



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

**BELGRAVIA HEALTH & LEISURE GROUP PTY
LTD**

**SERVICE CERTIFICATION
FY2020–21**


Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Belgravia Health & Leisure Group Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2020– 30 June 2021 Arrears report
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>Signature here</i></p>  <p>Name of signatory Alexander Lord Position of signatory Director Date 14/07/2023</p>



Australian Government
**Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources**

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Version March 2022. To be used for FY20/21/CY2021 reporting onwards.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	2,127 tCO ₂ -e
THE OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	Total renewables: 18.93%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 16/8/2022 Name Daniel Raftopoulos Organisation: Ndevr Environmental Next technical assessment due: FY2023-24
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 16 September 2022 Kathryn Simmons KREA Consulting

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

All the operations that contribute to the running of the Ascot Vale Leisure Centre by Belgravia Health & Leisure Group Pty Ltd will be included under this certification.

As the Leisure Centre is owned by Moonee Valley City Council, electricity and gas emissions for FY2020-21 were offset through the [Council's certification for that year](#). Moving forward, from FY2021-22, all emissions including electricity and gas will only be offset through Ascot Vale Leisure Centre's service certification.

Service description

Ascot Vale Leisure Centre (AVLC) is a recreation and leisure centre located in Ascot Vale Victoria. The business caters to the health, recreation and leisure needs of the local community. AVLC is owned by the City of Moonee Valley but operated by Belgravia Health and Leisure Group to provide all services.

AVLC provides a gymnasium (cardio equipment and weights), recreational stadium, and various swimming pools. The site offers learn to swim classes, recreational swimming, school swimming, hydrotherapy classes as well as land based group fitness classes such as spin and pilates.

The leisure centre features a 25-metre indoor pool, aqua play features, warm water pool, spa, sauna and steam facilities. Belgravia operate a café from the site to service members and guests to the venue.

Belgravia Health & Leisure Group is seeking to certify the services provided at Ascot Vale Leisure Centre as carbon neutral. This will be full-coverage and cradle to grave inventory.

The functional unit will be kgs of CO₂-e per day of the provision of leisure services.

"Climate Active certification is a great step forward in Belgravia's sustainability journey. Certification will meet contract requirements and demonstrate that Belgravia is committed to reducing our impact on the environment."

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 'attributable processes' that become the product, make the product and carry the product through its life cycle. These have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable 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.

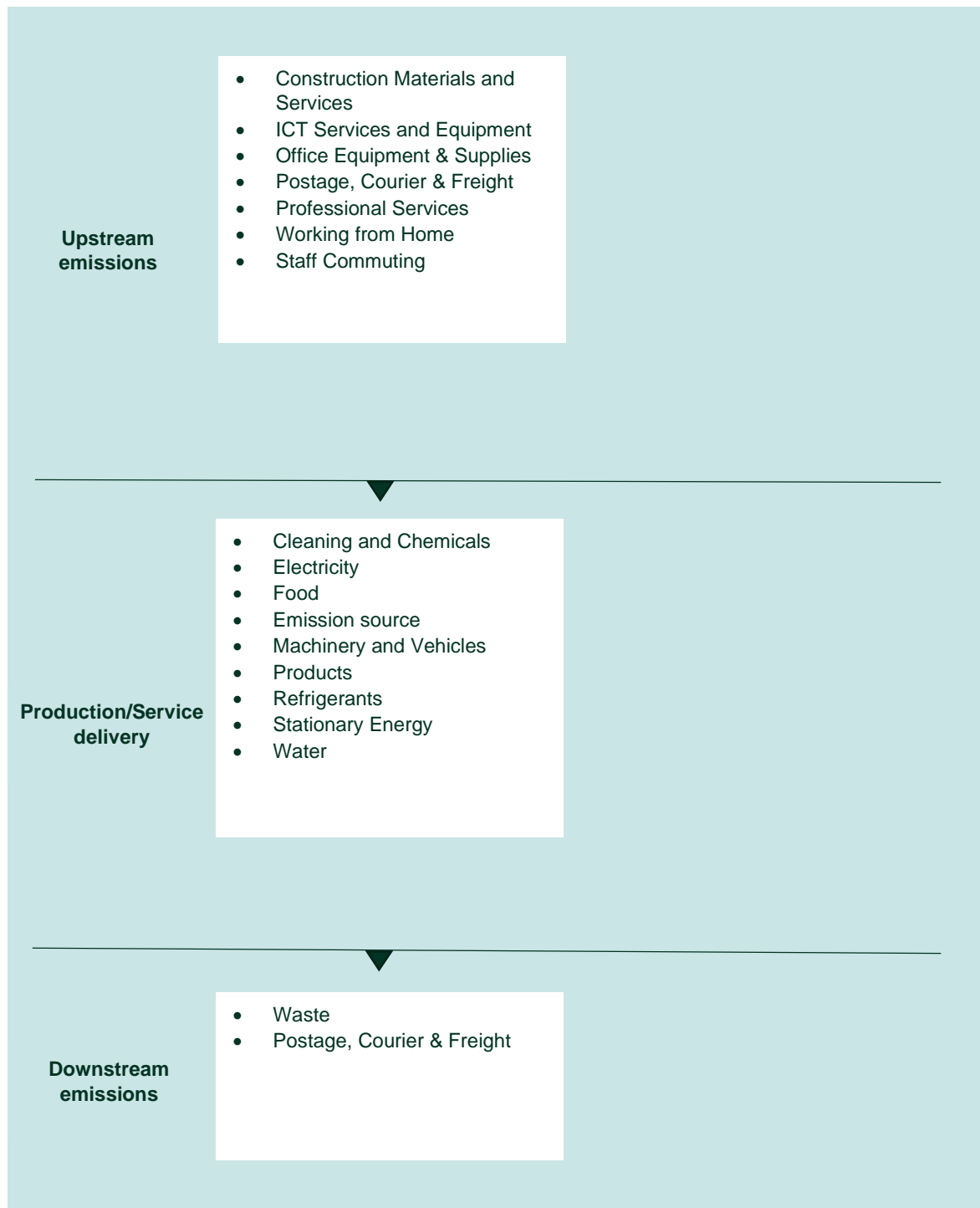
Outside the emissions boundary

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary		Outside emission boundary
<u>Quantified</u>	<u>Non-quantified</u>	<u>Non-attributable</u>
Cleaning and chemicals	N/A	N/A
Construction Materials and Services		
Electricity		
Food		
ICT Services and Equipment		
Machinery and Vehicles		
Office Equipment & Supplies		
Postage, Courier & Freight		
Products		
Professional Services		
Refrigerants		
Stationary Energy		
Staff Commuting		
Waste		
Water		
Working from Home		
	<u>Optionally included</u>	
	N/A	

Product/service process diagram

Cradle-to-gate



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

Since taking over management of Ascot Vale Leisure Centre, energy usage has been a key focus area of improvement for Belgravia Health and Leisure Group, with the following action having recently been implemented during the management period:

- Installation of LED lights
- Solar installation and maintenance. The City of Moonee Valley are looking to install an additional 200kWh system in the next 24 months.
- Leak sealing of the building to help reduce HVAC operating costs
- BMS monitoring efficiencies
- Reduce the UV system to ensure operational efficiency
- Improved management practices in the café including keeping cool room door closed at all times.

In addition, the Moonee Valley City Council have signed a power purchase agreement on behalf Ascot Vale Leisure Centre that will ensure from FY2021/22, 100% of the electricity consumed by the centre will be generated from renewable energy sources. This is expected to reduce the centre's emissions by over 1,000 tonnes from its FY2020/21 baseline.

Supplementing these energy savings initiatives Belgravia have also developed and implemented the following items:

- A 5 year sustainability plan
- Launched the Green Team
- Developed and completed an internal sustainability audit – covering energy usage, waste, procurement and operational practices.
- Banned the sale or provision of plastic straws, plastic cutlery and plastic bags. This has been in place since August 2019
- The Ascot Vale Leisure Centre is a member of the “Responsible cafes” program and promotes the use of Keep Cups and other sustainable practices.
- Reduced paper consumption through online digital feedback forms and online timetables (all white paper purchased is planet friendly)
- Adjusted manual backwashing procedures to reduce potable water consumption

- Provides Fair trade coffee – sustainably sourced with the coffee beans provided in recyclable packaging
- Bio-degradable takeaway containers and coffee cups
- Producing inhouse salad and food offerings rather than buying pre-packaged food for resale. Washable utensils are also used.
- Updated and strengthened the procurement policy and implemented decisions with sustainability and the environment in mind
- Ensured our contract cleaner is using sustainable cleaning products and water efficient procedures.
- Strengthened our sustainability and environmental culture through new manager inductions, staff newsletters, upgraded Sustainability news section on our website and celebrated our actions through regular good news stories.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Not applicable

Product/Service emissions summary

Emission source	tCO ₂ -e
Chemicals	25.94
Cleaning and Chemicals	40.08
Construction Materials and Services	5.02
Electricity	1042.40
Food	19.25
ICT services and equipment	3.56
Machinery and vehicles	0
Office equipment & supplies	3.47
Postage, courier and freight	0
Products	4.48
Professional Services	12.10
Refrigerants	23.14
Stationery Energy (gaseous fuels)	804.29
Transport (Land and Sea)	79.83
Waste	41.62
Water	21.85
Working from home	0
Total	2127.02

Emissions intensity per functional unit	9.13 tCO ₂ -e per day
Number of functional units to be offset	233
Total emissions to be offset	2,127

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In arrears		
1.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	2,127
2.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	2,127
3.	Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0

Co-benefits

The co benefits of the **51 MW Wind Power Project at Chitradurga in India** include avoided local pollution from fossil-fuel powerplants and economic benefits to surrounding community of the project's operation and maintenance work. Carbon offsets from this project represent 87 per cent of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period.

The **AAC Block Project by Aerocon Buildwell Pvt. Ltd in India** manufactures 150,000 m3 of Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC) blocks and 90,000 m3 of Fly Ash bricks. These products are high-quality walling and wall insulating building materials produced using an efficient, low energy intensive brick production process, instead of high energy intensive production processes like brick trench kilns.

The project has created employment opportunities for more than 300 skilled and unskilled people.

The project reduces air pollution by introducing robust air treatment facilities compared to brick kiln technology. Local and regional air quality improvements occur by avoiding local fossil fuel combustion.

Reduced dependence on fossil fuels for brickmaking helps lower regional dependence on the import and availability of fossil fuels.

The project produces a "green" building material that is energy efficient; lowers energy consumption per cubic metre in the production process; is six to ten times better thermal insulation than regular concrete; is non-toxic, fire resistant and has excellent sound absorption. AAC blocks' low density enables the building structure to be lightweight.

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 (%)
51 MW Wind Power Project at Chitradurga, India ¹	VCUs	VERRA	14 July 2020	8411-15692674-15708938-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-706-01012019-31102019-0	2019	0	16,265	0	0	1,846	87%
AAC Block Project By Aerocon Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. (EKIESL- June 2016-02) ²	VCUs	VERRA	2 June 2021	9198-74009147-74009808-VCS-VCU-1423-VER-IN-4-1549-01012015-31122015-0	2015		662 (retired by Moonee Valley City Council)	0	382 ³	280	13%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report										2,127	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports									0		

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	2,127	100%

¹ Electricity and gas emissions (1,846 t) for Ascot Vale Leisure Centre in FY2020-21 have already been offset by [Moonee Valley City Council through its FY2020-21](#) reporting.

² All residual emissions for Ascot Vale Leisure Centre not offset by Moonee Valley City Council through its FY2020-21 have been offset from the AAC Block Project By Aerocon Buildwell Pvt. Ltd

³ These units may be used by Moonee Valley City Council in future reporting years. They are not necessarily allocated to this service certification.

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									

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 Ppcentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	226,751	0	19%
Residual Electricity	971,405	1,042,396	0%
Total grid electricity	1,198,157	1,042,396	19%
Total electricity consumed (grid + non grid)	1,198,157	1,042,396	19%
Electricity renewables	226,751	0	
Residual Electricity	971,405	1,042,396	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)		1,042,396	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.93%
Mandatory	18.93%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual electricity emission footprint (tCO₂-e)	1,042

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)
VIC	1,198,157	1,174,193	131,797
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	1,198,157	1,174,193	131,797
VIC	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	1,198,157	1,174,193	131,797

Emissions footprint (tCO₂-e)	1,306
<i>Scope 2 emissions (tCO₂-e)</i>	1174
<i>Scope 3 emissions (tCO₂-e)</i>	132

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity summary

Carbon neutral electricity offset by Climate Active product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
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 attributable, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

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

Excluded emission sources

Attributable emissions sources can be excluded from the carbon inventory, but still considered as part of the emissions boundary if they meet **all three of the below criteria**. An uplift factor may not necessarily be applied.

1. A data gap exists because primary or secondary data cannot be collected (**no actual data**).
2. Extrapolated and proxy data cannot be determined to fill the data gap (**no projected data**).
3. An estimation determines the emissions from the process to be **immaterial**.

	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
NA			

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSION BOUNDARY

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service (do not carry, make or become the product/service) and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim. To be deemed attributable, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Emissions which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be assessed as non-attributable and therefore are outside the carbon neutral claim. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below.

Relevance test					
Non-attributable emission	<i>The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions</i>	<i>The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.</i>	<i>Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.</i>	<i>The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.</i>	<i>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.</i>

N/A



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