



# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

**MELBOURNE CRICKET CLUB**

**ORGANISATION  
CY2022**




Australian Government  
**Climate Active**  
**Public Disclosure Statement**



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Melbourne Cricket Club
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022 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>Peter Wearne GM Facilities 13/11/2023</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	6,379 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: South Pole
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	28/04/2023 South Pole Next technical assessment due: CY 2026
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1/2/3 28/04/2023 KREA Consulting Pty Ltd

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## 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

### Description of certification

This carbon neutral certification accounts for the emissions resulting from the business operations of Melbourne Cricket Club (MCC) (ABN 92 871 871 964). The certification does not cover the Club's 14 sporting sections and their external facilities which fall under the operational control of Melbourne Cricket Club Sports Limited (ABN: 87 623 486 386)

Founded in 1838, the MCC is responsible for the management, upkeep and development of the Melbourne Cricket Ground, Australian Sport Museum and Yarra Park. The MCG is one of the largest stadiums in the world and hosts some of Australia's biggest sporting and music events. With more than 3 million visitors each year, the MCC wants to ensure its environmental impact is minimised.

Within this certification, all emissions associated with the operations of MCC were quantified and offset, including energy usage, waste, water consumption, maintenance and cleaning. This allows the MCG to retain its status as one of Australia's most popular and iconic sporting grounds.

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from all events held at the MCG are included in this certification, while Scope 3 emissions from all events held by external stakeholders at the MCG are excluded. Scope 3 emissions that are within the MCG's operational control - such as water consumption and waste generation - are also captured in this certification.

The MCC is a member of the Sports Environment Alliance and a signatory to the United Nations Sports for Climate Action Initiative, the organisation is committed to reducing their environmental impact of the operations and management of the MCG, Australian Sports Museum and Yarra Park.

### Organisation description

The MCC (ABN 92 871 871 964) as Ground Manager as delegated by the MCG Trust. The organisational boundary for the MCC as ground manager includes the MCG Stadium, Australian Sports Museum and Yarra Park, located in Melbourne Australia.

The company operates out of offices located within the MCG stadium grounds.

### 3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Emission sources relevant to MCC have been identified in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations. The boundary for the organisation has been determined using an operational control approach, all emission sources were tested against relevance and materiality to determine whether they are included within this certification.

#### 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 operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.

## Inside emissions boundary

### Quantified

Electricity  
Stationary Energy  
Refrigerants  
Waste  
Water  
Cleaning  
Maintenance and repairs  
Office supplies  
IT equipment  
Other professional services  
Business flights  
Business land travel  
Business accommodation  
Employee commuting  
Working from home  
Food and catering  
Machinery and Vehicles  
Products

### Non-quantified

NA

### Optionally included

NA

## Outside emission boundary

### Excluded

NA

## 4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

### Emissions reduction strategy

The Melbourne Cricket Club is committed to reducing its operational carbon footprint and addressing climate change. The MCC is a signatory to the United Nations Sports for Climate Action Framework. This commitment ensures the MCC is an advocate for climate action, taking on a greater environmental responsibility in the community as an educator for a sustainable future. As part of our commitment to the United Nations Sports for Climate action Framework, we're pleased to promote the initiatives the MCC has implemented in order to reduce our emissions.

The MCC is committed to reducing its scope 1 and 2 emissions in line with science with a 42% reduction of emissions by 2030 from a 2021 baseline. These reductions will be achieved through the following interventions:

- Using 100% renewable energy to power the MCG;
- Switching cooking appliances and boilers using natural gas to electric;
- Switching to lower global warming potential refrigerants;

The MCC is also committed to reducing its scope 3 footprint within the same time period through the following interventions:

- Implement waste diversion from landfill;
- Reduce potable water consumption onsite;
- Reduce food waste within catering;
- Promote more sustainable methods of transport for employee commuting;
- Supplier engagement to understand the emissions reduction measures within MCCs supply chain and identify reduction potentials;

### Emissions reduction actions

In 2022, the Melbourne Cricket Club is using 100% renewable electricity to power the MCG. This initiative reduced emissions by around 12,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.



## 5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

### Emissions over time

Melbourne Cricket Clubs emissions reduced by ~72% from the baseline year in 2021 to the current year in 2022. This was driven by the introduction of renewable energy to power near 100% of their power consumption.

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e (without uplift)	Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e (with uplift)
Base year:	2021	22,073.2	NA
Year 1:	2022	6,378.12	NA

### Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Current year emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Detailed reason for change
Building and facility maintenance and repair services	485	715	There were reduced categories within the Climate Active inventory which resulted in recategorisation of some of the facility maintenance which caused an increase in the activity data within this emission source
Refrigerants	1651	1895	The MCG had an increased number of events in 2021 vs 2022. The operations of the MCG were still impacted by COVID restrictions in 2021 but was operating at full capacity in 2022 which resulted in increased consumption of refrigerants
General waste (municipal waste)	327	727	The MCG had an increased number of



events in 2021 vs 2022. The operations of the MCG were still impacted by COVID restrictions in 2021 but was operating at full capacity in 2022 which resulted in increased production of waste due to higher number of spectators at the venue

## Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

NA

## Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Scope 1 (t CO2-e)	Scope 2 (t CO2-e)	Scope 3 (t CO2-e)	Total Emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	3.95	3.95
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	257.71	257.71
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	714.79	714.79
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	127.89	127.89
Horticulture and Agriculture	0.00	0.00	14.03	14.03
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	203.71	203.71
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	152.65	152.65
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	88.28	88.28
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	11.20	11.20

Products	0.00	0.00	16.41	16.41
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	181.29	181.29
Refrigerants	1,895.43	0.00	0.00	1,895.43
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	1,630.63	0.00	126.58	1,752.21
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	19.47	0.00	5.31	24.79
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	46.22	46.22
Transport (Land and Sea)	2.74	0.00	93.54	96.28
Waste	0.00	0.00	727.84	727.84
Water	0.00	0.00	22.94	22.94
Working from home	0.00	0.00	35.51	35.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,548.27</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2,829.85</b>	<b>6,378.12</b>

## Uplift Factors

NA

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

## 6. CARBON OFFSETS

### Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 6,379 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 6,379. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 6,379 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.



## Eligible offsets retirement summary

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 <sub>2</sub> -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 (%)
Savanna Burning Investment Ready Project – Cape York Pilot Aurukun (Aak Puul Ngantam Cape York)	ACCU	ANREU	01/09/2023	8,328,177,397 – 8,328,181,454	2020-21		4,058	0	0	4,058	64%
Jawoyn Fire Project	ACCU	ANREU	01/09/2023	8,333,839,057 – 8,333,841,377	2021-22		2,321	0	0	2,321	36%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report											6,379
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports											0
Type of offset units		Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)				Percentage of total					
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCU)		6,379				100%					

## 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)\* 7,450

\* 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	Project location	Eligible unit type	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Fuel source	Quantity (MWh)
LAL LAL Wind Farms, Vic	VIC, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	13 April 2022	WD00VC34	307184-311164	2021	Wind	3,981
LAL LAL Wind Farms, Vic	VIC, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	13 April 2022	WD00VC34	311568-312561	2021	Wind	994
LAL LAL Wind Farms, Vic	VIC, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	13 April 2022	WD00VC34	82046-84520	2021	Wind	2,475
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									7,450

## APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

NA



## 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 CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
<b>Total non-grid electricity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	7,450,000	0	48%
GreenPower	9,136,996	0	59%
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)	2,883,848	0	19%

Residual Electricity	-3,999,555	-3,819,575	0%
<b>Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>19,470,844</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>126%</b>
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	<b>15,471,289</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>126%</b>
<b>Total electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>15,471,289</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>126%</b>
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
<b>Residual electricity consumption under operational control</b>	<b>-3,999,555</b>	<b>-3,819,575</b>	
Scope 2	-3,532,074	-3,373,131	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-467,480	-446,444	
<b>Residual electricity consumption not under operational control</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Scope 3	0	0	

<b>Total renewables (grid and non-grid)</b>	<b>125.85%</b>
Mandatory	18.64%
Voluntary	107.21%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	-3,373.13
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	-446.44
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
<b>Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

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 (kg CO2-e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	15,471,289	15,471,289	13,150,596	1,082,990	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
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>15,471,289</b>	<b>15,471,289</b>	<b>13,150,596</b>	<b>1,082,990</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
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	
<b>Total electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>15,471,289</b>				

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	13,150.60
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	1,082.99
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	13,150.60
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	1,082.99
<b>Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)</b>	<b>14,233.59</b>

## 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. 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.

MCC had no non-quantified emissions sources.

### Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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



## APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

### Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation'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 organisation's.

## Excluded emissions sources summary

MCC did not have any exclude emission sources.



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