

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CITY OF MELBOURNE MLBOURNE FASHION WEEK OCTOBER 10-16, 2022

POST-EVENT REPORT

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME	City of Melbourne
NAME OF EVENT	Melbourne Fashion Week 2022 Post-event report
EVENT DATE(S)	October 10-16, 2022
DECLARATION	To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.
	Krista Milne Co-Director, Climate Change and City Resilience, City of Melbourne 31/01/2023



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Version: March 2022



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	329 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	26% ACCUs, 74% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	90.76%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT (LAREGE EVENT ONLY)	01/02/2023 Josh Prado Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: 2025
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION (LARGE REOCCURING EVENT ONLY)	N/A

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Event name: Melbourne Fashion Week Event date(s): October 10 – 16, 2022

Event location(s): Various Actual attendees: 104,239

Activity data collected from previous occurrences of this event has informed the preparation of this carbon inventory.

Event description

Melbourne Fashion Week (MFW) is an annual fashion festival owned and managed by the City of Melbourne and is run over multiple venues during one week in October. MFW has been certified carbon neutral since 2018 with all runways, industry events, Vogue Fashion Night Out sponsorship and various city-based fashion activations throughout the city all included under this carbon neutral certification.

MFW 2022 followed a similar formula as 2021 where the runways were held across multiple locations and restaurant packages were offered with some runways tickets. The City of Melbourne favors this approach as it brings MFW to more city venues and supports more city businesses in the process.

Key event locations for 2022 were the Melbourne Town Hall, The Meat Market in North Melbourne, The Queen Victoria Market, Shed 21 in Docklands, Emporium Melbourne, the State Library of Victoria, Wesley Place, QV Centre and 333 Collins Street.

Events and activations are classified for emissions reporting purposes into three tiers:

Tier one - Events managed directly by City of Melbourne

Tier two - Events induced by MFW with funding but run by partner organisations and;

Tier three - Events run by partners under the banner of MFW but without direct financial support.

While tier three events are outside operational control of MFW, they are still included in the scope via an uplift factor which is based on the proportion of total attendees at tier three events. In previous years this has been estimated at 15% but this was revised down to just 5% in 2021, based on more programming being brought into the 'tier one' category. An uplift factor of 5% is applied to the emissions inventory to cover tier three events again in 2022. Emissions from services are excluded from this uplift as the various services are deemed to benefit all MFW programming. Attendee transport is also excluded from the uplift factor as the total MFW attendance is already included in the inventory.

Melbourne Fashion
Week is proudly
carbon neutral for
the fourth time. The
City of Melbourne is
committed to
delivering its major
events more
sustainably year on
year.



3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

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

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

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

Outside the emissions boundary

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

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



Outside emission Inside emissions boundary boundary **Excluded** Quantified Non-quantified Attendee Tier Three Events Electricity accommodation Natural gas Cleaning services Travel - Attendee Warehouse electricity use Travel - Flights Water Accommodation (for talent and partners) Food and drink Waste and recycling Florals Construction materials **Products** Professional services -- Advertising and promotion - PR and communications - Business services **Optionally included** - Technical services N/A

Data collection - changes since the pre-event report

No changes were made to data collection methodology or since the pre-event report.



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction measures

Producing digital runways and online access to live runway shows: Some events were streamed virtually in 2022 as a direct result of the risk COVID19 has on event delivery. This increased attendance to the event without impacting transport emissions creating a more accessible, equitable event.

Reduce virgin materials in fit out: The City of Melbourne worked with all theming and production contractors to minimise the amount of new material used in construction for MFW.

Sustainable transport communication: It is now well understood that attendee transport is one of the largest single emissions source for a major event. Attendees to MFW 2022 were be encouraged to walk, cycle or take a tram where possible to reduce their transport emissions.

Utilising local, seasonal florals: Emissions associated with flowers vary depending on their source and method of growing. By utilising seasonal, local florals for MFW 2022, emissions from air transport and hot house energy use for overseas stock are eliminated.

Using venues powered by renewable electricity: MFW 2022 used a number of venues powered by renewable electricity. This minimised scope two emissions of the event.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

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

Emission source name	Pre-event (tCO ₂ -e)	Post-event (tCO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Accommodation	5.06	1.46	Less accommodation nights were attributed to models/talent
Air Transport	4.73	4.04	Slightly less interstate travel for models
Ground Transport	89.45	81.20	On average, attendee average travel distance was slightly less
Construction Materials	31.03	4.13	More set pieces were reused in 2022 than in previous years
Food and Drinks	99.26	72.80	Less restaurant packages were sold with runway tickets in 2022 compared with 2021
Electricity	0.44	1.02	Slightly more equipment was used in offsite runways in 2022
Natural Gas	3.08	1.65	Less interior runways using mains gas in 2022
Products	125.51	69.38	Much less sponsor products were given away in gift bags in 2022 that anticipated
Professional Services	223.91	80.57	Reduced budget for streaming runways online in 2022 compared to COVID-19 affected event in 2021
Waste	0.82	2.71	More waste created at outdoor runways
Florals	0.03	1.16	Greater proportion of outdoor runways included floral theming

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

N/A



Event emissions summary

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

Emission category	Pre-event emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Post-event emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	
Accommodation	5.06	1.46	
Air Transport	4.73	4.04	
Ground Transport	89.45	81.20	
Construction Materials	31.03	4.13	
Food and Drinks	99.26	72.80	
Electricity	0.44	1.02	
Natural Gas	3.08	1.65	
Products	125.51	69.38	
Professional Services	223.91	80.57	
Waste	0.82	2.71	
Florals	0.03	1.16	
Total net emissions	583.32	320.13	
Difference between pre-event and post-event emissions	263.19		

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% uplift factor on all emissions (excluding Ground Transport, Products and Professional Services)	7.92
Total of all uplift factors	7.92
Total footprint to offset (total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)	328.05



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Project description	Carbon No Type of offset unit	eutral Certi Registry	fication 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 (%)
Boobera Carbon project ¹	ACCU	ANREU	03/06/2020	3,792,963,615 – 3,792,964,614	2019-20	-	84	0	0	84	26%
Grouped Hydropower Plants in Chongqing, Yunnan, Sichuan and Guizhou Provinces, P.R. China	VCU	VERRA	08/06/2022	13098-471500473- 471500811-VCS-VCU- 785-VER-CN-1-438- 28032016-25092016-1	2016	-	339	0	94	245	74%
Savanna Burning Investment Ready Project - Cape York Pilot Aurukun ²	ACCU	ANREU	03/06/2020	3,799,427,512 - 3,799,428,511	2019-20	-	177	0	177	0	0%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this re							sed in this report	329			
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports 271											

² The City of Melbourne's offset provider has pre-retired all 1000 ACCUs from this project. A total of 147 units were attributed to Melbourne Knowledge Week 2021. A further 364 units are attributed to Moomba 2022, 50 units to Melbourne Knowledge Week 2022 and 262 units to Firelight Festival 2022. The remaining 177 units are retired in this report.



¹ These offset units were retired as part of the pre-event report for Melbourne Fashion Week 2021. The post-event true-up left these 84 pre-retired units available for this report.

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	84	26%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	245	74%



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)*	8
2. Other RECs	0

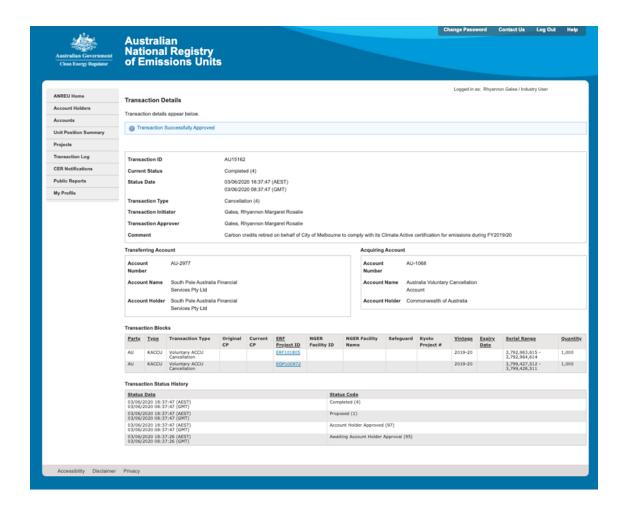
^{*} LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code (LGCs)	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Quantity (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
Crowlands Wind Farm ³	LGC	REC Registry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	Wind	Vic
				Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report					



 $^{^3}$ LGCs surrendered and reported under City of Melbourne's Organisational Climate Active certification.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION









Certificate of Verified Carbon Unit (VCU) Retirement

Verra, in its capacity as administrator of the Verra Registry, does hereby certify that on 08 Jun 2022, 339 Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) were retired on behalf of:

Melbourne Fashion Week

Project Name

Grouped Hydropower Plants in Chongqing, Yunnan, Sichuan and Guizhou Provinces, P.R. China

VCU Serial Number

13098-471500473-471500811-VCS-VCU-785-VER-CN-1-438-28032016-25092016-1

Additional Certifications

Social Carbon

Powered by APX



APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using the market-based method.

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	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO₂-e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	8,000	0	72%
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)	2,061	0	19%
Residual electricity	1,024	1,019	0%
Total grid electricity	11,084	1,019	91%
Total electricity consumed (grid + non grid)	11,084	1,019	91%
Electricity renewables	10,061	0	
Residual electricity	1,024	1,019	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)		1,019	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	90.76%				
Mandatory	18.59%				
Voluntary	72.17%				
Behind the meter	0.00%				
Residual electricity emissions footprint (tCO ₂ -e)	1				
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%.					



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.

Location-based approach summary			
Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 emissions (kgCO₂-e)
VIC	11,084	10,087	1,108
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	11,084	10,087	1,108
VIC	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0	0
Total electricity consumed	11,084	10,087	1,108
Emissions footprint (tCO₂-e)	11		
Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	10		
Scope 3 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	1		

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity product summary

		(kWh)
N/A 0	I/A	0 0

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



APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

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

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

Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)
Tier Three (independently managed) events	No	Yes (uplift applied)



APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

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

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

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

Attendee accommodation has been excluded as local attendees are the target audience for Melbourne Fashion Week. Very few interstate visitors attend Melbourne Fashion Week and those that do are not considered to be visiting Melbourne for the purpose of attending the event.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Electricity	Automatically deemed relevant					
Attendee travel	Automatically deemed relevant					
Food and drink	Automatically deemed relevant					
Accommodation	Automatically deemed relevant					
Attendee accommodation	No	No	No	No	No	No
Cleaning services	No	No	No	No	No	No
Warehouse electricity use	No	Yes	No	No	No	No





