PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND WATER

SA INDUSTRY CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

20 – 21 APRIL 2023

POST-EVENT REPORT

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME	Department for Environment of Water, Government of South Australia
NAME OF EVENT	South Australia's Industry Climate Change Conference
EVENT DATE(S)	20 – 21 April 2023
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.*  **Name of Signatory:** Ashby Field **Position of Signatory:** Consultant, Cropship Pty Ltd **Date:** 23 January 2024

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

Version: March 2023

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	95.02 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	38.64
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Cropship Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	N/A

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Event Name

SA Industry Climate Change Conference 2023

Event Dates

20 – 21 April 2023

Event Location

Adelaide Convention Centre. SA 5000

Event Attendees

1,057*

The Climate Active event calculator was used to prepare this carbon inventory, which is based on the *Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Events*.

**This figure includes event attendees (857) as well as staff (200).*

Event description

South Australia's inaugural Industry Climate Change Conference brought together industry, business and government representatives from across South Australia to work on further reducing emissions and set the pathways towards a net zero future.

The South Australian Government has state-wide goals of reducing net greenhouse gas emissions by more than 50% by 2030 and achieving net zero emission by 2050. There is also a target to achieve 100% renewable energy generation by 2030, which is well on the way with recent figures showing this is currently sitting at 68%.

The state government hosted the Industry Climate Change Conference in recognition that action is required by all sectors to achieve these targets.

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
Quantified
Attendee Travel
Attendee Accommodation
Electricity
Food & Beverage
Professional Services
Stationary Energy (Gas)
Waste
Water
Non-quantified
Cleaning Services
Optionally included
N/A
Outside emission boundary
Excluded
IT Equipment
Telecommunications

Data collection – changes since the pre-event report

Emission source	Data collection method	Assumptions / conservative approach taken
Attendee Travel	**Sources:** Attendee data provided by conference organisers All Occasions Group and venue Adelaide Convention Centre **Attendee Travel** emissions are estimated using attendance data and the Climate Active Events Calculator v8.0.	It has been assumed that attendees travelling from interstate will be travelling from their relevant state capitals by business class, due to the nature of the event. It has been assumed that attendees travelling from locally in Adelaide will be travelling <20km to the event.
Attendee Accommodation	**Sources:** Attendee data provided by conference organisers All Occasions Group. **Accommodation** emissions are estimated using attendance data and the Climate Active Events Calculator v8.0	It has been assumed that each attendee travelling from interstate will be booked in individual rooms, and will be staying for one night.
Electricity	**Sources:** Adelaide Convention Centre's EarthCheck audit data (for 12-month period July 2021 - June 2022). **Venue Electricity** related emissions have been modelled based on a MJ/Square Metre result for the FY2021-22 from Adelaide Convention Centre's EarthCheck audit. This metric was used to model estimated consumption based on the square metreage being used for the event, and the number of event days the venue was utilised in the same FY2021-22 period. The output was derived from the split between gas and electricity energy usage for the venue.	It has been assumed that all event days in a calendar year at Adelaide Convention Centre consume a similar amount of electricity.
Food & Beverage	**Sources:** F&B expenditure for the event, as provided by Adelaide Convention Centre. **Food & Beverage** emissions have been modelled using Climate Active Events Calculator v8.0 based on total F&B expenditure.	No data were available on the breakdown of food expenditures. So an assumption was made that the breakdown was evenly distributed across the significant categories (8% each for vegetables, red meat, poultry, fish, coffee and tea), with the remainder divided evenly across bread, butter, dairy, eggs, flour, fruit, oils and fats, sugar/confectionary, and beverages.

Stationary Energy (Gas)	**Sources:** Adelaide Convention Centre's EarthCheck audit data (for 12-month period July 2021 - June 2022). **Venue Stationary Gas** related emissions have been modelled based on a MJ/Square Metre result for the FY2021-22 from Adelaide Convention Centre's EarthCheck audit. This metric was used to model estimated consumption based on the square metreage being used for the event, and the number of event days the venue was utilised in the same FY2021-22 period. The output was derived from the split between gas and electricity energy usage for the venue.	It has been assumed that all event days in a calendar year at Adelaide Convention Centre consume a similar amount of gas.
Professional Services	**Sources:** Expenditure for the event. **Professional Services** emissions are based on the actual activity spend for 'Business Services' for the event. This information has been input into the Climate Active Carbon Inventory.	It has been assumed there is no additional expenditure for Professional Services.
Waste	**Sources:** Adelaide Convention Centre's EarthCheck audit data (for 12-month period July 2021 - June 2022). **Waste** emissions have been modelled based on a L/Square Metre value for the FY2021-22 from Adelaide Convention Centre's EarthCheck audit. This metric was used to model estimated waste produced based on the square metreage being used for the event, and the number of event days the venue was utilised in the same FY2021-22 period. The output was evenly distributed to Municipal (Landfill) Waste and Recycling Waste using Climate Active Events Calculator v8.0.	It has been assumed that all event days in a calendar year at Adelaide Convention Centre produce a similar amount of waste. Green and Organics Waste produced is negligible due to Adelaide Convention Centre's virtual elimination of organic waste through a combination of recycling, careful menu planning and the venue's food redistribution program (see 'Emissions Reduction Measures').
Water	**Sources:** Adelaide Convention Centre's EarthCheck audit data (for 12-month period July 2021 - June 2022). **Water** consumption emissions have been modelled based on a L/Square Metre value for the FY2021-22 from Adelaide Convention Centre's EarthCheck audit. This metric was used to model estimated water usage based on the square metreage being used for the event, and the number of event days the venue was utilised in the same FY2021-22 period. The output was included in the Climate Active Events Calculator v8.0.	It has been assumed that all event days in a calendar year at Adelaide Convention Centre produce a similar amount of water.

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction measures

Adelaide Convention Centre's Commitment to Sustainable Events

At Adelaide Convention Centre, environmental sustainability and social responsibility is integrated through all aspects of our business.

The world's first convention centre to achieve EarthCheck's Master certification, we have proudly racked up 14 consecutive years of best practice in business and environmental sustainability and are edging closer to Earthcheck 'Master' status – a 15-year commitment. Additional information on the global EarthCheck program is available online at https://earthcheck.org/.

We are obsessed with energy and water conservation, responsible sourcing and minimising waste to landfill, and work closely with our clients on sustainable event management for a better tomorrow.

A true 'regional leader'

Adelaide Convention Centre's EarthCheck audit (2021-2022) recognises the venue as a regional leader in numerous important areas including water conservation, reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, along with minimising waste to landfill. The venue's clear sustainability leadership is illustrated through its results*:

- Potable water consumption: 74% lower than EarthCheck's regional average
- Energy consumption: 69% lower than EarthCheck's regional average
- Greenhouse gas emissions: 78% lower than EarthCheck's regional average
- Waste sent to landfill: 75% lower than EarthCheck's regional average

**Results from 2021 – 2022 Adelaide Convention Centre Earthcheck Audit*[1]

Commitment to supporting local

Adelaide Convention Centre's sustainability efforts extend to supporting local producers, with 97% of produce used at the venue sourced from local, sustainable environments. This commitment not only ensures visiting delegates enjoy a 'taste of South Australia' and supports local business, but reduces the venue's food miles. In more recent times, the venue has demonstrated it is socially sustainable through development of partnerships with local First Nations producers to plant, grow and supply native ingredients specifically for the venue's Honest Goodness menu.

Eliminating organic waste

Adelaide Convention Centre's sustainability efforts are focused on aspects such as the management and reduction of waste to landfill, including everything from organic waste through to exhibition waste. Over the past 15 years, Adelaide Convention Centre has managed to reduce total waste to landfill by an audited 96%, and almost virtually eliminated organic waste through the combination of recycling, careful menu planning, and a comprehensive food redistribution program supporting local organisations OzHarvest, Faithworks and Foodbank SA. To date, the venue has donated more than 200,000 individual meals collectively to support these organisations.

As part of Adelaide Convention Centre's commitment to ongoing innovation in this space, the venue is currently installing an innovative on-site food and organic waste recycling system, which accelerates the decomposition of food waste, reducing total volume to a much smaller quantity of dry and odour-free residual material.

[1] https://www.adelaidecc.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/ACC-EarthCheck-Fact-Sheet-1.pdf

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
Meat Products	17.84	13.30	Changes in emission factors. More attendees than expected.
Short Business Class Flights	18.21	21.62	Changes in emission factors. More attendees than expected.
Petrol: Medium Car	5.05	10.66	Changes in emission factors. More attendees than expected.

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	Pre-event emissions totals (tCO_2-e)	Sum of scope 1 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of scope 2 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of scope 3 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of Total Emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	1.751576238	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.25
Electricity	7.53304	0.00	5.59	0.74	6.34
Food	38.63890728	0.00	0.00	35.71	35.71
Professional Services	17.17638373	0.00	0.00	11.30	11.30
Stationary Energy (Gas)		0.57	0.00	0.12	0.68
Transport (Air)	18.20652555	0.00	0.00	26.38	26.38
Transport (Land and Sea)	5.385934125	0.00	0.00	11.89	11.89
Waste	0.064	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06
Water	0.012963328	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05
Total Net Emissions	**88.76933025**	**0.57**	**5.59**	**87.51**	**93.66**
Difference between pre-event and post-event emissions	**+4.91 t CO2-e**				

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. The uplift factors follow the uplifts applied for the last instance of the event.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO_2-e
Cleaning Services	1.34
Total of all uplift factors	1.34
Total footprint to offset *(total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)*	**95.00**

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

The total emission to offset for this certification is 95t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 95. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 95 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

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 (%)
Paroo River South Environmental Project (ERF104559)	ACCUs	ANREU	19 July 2023	8,327,302,516 8,327,302,610	2020-21	0	95	0	0	95	100%
									Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	95	
									Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	0	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	95	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.

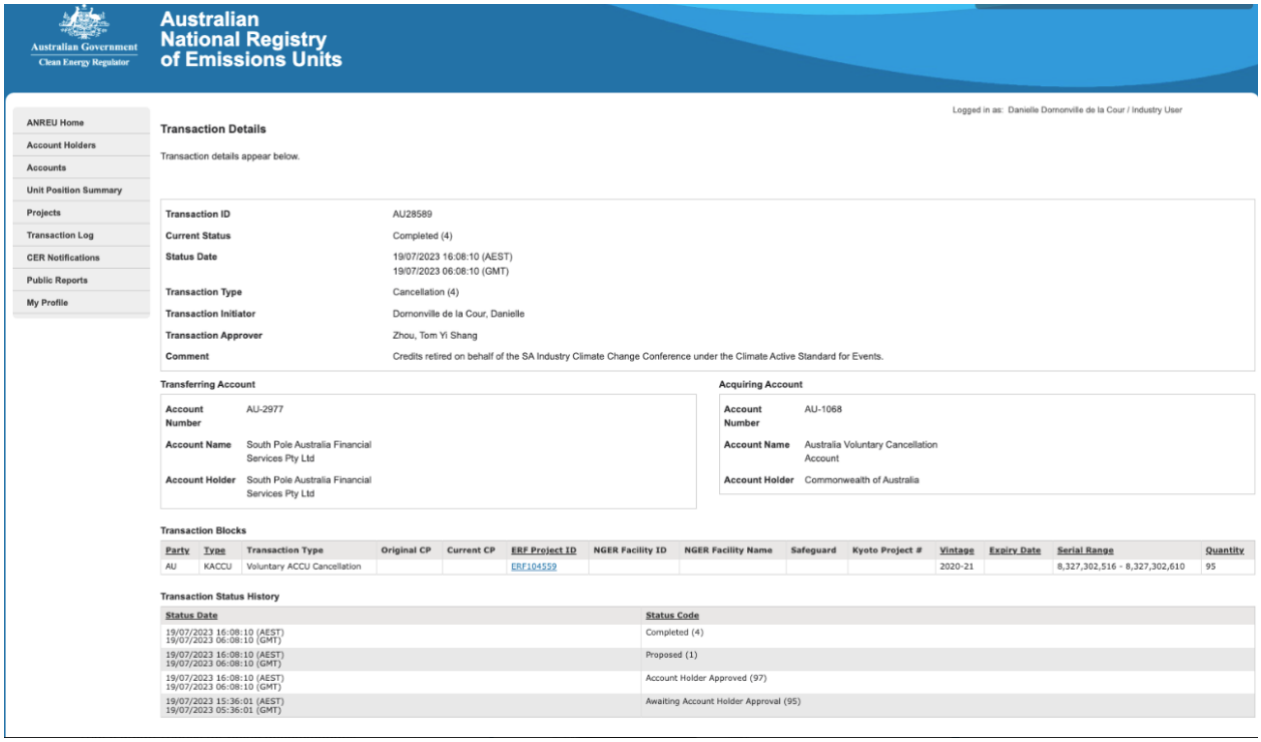
1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	N/A
2. Other RECs	N/A

* 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
						Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report			

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Copy of Voluntary ACCU Retirement Certificate from ANREU.



Australian Government
Clean Energy Regulator

Australian National Registry of Emissions Units

Logged in as: Danielle Dornonville de la Cour / Industry User

- ANREU Home
- Account Holders
- Accounts
- Unit Position Summary
- Projects
- Transaction Log
- CER Notifications
- Public Reports
- My Profile

Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

Transaction ID	AU28589
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	19/07/2023 16:08:10 (AEST) 19/07/2023 06:08:10 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Dornonville de la Cour, Danielle
Transaction Approver	Zhou, Tom Yi Shang
Comment	Credits retired on behalf of the SA Industry Climate Change Conference under the Climate Active Standard for Events.

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

Transaction Blocks

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			ERF104559					2020-21		8,327,302,516 - 8,327,302,610	95

Transaction Status History

Status Date	Status Code
19/07/2023 16:08:10 (AEST) 19/07/2023 06:08:10 (GMT)	Completed (4)
19/07/2023 16:08:10 (AEST) 19/07/2023 06:08:10 (GMT)	Proposed (1)
19/07/2023 16:08:10 (AEST) 19/07/2023 06:08:10 (GMT)	Account Holder Approved (97)
19/07/2023 15:36:01 (AEST) 19/07/2023 05:36:01 (GMT)	Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95)

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)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	2,165	0	20%
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)	2,018	0	19%
Residual Electricity	6,642	6,343	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**4,182**	**0**	**39%**
Total grid electricity	**10,824**	**6,343**	**39%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**10,824**	**6,343**	**39%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**6,642**	**6,343**	
Scope 2	5,865	5,601	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	776	741	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**38.64%**
Mandatory	**18.64%**
Voluntary	**20.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**5.60**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**0.74**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**5.60**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**0.74**
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	**6.34**

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 ($kgCO_2$-e)**
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	10,824	10,824	2,706	866	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	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)	**10,824**	**10,824**	**2,706**	**866**	**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)	**10,824**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**2.71**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**0.87**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**2.71**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**0.87**
Total emissions liability	**3.57**

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
Cleaning Services	Cost effective

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	Stakehold	Outsourci	Justification
IT Equipment	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely small compared to the event's electricity emissions (6.33 t-CO_2e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our event. **Risk:** 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 unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** Comparable events do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Telecommunications	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely small compared to the event's electricity emissions (6.33 t-CO_2e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our event. **Risk:** 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 unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** Comparable events do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

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