



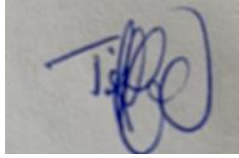
PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

**CITY OF MELBOURNE
MELBOURNE FASHION WEEK
OCTOBER 23-29 2023**

PRE-EVENT REPORT

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME	City of Melbourne
NAME OF EVENT	Melbourne Fashion Week 2023
EVENT DATE(S)	October 23-29, 2023
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>Tiffany Crawford Co-Director, Climate Change and City Resilience, City of Melbourne Date 14/06/2023</p>



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

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Version: March 2023

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	244 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	73% ACCUs, 27% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: City of Melbourne
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: CY2025

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Event name: Melbourne Fashion Week 2023

Event dates: October 23-29, 2023

Event locations: Multiple

Expected attendees: 115,000

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 and various city-based fashion activations throughout the city all included under the carbon neutral certification.

The 2023 event will be very similar to that of 2022 where the runways were held across multiple locations. The City of Melbourne favors this approach as it brings MFW to more city venues and supports more city businesses in the process. The new addition to the event in 2023 will be the introduction of three 'Fashion Hubs', consisting of activations in shopping centres where programmed activities will take place.

Key locations will include the Melbourne Town Hall, the Regent Theatre, the Lume and 101 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. An uplift factor of 5% is applied to the emissions inventory to cover tier three events again in 2023. 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.

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.

Inside emissions boundary		Outside emission boundary
<u>Quantified</u>	<u>Non-quantified</u>	<u>Excluded</u>
Electricity	Tier Three Events	Attendee 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		
- Technical services		
	<u>Optionally included</u>	
	N/A	

Data collection

Emission source	Data collection method	Assumptions / conservative approach taken
Attendee travel	<p>MFW conducts a survey of up to 500 attendees and gathers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Mode of transport; and 2.Origin of trip (postcode) <p>This data is then extrapolated across all attendees to tier one, two and three events. A travel attribution factor is then applied to attendees based on whether they visited the city for other reasons besides attending MFW.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The extrapolation is representative of true travel distance. • That the attribution factor accurately represents the proportion of travel that can be attributed to the event versus other activities the attendee may have travelled for on that day.
Travel - flights	Data collection sheets are provided to all modeling agents and event sponsors and partners to collect travel information including – origin of their flight, whether it is a return flight or not and, whether the flight was offset at the point of booking.	That data collection sheets are accurately filled out by all parties. MFW staff check these documents for accuracy.
Accommodation	Accommodation information for models, events sponsors and partners is collected in the same data collection sheet as above. Total number of accommodation nights attributed to MFW and the star rating of the hotel is collected.	That data collection sheets are accurately filled out by all parties. MFW staff check these documents for accuracy. If star rating is unknown, a default of four stars is assumed.
Food and drinks	All restaurant package menus are reviewed by MFW staff and total vegetarian, meat and dessert costs are totaled. Beverage information is collected as part of restaurant packages and total beverage sales at VIP bars are collected.	
Electricity and Natural Gas	Electricity and gas bills are collected for metered sites. Where runway shows are only using a small part of a sites footprint, electrical equipment lists for the shows are collected and a total energy draw is calculated based on the energy use of the equipment as shown on technical	

	specification brochures.	
Products	Information on all significant giveaway products are collected as part of a sponsorship agreement.	A relevant emissions factor exists for all products. Where possible a substitute factor is applied.
Construction Materials	Data collection sheets are provided to all theming agents who are familiar with MFW data collection requirements.	
Professional Services	MFW staff provide total cost figures for all services procured for the event.	

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction measures

Reduce virgin materials in fit out: The City of Melbourne works 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 2023 will 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 Melbourne Fashion Week, emissions from air transport and hot house energy use for overseas stock are eliminated.

Utilising City of Melbourne venues: All City of Melbourne buildings are powered by 100% renewable energy.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

N/A

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 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Total Emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.96
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	1.04	1.04
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	43.43	43.43
Products	0.00	0.00	3.99	3.99
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	78.86	78.86
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	1.53	0.00	0.12	1.65
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	4.04	4.04
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	90.49	90.49
Waste	0.00	0.00	3.21	3.21
Bespoke construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	3.56	3.56
Bespoke products	0.00	0.00	7.85	7.85
Bespoke City of Melbourne Floral	0.00	0.00	1.16	1.16
Total	1.53	0.00	238.72	240.26

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 for all scope three events. This uplift excludes travel and services which are already part of the inventory	3.34
Total of all uplift factors	3.34
Total footprint to offset (total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)	243.6

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

This is a pre-event report. Any eligible offsets allocated to this event will be reconciled as part of the post-event report.

Offsets retired 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 retired (tCO ₂ -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reports	Eligible quantity banked for future reports	Eligible quantity allocated for this event	Percentage of total (%)
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	245	27	67	27%
*Savannah Burning Investment Ready Project - Cape York Pilot Aurukun	ACCU	ANREU	03/06/2020	3,799,427,512 - 3,799,428,511	2019		177	0	0	177	73%
Total eligible offsets retired and allocated for this event										244	
Total eligible offsets retired and banked for future reports									27		

* 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.

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	177	73%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	67	27%

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}

* 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.

[^]LGCs in this table have been retired as part of the City of Melbourne's PPA and are registered and reported in the City's organisational carbon neutral PDS. It is not possible to attribute particular LGC serial numbers to the electricity used at this event.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Project location	Eligible unit type	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Fuel source	Quantity (MWh)
Crowlands Windfarm - VIC	VIC, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	N/A	N/A	N/A	2023	Wind	8
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									^{^8}

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



Australian National Registry of Emissions Units

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- Transaction Log
- CER Notifications
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Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

Transaction Successfully Approved

Transaction ID	AU15162
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	03/06/2020 18:37:47 (AEST) 03/06/2020 08:37:47 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Galea, Rhyannon Margaret Rosalie
Transaction Approver	Galea, Rhyannon Margaret Rosalie
Comment	Carbon credits retired on behalf of City of Melbourne to comply with its Climate Active certification for emissions during FY2019/20

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

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			ERF101805					2019-20		3,792,963,615 - 3,793,964,614	1,000
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			EOP100922					2019-20		3,799,427,512 - 3,799,428,511	1,000

Transaction Status History

Status Date	Status Code
03/06/2020 18:37:47 (AEST)	Completed (4)
03/06/2020 08:37:47 (GMT)	
03/06/2020 18:37:47 (AEST)	Proposed (1)
03/06/2020 08:37:47 (GMT)	
03/06/2020 18:37:47 (AEST)	Account Holder Approved (97)
03/06/2020 08:37:47 (GMT)	
03/06/2020 18:37:26 (AEST)	Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95)
03/06/2020 08:37:26 (GMT)	

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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

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

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.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the market-based approach.

Market Based Approach Summary			
Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-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)	8,000	0	89%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	1,696	0	19%
Residual Electricity	-677	-646	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	9,696	0	108%
Total grid electricity	9,019	0	108%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	9,019	0	108%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	-677	-646	
Scope 2	-597	-571	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-79	-76	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	107.50%
Mandatory	18.80%
Voluntary	88.70%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	-0.57
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	-0.08
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	0.00
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	0.00

Location Based Approach Summary						
Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2-e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2-e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2-e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vic	1,019	1,019	866	71	0	0
Qld	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	1,019	1,019	866	71	0	0
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
Vic	0	0	0	0		
Qld	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
Tas	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	1,019					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	0.87
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	0.07
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	0.87
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	0.07
Total emissions liability	0.94

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources 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 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.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Tier Three Events	<u>2. Cost effective</u> Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but 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:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the event's electricity.
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 event's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken within the event's boundary or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable events.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Attendee accommodation	N	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions source is likely to be immaterial compared to the total footprint.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary but comparable events may include this in their boundary. Melbourne Fashion Week is not marketed to populations outside of Melbourne.</p>
Water	N	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions source is likely to be immaterial compared to the total footprint.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable events do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>
Cleaning services	N	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions source is likely to be immaterial compared to the total footprint.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.</p>

Warehouse electricity use

N N N Y N

Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable events do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

Size: The emissions source is likely to be immaterial compared to the total footprint.

Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source.

Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.

Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are likely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business.

Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable events do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.





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