PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

LOGAN CITY COUNCIL

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2022–23

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Logan City Council
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023] [Arrears report]
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.* Signature here Darren Scott Chief Executive Officer 24/11/2023

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

Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	170,838 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	1.4% ACCUs, 84.6% VCUs, 14% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	Total renewables 22.56%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Organisation
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: FY 2324

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This carbon neutral certification is for the business operations of Logan City Council. An operational control approach has been used when determining sources in the emissions boundary.

Included and excluded emissions sources are listed in the boundary diagram in Section 3 (page 7) and further details of excluded sources are outlined in Appendix D. This certification does not cover Fugitive emissions: Closed landfill, Closed quarries, Fugitive emissions: Landfill gas management, Municipal waste disposal at 3rd party facilities, Minor council events, Minor printing, Upstream potable water treatment.

(ABN): 21 627 796 435

Organisation description

Located in the middle of South East Queensland, between Brisbane and the Gold Coast, the city covers 959 square kilometres and has a residential population of more than 363,300 from 234 different cultural backgrounds living across 70 suburbs.

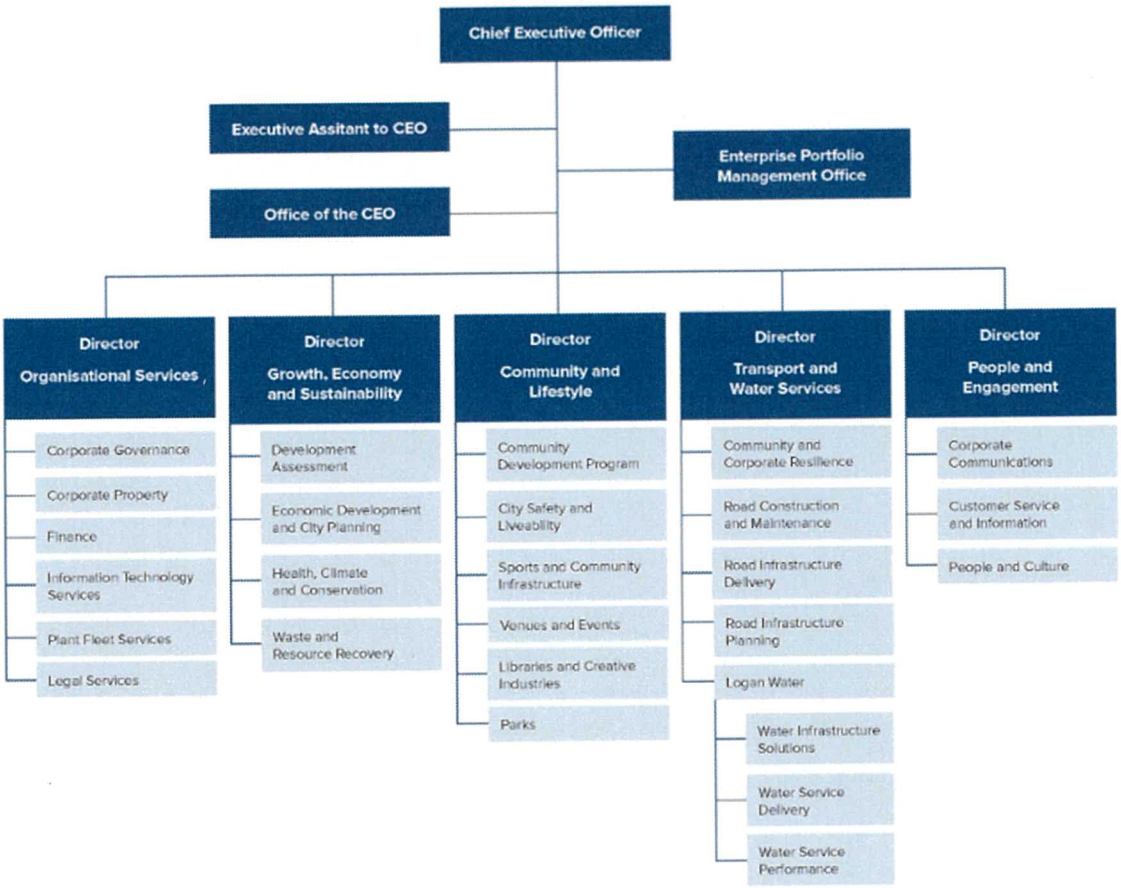
Council is implementing its endorsed Climate Change Resilience Strategy (2021-2031) which includes our carbon neutrality objectives.

In 2022-23, Council provided the following services to the residents of Logan:

- waste management services, including operation of a landfill facility and waste transfer stations
- operation of water treatment plants and water distribution network
- development and maintenance of urban parks
- provision and management of arts and cultural facilities and events
- provision and maintenance of libraries, community halls and sports and recreational facilities
- animal management
- land use planning and development assessment
- vaccination services
- mosquito control and pest management
- disaster response and recovery
- biodiversity conservation

Logan City's population is growing, and Council's operations are constantly expanding in order to meet the needs of its growing community. Council managed infrastructure and assets in 2022-23 include:

- Main Council Administration Centre located in Logan Central
- 997 parks
- 227 centres (including libraries, sporting facilities and community centres)
- 2430 km of sealed roads
- 2439 km of water mains and 2460 km of sewer mains
- 1443 km of footpaths and bikeways
- $7.4 b in assets managed


Chief Executive Officer
Executive Assitant to CEO
Office of the CEO
Enterprise Portfolio Management Office
Director
Organisational Services ,
Corporate Governance
Corporate Property
Finance
Information Technology Services
Plant Fleet Services
Legal Services
Director
Growth, Economy and Sustainability
Development Assessment
Economic Development and City Planning
Health, Climate and Conservation
Waste and Resource Recovery
Director
Community and Lifestyle
Community Development Program
City Safety and Liveability
Sports and Community Infrastructure
Venues and Events
Libraries and Creative Industries
Parks
Director
Transport and Water Services
Community and Corporate Resilience
Road Construction and Maintenance
Road Infrastructure Delivery
Road Infrastructure Planning
Logan Water
Water Infrastructure Solutions
Water Service Delivery
Water Service Performance
Director
People and Engagement
Corporate Communications
Customer Service and Information
People and Culture

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 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 emission categories in the emissions summary table.

Emissions sources listed in the boundary diagram below as 'Non-quantified' must be noted in Appendix C and emissions sources listed as 'Excluded' must be noted in Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Transport fuel

Stationary energy

Landfill emissions

Waste water treatment

Electricity

Biosolid from waste water treatment

Construction

Paper use

Staff work from home

Catering

Cleaning and chemicals

Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

ICT equipment and service

Hired equipment

Purchased vehicles

Major council events

Water use

Business travel

Postage & Freight

Staff commute to work

Professional Services

Sewage gasification stack emissions

Water treatment chemicals

Petroleum based greases

Carbon dioxide (dry ice)

Refrigerants (buildings)

Office equipment

Downstream tenancies

Non-quantified

Refrigerants from fridges, freezers and vehicles

Minor construction

Sewer network methane emissions

Downstream tenancies (partial)

Optionally included

NA

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Closed landfill

Closed quarries

Landfill gas management

Municipal waste disposal at third party facilities

Minor council events

Minor printing

Upstream potable water treatment

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Logan City Council's carbon neutrality objectives are driven from a number of key strategic documents including the Corporate Plan and the Logan Community Vision. These documents inform and guide our Operational Plan which seeks to reduce our carbon footprint via the implementation of several endorsed corporate strategies and policies including:

- Carbon Reduction Strategy and action plan (retired in 2022)
- Climate Change Resilience Strategy (2021-2031)
- Sustainable fleet strategy (2021-2026)
- Waste management strategy (2022-2032)
- Sustainability Policy

As part of the implementation of Council's endorsed Climate Change Resilience Strategy, emission reduction targets are currently under development. As per the Climate Active Technical Guidance Manual, Council commits to developing a detailed emission reduction strategy over the next year.

Emissions reduction actions

Some of the key actions which Council will undertake to reduce emissions are:

- Purchase of fuel-efficient vehicles
- Gas capture at landfill site
- Installation of solar PV
- Lighting upgrades
- Organic waste diversion from landfill via dedicated green waste collection service
- Gasification of biosolids from wastewater treatment plant

Scope	Ongoing Projects	Estimated Annual CO2-e Savings (t)
1	Fugitive Landfill emission capture at Browns Plains	71,871
1	Alternative HVAC at CAC and Logan Entertainment Centre	680
1	Waste diversion due to residential green bin	4,850
1	Electric vehicles	8
1	Biochar production from wastewater biosolids	916
2+3	Solar PV at Loganholme Wastewater treatment plant (1.1MW)	1,155
2+3	Solar PV on roof at 12 Council sites	945
2+3	Solar PV at leased sites (77)	757
2+3	LED Lighting at Council facilities (libraries, depot)	50
2+3	LED Lighting - streetlight	154
3	Reduced staff commuting due to flexible working arrangement policy	462
3	Recycling office paper	406
3	Asphalt manufacturing	2,847

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	Total tCO_2-e (with uplift)
Base year:	2020–21	137,789	147,389
Year 1:	2021–22	160,760	164,420
Year 2:	2022–23	167,478	170,838

Significant changes in emissions

During FY21-22 the region experienced significant extreme weather events. The flood recovery generated excessive landfill which contributes to the rise in emissions for several years from our landfill waste facility.

Logan City Council has progressively installed solar PV on its facilities over a number of years, however, during FY21-22 a 1.1 MW solar farm was installed at Loganholme wastewater treatment plant which contributed towards a reduction in our electricity consumption along with a reduction in the emission factor.

Overall emissions from council operations have increased due to landfill emissions and upward adjustment in emission factors across several sources, however, this was moderated by reduction in activity across several emission sources via efficiency gains.

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Current year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Detailed reason for change
Waste landfill (with gas capture)	71,194	80,613	Decay of excessive flood waste from previous year and decline in gas capture
Electricity (market-based method)	33,936	29,746	Increased renewable energy and reduced emission factor

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Technology One	Computer Software

Emissions summary

Council's carbon footprint is made up of emission from landfill, electricity, transport fuel and wastewater treatment as well as other indirect sources such as construction, consultancies and waste transportation.

In 2022-23, the largest emission source was our landfill emissions which accounted for 48% of Council's total carbon footprint. Electricity from Council building, facilities and streetlights accounted for 20% of the footprint while construction accounts for just under 10% of the total footprint.

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	12.15	12.15
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	237.80	237.80
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	15692.57	15692.57
Electricity	0.00	29746.91	4668.89	34415.80
Food	0.00	0.00	286.30	286.30
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	442.38	442.38
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	602.72	602.72
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	6928.71	6928.71
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	311.34	311.34
Professional services	0.00	0.00	3467.27	3467.27
Refrigerants	54.56	0.00	0.00	54.56
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	193.90	193.90
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	8.86	0.00	1.51	10.38
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	1039.80	0.00	381.61	1421.41
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	60.24	60.24
Transport (land and sea)	9853.26	0.00	5166.92	15020.18
Water	0.00	0.00	364.82	364.82
Working from home	0.00	0.00	120.29	120.29
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	376.84	376.84
Waste landfill with gas capture (Bespoke)	80613.00	0.00	0.00	80613.00
Waste water treatment (Bespoke)	2536.41	0.00	0.00	2536.41
Transport of biosolids from waste water treatment (Bespoke)	0.00	0.00	478.86	478.86
Re-use of biosolids from waste water (Bespoke)	0.00	0.00	1539.00	1539.00
Waste water treatment chemicals (Bespoke)	0.00	0.00	1901.07	1901.07
Sewage gasification stack - Nitrogen (Bespoke)	388.20	0.00	0.00	388.20
Sewage gasification stack - methane (Bespoke)	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.40
CO2 - dry ice (Bespoke)	1.37	0.00	0.00	1.37
Total	**94,495.87**	**29,746.91**	**43,235.19**	**167,477.96**

Uplift factors

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.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO_2-e
Construction materials – partially quantified as some data is unavailable	1,000
Refrigerants from vehicles – non quantified as data is unavailable	60
Sewer network fugitive emissions – non quantified as data is unavailable	1,300
Electricity from downstream leased tenancies – partially quantified as some data is unavailable	1,000
Total of all uplift factors	3,360
Total emissions footprint to offset *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**170,838**

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 170,838 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 170,838. Of the total eligible offsets used, 24,255 were previously banked and 146,583 were newly purchased and retired. 113,935 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Council has purchased a portfolio of offsets in line with its carbon offset procurement policy. These support a range of activities including renewable energy generation and human induced vegetation regeneration.

Council has forward purchased and cancelled carbon offsets. Forward purchases are based on the final carbon accounts for the previous year, with adjustments to account for any projected changes in the emissions profile in the reporting period.

A 'true-up' occurs following finalisation of the carbon accounts for the financial year, with any surplus offsets carried over for use in the subsequent reporting period. If Council underestimates its emissions, additional offsets will be purchased and retired to cover the shortfall. Details of any carryover or shortfall will be included in the PDS for the subsequent reporting period.

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_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 (%)**
Guodian Wuqi zhouwan 2nd 49.5MW Wind Power Project, China	CER	ANREU	23 Jun 2022	1,127,102,273-1,127,126,772	CP2		24,500	245	0	24,255	14
150 MW Grid Connected Wind Power Based Electricity Generation Project In Gujarat, India	VCU	Verra	11 Oct 2023	9086-66714220-66864219-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-292-01012018-31122018-0	2018		150,000	0	22,636	127,364	74.6
150 MW Grid Connected Wind Power Based Electricity Generation Project in Gujarat, India	VCU	Verra	11 Oct 2023	9086-66864220-66955518-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-292-01012018-31122018-0	2018		91,299	0	91,299	0	0
100 MW Solar Project in Bhadla in Rajasthan, India	VCU	Verra	11 Oct 2023	8650-36683371-36700209-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1842-01012020-31032020-0	2020		16,839	0	0	16,839	10
Paroo River South Environmental Project	ACCU	ANREU	11 Oct 2023	8,328,771,593 – 8,328,773,972	2020-21		2,380	0	0	2,380	1.4
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	170,838	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	113,935	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	2,380	1.4
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	24,255	14
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	144,203	84.6

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A.

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_2-e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	1,500,933	0	3%
Total non-grid electricity	**1,500,933**	**0**	**3%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
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)	8,166,240	0	18%
Residual Electricity	35,271,206	33,684,002	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**9,667,173**	**0**	**22%**
Total grid electricity	**43,437,446**	**33,684,002**	**18%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**44,938,379**	**33,684,002**	**22%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**35,271,206**	**33,684,002**	
Scope 2	31,148,598	29,746,911	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	4,122,609	3,937,091	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**21.51%**
Mandatory	**18.17%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**3.34%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**29,746.91**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**3,937.09**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**29,746.91**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**3,937.09**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**33,684.00**

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 ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	43,437,446	43,437,446	31,709,336	6,515,617	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)	**43,437,446**	**43,437,446**	**31,709,336**	**6,515,617**	**0**	**0**
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	1,500,933	1,500,933	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**1,500,933**	**1,500,933**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**44,938,379**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**31,709.34**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO^2-e)	**6,515.62**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**31,709.34**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**6,515.62**
Total emissions liability	**38,224.95**

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
N/A	**0**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the building/precinct under the market based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	**Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)**	**Emissions (kg CO_2-e)**
N/A	**0**	**0**
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.		

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.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Refrigerants from fridges, freezes and vehicles	immaterial
Downstream tenancies (partial)	data unavailable but uplift applied
Minor Construction	data unavailable but uplift applied
Sewer network methane	Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emissions but uplift applied

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

The data management plan below outlines how more rigorous quantification can be achieved for material (greater than 1%) non-quantified emission sources.

These plans will be implemented over the next 5 years and will include improved record keeping processes to store information over time in an accessible way and document rolls and responsibilities in relation to data collection and management.

Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	Scope	Data management plan
Refrigerants from fridges, freezes and vehicles	1	Data is unavailable and emissions estimated to be immaterial, however, Council will seek to estimate these emissions in the future via improved internal data capture. The refrigerant type can be assessed from manufacturer's websites, and emissions factors determined.
Downstream tenancies (partial)	3	Council has over 200 downstream leases. Council has sort approval from 40 lessees to access electricity data so far and will seek to obtain data from all lessees over time.
Minor Construction	3	Council is implementing more comprehensive data capture to account for construction undertaken, by Council and contractors.
Sewer network methane	1	Data is unavailable. Council will seek to obtain data in the future via improved internal data monitoring and capture procedures.

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 organisations.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Fugitive emissions: Closed landfill	Y	N	N	N	N	Influence: Sites have been closed for many years and not actively managed therefore there is no potential to influence emission reduction. Risk: Sites have been closed for many years and are not of public interest in relation to carbon emissions. Stakeholders: Not consider these sites as relevant sources of emissions from Council operations. Outsourcing: Comparable organisations do not include closed landfills within their reporting operational boundary.
Closed quarries	N	Y	N	N	N	Size: The emissions from these sites are estimated to be less than one per cent of emissions from Council's operations. Risk: The sites are closed and are not of public interest in relation to emissions. Stakeholders: Not considered these sites as relevant sources of emissions from Council operations. Outsourcing: Comparable organisations do not include closed landfills within their reporting operational boundary.
Fugitive emissions: Landfill gas management	Y	N	N	N	N	Influence: Council sells the captured landfill gas to a third party that operates a generator. The operations of the generator are not within the control of council. Risk: Third party operator results in no supply chain risk Stakeholders: Not considered as relevant source of emissions from Council operations. Outsourcing: Comparable organisations do not include managed gas generators within their reporting operational boundary
Municipal waste disposal at 3rd party facilities	Y	N	N	N	N	Influence: Council does not have operational control of third party operated landfill site. Risk: Emissions from this source will decline as more waste is diverted from landfill. Stakeholders: Residential waste deposited in landfill (outside Council's control). Outsourcing: Site is nearest to source of waste and so logistically efficient.
Minor council events	N	Y	N	N	N	Size: The emissions from these activities are estimated to be less than one per cent of emissions from Council's operations. Risk: Emissions from this source is not of public interest. Stakeholders: Minor activities are not of public interest with respect to emission sources. Outsourcing: Comparable organisations do not include this source as a separate itemised emission source
Minor printing	N	Y	N	N	N	Size: The emissions from these activities are estimated to be less than one per cent of emissions from Council's operations. Risk: Emissions from this source is not of public interest. Stakeholders: Minor activities are not of public interest with respect to emission sources Outsourcing: Comparable organisations do not include this source as a separate itemised emission source.
Upstream potable water treatment	Y	N	N	N	N	Influence: Council does not have potential to influence emissions from this source. Risk: Supplied by state government. Stakeholders: Not considered as operations by Council. Outsourcing: Comparable organisations do not include this source within their reporting operational boundary

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