Time Equivalent positions.

Operations summary

Bayside maintains significant infrastructure, provides a range of services and enforces various laws for its communities.

The community infrastructure maintained by the City includes roads, drains, the Corporate Centre, a Town Hall and Gallery, libraries, recreation facilities, early years centres, senior citizens centres, community hubs, parks and gardens.

The majority of the City's operations are run out of the main administrative building (Corporate Centre) in Sandringham. Council and Committee meetings are generally held at the Council Chamber on Boxshall Street, Brighton. The remaining operations are run out of a number of smaller external sites and facilities located throughout the municipality. The City owns and operates or leases more than 250 buildings, parks, gardens and other facilities.

There are approximately 8,546 streetlights in operation across the municipality. These lights are owned and operated by the distribution network service provider, United Energy, but deemed within Council's financial control (paying for energy and maintenance) and consequently included within the emissions boundary.

Similarly, Council outsources a range of services such as waste collection and disposal; and open space and infrastructure maintenance services. Contractor emissions are outside of the City's operational control however are included within the emissions boundary on the basis that they are providing core local government services that would otherwise need to be provided by the City.

Bayside City Council's services are fundamental to making Bayside a better place.

In the financial year 2021/2022, Bayside City Council services included:

City Planning and Amenity Division	
Urban Strategy	Economic Development Strategic Planning
Amenity Protection	Local Laws and Parking (incl Animal Management and School Crossings) Planning Investigations Infringement Review, Service and Efficiency Environmental Health & Food Safety
Development Services	Municipal Building Services Asset Protection Statutory Planning Development Services Administration
Community and Customer Experience	
Community Services	Aged and Disability Services Children, Youth and Healthy Ageing Family Service Community Services Planning and Development
Communications, Engagement and Customer Experience	Community Engagement Communications Customer Experience
Customer and Cultural Services	Arts and Culture Customer Services Library Services
Corporate Services	
Commercial Services	Workplace Health, Safety and Wellbeing Procurement Property and Lease Management Risk and Claims Management
Information Technology	Corporate Records IT Projects, Data & Applications GIS Infrastructure and Support
Finance	Accounting Services Fleet Management Rates & Revenue
Governance	Governance Administration Corporate Planning & Reporting
Enterprise Project Management Office	Enterprise Project Management Office
Environment Recreation and Infrastructure	
Climate, Waste and Integrated Transport	Climate and Environmental Sustainability Traffic Management Transport Planning Recycling and Waste Management
City Assets and Presentation	Assets and Investigations Facilities Infrastructure Maintenance Services Emergency Management
Project Services	Capital Projects Capital Developments
People and Strategy	
People and Strategy	Strategy and Improvement People and Capability Payroll

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.

No emissions were excluded from Bayside City Council's boundary.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

- Electricity
- Contractors (fuel, electricity, and gas)
- Street Lighting
- Professional Services
- Horticulture and Agriculture
- Asphalt
- Employee commuting
- Council Fleet vehicle
- ICT services and equipment
- Office equipment and supplies – paper
- Postage, courier and freight
- Leased buildings
- Water
- Stationary Energy
- Waste
- Working from home
- Refrigerants
- Accommodation and facilities
- Air Transport
- Carbon neutral products & services

Non-quantified

- Cleaning and Chemicals
- Construction Materials & Services
- Food
- ICT services and equipment
- Machinery and vehicle repairs
- Office equipment & supplies
- Products – Clothing
- Professional Services

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

None

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

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 28 October 2008, Council committed to be carbon neutral for its operations by 2020.

Adoption of the *Climate Change Strategy* in 2012 further reinforced Council's commitment to become carbon neutral. The *Environmental Sustainability Framework 2016-2025* was adopted which supported actions and initiatives identified within the Strategy.

(https://www.bayside.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/2021-08/environmental_sustainability_framework_2016-2025_0.pdf)

Council's *Carbon Neutrality Action Plan 2018-2020* set the direction and specified actions so Council could achieve its commitment to be 'Carbon Neutral' by 2020.

(https://www.bayside.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/2021-08/carbon_neutrality_action_plan_2018-2020.pdf)

Achieving and maintaining the carbon neutrality goal requires considered planning and decision-making across Council's various services, such as sustainable infrastructure (design, construction, operations and maintenance), procurement and fleet policy.

The mechanism for maintaining and achieving 'carbon neutrality' through the Plan were:

- **Avoidance** of greenhouse gas emissions as Council activities and processes are aligned to this goal;
- **Reduction** of greenhouse gas emissions through improved energy efficiency in Council buildings and other assets;
- **Switching** from fossil fuel-based energy generation to renewable energy, including the installation of renewable energy on Council buildings, as well as sourcing renewable energy and less greenhouse gas intensive fuels through procurement; and
- **Offset** of residual greenhouse gas emissions.

This approach maximises the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, focussing on reducing emissions from sources that Council directly controls, and/or could be accurately measured.

Priority is placed on funding activities that directly reduce energy use and the reliance on fossil fuels, at the lowest cost of greenhouse gas abatement.

Council's '**Avoid, Reduce, Switch, Offset**' approach will be continued as an effective emissions reduction strategy.

This approach allows the purchase of renewable energy for ongoing electricity once maximum energy efficiency has been achieved. Purchase of offsets is a 'last resort' action to achieve carbon neutrality, however this also allows for social and economic benefits from investment in offsets to residual greenhouse gas emissions.

In December 2019, Council declared a 'Climate Emergency', with significant community support. Council resolved to prepare a Climate Emergency Action Plan. This Action Plan (2020-2025) was adopted in September 2020 and replaced the Climate Change Strategy and the Carbon Neutrality Action Plan. (https://acquia-prod.bayside.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/2021-08/climate_emergency_action_plan_2020-2025.pdf)

In November 2021, Council set an ambitious target to reduce Bayside's community greenhouse gas emissions by 75% below 2005 levels by 2030; and achieve net zero emissions by 2035, or earlier.

An organisation emissions reduction target has not been set since carbon neutrality was achieved, and due to Council approval being required before setting a new target there is no existing target for this reporting period. In line with the Climate Emergency Action Plan review in quarter 1 2023-2024, Council will set an organisation emissions reduction target.

Notwithstanding the target setting, a number of emissions reductions initiatives are already included as actions within the Climate Emergency Action Plan adopted by Council in September 2020, as seen in Table 1 overleaf.

Theme	Action	Timeframe	Deliverable	Outcome
1: Building the Foundations	1.2 Develop and implement training for staff awareness and response to the Climate Emergency.	Ongoing	Continue to include targeted training and development opportunities in response to the Climate Emergency in the organisation-wide training and development plan.	All staff are aware of the organisational response to the Climate Emergency and applying knowledge in their role.
1: Building the Foundations	1.5 Review and update the Procurement Policy and procedures to address climate change impacts from Council and contractor actions.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue to include Environmental Sustainability as a standard weighting criterion for evaluation of tenders. - Continue to include specifications in contracts and tenders to address climate change impacts. - Increase the use of low emission and recycled products for buildings and infrastructure. 	Procurement Policy and procedures are updated to address climate change impacts.
1: Building the Foundations	1.7 Establish and communicate a science-based greenhouse gas emissions reduction target for the entire Bayside community, in line with the Paris Agreement.	June 2035	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop a communications and education campaign about the community greenhouse gas emissions reduction target and how each sector of the community can help achieve them. - Continue to monitor the community greenhouse gas emissions reduction target annually, utilising tools consistent with the Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Inventories. 	A community greenhouse gas emissions reduction target is established, integrated into the Climate Emergency Action Plan, and monitored.
2: Mobilise with our community	2.1 Establish a coordinated program of community awareness, education, engagement and behaviour change initiatives to build local support and action for a Climate Emergency response.	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deliver targeted communications and education campaign to support community greenhouse gas emissions reduction in with greenhouse gas emissions reduction target of 75% below 2005 levels by 2030 and net zero by 2035. - Continue to expand the 'GreenMoney' behaviour change program to the community. 	The community is engaged and taking action on climate change.
2: Mobilise with our community	2.8 Establish a Sustainable Community Grants program to support community initiatives that address climate change mitigation and/or adaptation.	Ongoing	Continue to deliver annual Bayside Climate Emergency Grants program to support community initiatives that address climate change.	The community is supported and taking action on climate change.
2: Mobilise with our community	2.9 Investigate partnership initiatives which promote climate action within Council and across the community.	Ongoing	Engage with industry organisations that promote energy efficient and sustainable products and services to the community.	The community are knowledgeable about climate impacts and taking action.

3: Move to zero carbon transport	3.2 Update the Fleet Policy to transition the Council fleet to net zero carbon.	June 2025	Add further electric vehicles for the Council fleet supported by installation of electric vehicle charging stations.	A staged and costed plan to transition Council fleet to net zero carbon by 2025 is developed and implemented, supported by an updated Fleet Policy.
4: Transform to a climate responsive built environment	4.6 Review and update the Sustainable Infrastructure Policy to align with Climate Emergency principles.	December 2021	Implement updated Sustainable Infrastructure Policy to ensure Council assets align with Climate Emergency principles.	Council buildings and infrastructure are increasingly climate resilient and low carbon.
4: Transform to a climate responsive built environment	4.7 Identify and monitor infrastructure assets at risk due to climate change and prioritise actions in response.	Ongoing	Include transparent weightings to climate-related risks as part of ongoing asset management processes, to inform capital and maintenance programs.	Council buildings and infrastructure are increasingly climate resilient and low carbon.
4: Transform to a climate responsive built environment	4.8 Include requirements to address environmental impact into leases of Council property.	June 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Include standard requirements to reduce environmental impact in community and commercial lease templates for new leases by December 2020. - Include specific requirements to reduce environmental impact in existing community and commercial leases when renewed. 	Environmental impact is reduced in the operation of council owned buildings.
4: Transform to a climate responsive built environment	4.9 Investigate opportunities for a pilot 'zero carbon' development.	June 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meet with developers to discuss opportunities and barriers to build example zero carbon apartment blocks and homes. - Promote Sustainable House Day and showcase zero carbon developments as examples for the Bayside community. 	Council is actively seeking opportunities to pilot a 'zero carbon' development.
5: Protect and enhance our natural environment	5.3 Accelerate review of the Integrated Water Management Plan and implement to address climate change impacts.	June 2025	Build on 'Climate Emergency Action Plan Gaps and Opportunities Report' to review and update Integrated Water Management Plan.	The Integrated Water Management Plan is implemented, responding to the Climate Emergency by addressing: supporting biodiversity and habitat through healthier waterways and reduced pollutants in the bay; managing water resources more efficiently; using water in the landscape to improve climate resilience.

5: Protect and enhance our natural environment	5.7 All planting and landscape renewal plans in Council open space consider hardiness and adaptability of species in the context of climate change risks.	Ongoing		Open space in Bayside is more resilient to the impacts of climate change.
7: Switch to zero carbon energy	7.2 Purchase all electricity used by Council from renewable sources.	June 2023		100% of Council purchased electricity is from renewable sources.
7: Switch to zero carbon energy	7.3 Transition Council operations to all-electric (i.e. gas/fossil fuel free) by June 2030.	2030	Develop a plan to transition Council operations to all-electric.	Council operations are 100% gas free.
7: Switch to zero carbon energy	7.4 Continue to upgrade public lighting with energy efficient LED lamps.	2030	Explore opportunities to fund upgrade of all remaining street lighting to LED lamps.	All public lighting including street lighting uses energy efficient LED lamps.
7: Switch to zero carbon energy	7.5 Continue to implement a capital works program to increase energy efficiency, renewable energy, and batteries, in Council buildings and assets.	June 2025	- Develop a business case to implement battery systems in Council buildings and assets, as opportunities present. - Develop a repository of information to capture the current status of equipment and appliances regarding energy efficiency, water efficiency and use of renewable energy, in Council buildings and assets.	Council buildings and assets require minimal energy input and are energy-efficient.

Emissions reduction actions

Achievements in 2021-22

Bayside Council achieved the following in 2021-22:

- Continuation of a 10-year Power Purchase Agreement for supply of renewable electricity to Council's large sites and street lighting
- Replacement of 1014 streetlights with energy-efficient LED technology
- Replacement of 36 open space lights with energy-efficient LED technology
- Purchase of 2 new electric fleet vehicles
- 175 kW of solar panels installed at 13 Council buildings.
- 4 council buildings had water efficiency projects completed
- 6 council buildings had energy efficiency projects completed
- Completed build of an all-electric sports pavilion at Beaumaris Reserve
- Adoption of an updated Sustainable Buildings and Infrastructure Policy
- Adoption of a community emissions reduction target

Bayside has continued to purchase GreenPower for its small sites since 1 March 2021. This option in the electricity contract was brought forward from the scheduled introduction from 1 July 2023. It means that 100% of Council purchased electricity for owned and operated sites is effectively from renewable sources.

In addition, Bayside City Council has implemented an updated Sustainable Buildings and Infrastructure Policy, to be embedded into processes through 2022/23 and ongoing. This will enable a consistent and high standard of ESD in all new Council buildings and major upgrades. It will also reduce emissions through supporting procurement of sustainable materials for infrastructure projects.

New vehicles to the fleet since 2017 have been hybrid or electric vehicles. Bayside now has 7 electric vehicles as part of its fleet, including the Mayoral vehicle. Bayside Council will continue to replace Council fleet and maintenance vehicles with electric vehicles, with the purchase of at least 2 vehicles in 2022-23 and additional DC charging infrastructure to be installed.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		Total tCO ₂ -e
Base year/Year 1	2019–20	13,181
Year 2:	2020–21	6,267
Year 3:	2021–22	6,673

Significant changes in emissions

Bayside commenced a 10 -year Power Purchase Agreement to supply electricity for our larger sites and street lighting from renewable energy sources on 1 July 2020. For smaller sites, Council was able to commence the purchase of 100% Greenpower from 1 March 2021.

A Fleet Policy of adding hybrid and electric vehicles to Council's fleet, along with the reduction in kilometres travelled by staff due to Covid restrictions, reduced the emissions associated to fleet vehicle transport.

Council has increased the capital works activities following Covid-19 Pandemic Lockdowns and as a result costs associated to consultants, preparing and managing projects from inception to delivery have increased. Economic impacts from Covid-19 have also led to cost increasing.

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
Business services	1,023.1	721.6	Council activities increased after Covid-19 Pandemic Lockdowns, and increasing costs involved in consulting and preparing for major projects.
Leased Buildings: Natural Gas	682.2	494.2	Council has obtained more tenant utility bills for increased accuracy. Additionally, leased buildings have been able to operate for a longer period of the year with less Covid-19 Pandemic

			Lockdowns.
Land & Sea Transport (Medium Car)	513.4	334.6	After Covid-19 Pandemic Lockdowns the hybrid model was introduced with staff encouraged to return to the workplace. Less weeks in lockdown has also increased activity and the staff travel survey found increases in car travel over other modes of transport.
Water supply and wastewater treatment - Melbourne	462.0	489.3	With increased rainfall and Covid-19 Pandemic Lockdowns water usage across Council's facilities and open space decreased.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Certified brand name	Product or Service used
Opal Australian Paper	Paper

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	0.88	0.88
Air transport (fuel)	0	0	0	0
Air transport (km)	0	0	0.936	0.937
Bespoke	0	0	0	0
Carbon neutral products and services	0	0	0	0
Cleaning and chemicals	0	0	0	0
Construction materials and services	0	0	258.506	258.506
Contractors	0	0	2230.79	2230.79

Electricity	0	86.409	0	86.409
Food	0	0	0	0
Horticulture and agriculture	0	0	141.891	141.892
ICT services and equipment	0	0	340.079	340.079
Land and sea transport (fuel)	151.384	0	7.99	159.374
Land and sea transport (km)	0	0	521.207	521.208
Leased Buildings	0	0	682.169	682.169
Machinery and vehicles	0	0	0	0
Office equipment & supplies	0	0	0	0
Postage, courier and freight	0	0	70.395	70.395
Products	0	0	0	0
Professional services	0	0	1194.911	1194.911
Refrigerants	31.782	0	0	31.782
Roads and landscape	0	0	0	0
Stationary energy	174.17	0	13.505	187.675
Waste	0	0	70.69	70.69
Water	0	0	461.989	461.989
Working from home	0	0	232.575	232.575
Total	357.336	86.409	6228.512	6672.26

Uplift factors

N/A

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.

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In arrears	
1. Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	4748
2. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	6673
3. Total eligible offsets required for this report	1925
4. Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	2744
5. Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	1819

Co-benefits

Bayside City Council offsets its carbon emissions by purchasing carbon credits associated with a range of wind and solar renewable energy projects and native forest regeneration and fire management projects. These projects have various benefits associated with the Sustainable Development Goals including: 7 Affordable and clean energy; 8 Decent work and economic growth; 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure; 13 Climate Action; 14 Life below water; 15 Life on land and; 17 Partnerships for the goals.

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 (%)
My Son Hoan Loc Viet Solar Energy Project, Vietnam	VCUs	Verra	26 Oct 2021	11541-338100774-338102716-VCS-VCU-264-VER-VN-1-1958-19062019-31122019-0	2019		1,943	195	0	1,748	26%
Prony and Kafeate wind-farms New Caledonia , New Caledonia	VER	Gold Standard	26 Oct 2021	GS1-1-NC-GS566-12-2017-19150-5142-8141	2017		3,000	0	819	2,181	33%
Myamyn Lowland Forest Conservation, Victoria Stapled to Prony and Kafeate wind-farms New Caledonia, New Caledonia	ABU	VNVCR	20 Oct 2022	VOL008 24201-26200 (see image below)	2021	2,000					
	VER	Gold Standard	14 Oct 2022	GS1-1-NC-GS566-12-2020-22753-17423-19422	2020		2,000	0	0	2,000	30%
Hyundai Steel Waste Energy Cogeneration	VCU	Verra	4 Aug 2022	8967-56930387-56930631-VCS-VCU-260-VER-KR-1-786-	2014		245	0	0	245	4%


Project				<u>01012014-31122014-0</u>							
Hyundai Steel Waste Energy Cogeneration Project	VCU	Verra	4 Aug 2022	<u>8967-56929888-56930386-VCS-VCU-260-VER-KR-1-786-01012014-31122014-0</u>	2014		499	0	0	499	7%
Mt Mulgrave Savanna Burning Project	ACCU	ANREU	24 Oct 2022	8,347,885,693 - 8,347,886,692 (see image below)	2022-23		1,000	0	1,000	0	0%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report										6,673	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports									1,819		

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	4,181	63%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	2,492	37%

Project: Myamyn Lowland Forest Conservation, Australia (Serial number VOL008 24201-26200)



Project: Mount Mulgrave Savanna Fire Management, Australia (Serial number 8,347,885,693 - 8,347,886,692)



Australian National Registry of Emissions Units

ANREU Home

Account Holders

Accounts

Unit Position Summary

Projects

Transaction Log

CER Notifications

Public Reports

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Logged in as: Saehaneul Moon / Industry User

Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

Transaction ID	AU24418
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	2022-10-24 12:49:17 AEDT 2022-10-24 01:49:17 GMT
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Moon, Saehaneul
Transaction Approver	Zhou, Tom Yi Shang
Comment	Retired on behalf of Bayside City Council to comply with Climate Active certification for FY2021/22

Transferring Account

Account Number	AU-2977
Account Name	South Pole Australia Financial Services Pty Ltd
Account Holder	South Pole Australia Financial Services Pty Ltd

Acquiring Account

Account Number	AU-1068
Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

Transaction Blocks

Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF102090					2022-23		8,347,885,693 - 8,347,886,692	1.000

Transaction Status History

Status Date	Status Code
2022-10-24 12:49:17 AEDT 2022-10-24 01:49:17 GMT	Completed (4)
2022-10-24 12:49:16 AEDT 2022-10-24 01:49:16 GMT	Proposed (1)
2022-10-24 12:49:16 AEDT 2022-10-24 01:49:16 GMT	Account Holder Approved (97)
2022-10-21 16:12:50 AEDT 2022-10-21 05:12:50 GMT	Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95)

Accessibility Disclaimer Privacy

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

Not Applicable

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
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Not Applicable

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	349,963	0	6%
Total non-grid electricity	349,963	0	6%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	3,971,409	0	72%
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)	956,908	0	17%
Residual Electricity	219,119	218,015	0%
Total grid electricity	5,147,436	218,015	90%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	5,497,399	218,015	96%
Electricity renewables	5,278,280	0	
Residual Electricity	219,119	218,015	
Exported on-site generated electricity	180,283	-131,607	
Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)		86,409	
Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	96.01%		
Mandatory	17.41%		
Voluntary	72.24%		
Behind the meter	6.37%		
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	86		
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>			

Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
Vic	5,147,436	4,684,167	514,744
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	5,147,436	4,684,167	514,744
Vic	349,963	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	349,963	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	5,497,399	4,684,167	514,744
Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	5,199		
<i>Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)</i>	4684		
<i>Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)</i>	515		
Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)	
Enter product name/s here	0	0	
<i>Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their Product certification.</i>			

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
Machinery and vehicles: Motor vehicle repairs and maintenance	Yes	No	No	No
Food: Food & Catering, Dairy	Yes	No	No	No
Office equipment & supplies: Office equipment hire and leasing, Office Furniture	Yes	No	No	No
Products; Clothing	Yes	No	No	No
Cleaning and Chemicals	Yes	No	No	No
Professional services: Education; Advertising services; Security and personal safety	Yes	No	No	No
ICT Services: Computer and electrical components, hardware and accessories;	Yes	No	No	No
Construction Materials and Services: Fabricated metal products	Yes	No	No	No

Bayside City Council confirms that all immaterial emission sources are less than 1% and do not make up more than 5% collectively.

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.

No emissions were excluded from Bayside City Council's boundary.



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