



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

**CITY OF MELBOURNE
MOOMBA
MARCH 6-10, 2025**

POST-EVENT REPORT

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement




CITY OF MELBOURNE



An Australian Government Initiative



RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME	City of Melbourne
NAME OF EVENT	Moomba 2025
EVENT DATE(S)	March 6-10, 2025
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>Krista Milne Director Climate Change and City Resilience, City of Melbourne 23/06/2025</p>



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

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Version 9.1.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1,955 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	49.82% VERs, 50.18% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: City of Melbourne
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	3 rd July 2025 Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification is for the Moomba 2025 which was held on March 6 – 10 2025.

The event was attended by one million total attendees (400,073 unique visitors) and was held at the following location(s).

- Moomba Carnival: a traditional carnival showground with motorised carnival rides, carnival attractions and sideshow games and food held in Alexandra Gardens.
- The Moomba Parade: a community parade of culturally diverse floats run along Linlithgow Avenue in the Kings Domain.
- Australian Skateboarding League competition held at Alexandra Gardens Skate Park.
- Australian Water Skiing Championships held on the Birrarung (Yarra River).
- The Birdman Rally: a novelty competition where individuals raise money for charity through building and flying their 'flying machines' from a platform into the Birrarung (Yarra River).

Both the skateboarding and water-skiing competitions are managed by external organisations however all emissions for these events are calculated and offset as part of the Moomba emissions inventory.

Actual data collected from this event has informed the preparation of this carbon inventory.

Event description

The Moomba Festival is a uniquely Melbourne event held across the Labour Day long weekend in March. Moomba is wholly-owned by the City of Melbourne and regularly attracts over one million people across the long weekend, centered on and around the Birrarung (Yarra River) and surrounding parks. The event is comprised of the elements described above.

Both the skateboarding and water-skiing competitions were managed by external organisations however all emissions for these events are calculated and offset as part of the Moomba emissions inventory.

Moomba is proudly carbon neutral since 2022. The Moomba Parade was cancelled in 2024 due to extreme heat resulting in a significant drop in emissions for that year. The parade proceeded as normal in 2025.

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>
Accommodation and facilities	Fireworks	Event preparation
Cleaning and Chemicals		Attendee accommodation
Construction Materials and Services		
Electricity		
Food		
Office equipment & supplies		
Postage, courier and freight		
Products		
Professional Services		
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)		
Transport (Air)		
Transport (Land and Sea)		
Waste		
Water		

Data collection – changes since the pre-event report

Emissions source	Data collection method	Assumptions / conservative approach taken
Attendee travel	<p>The Moomba Festival conducts a survey of approximately 1000 attendees which gathers data on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mode of transport 2. Origin of trip (postcode) and 3. Other activities undertaken on the day they attended Moomba <p>From this, a total distance by travel mode is calculated and then extrapolated across all attendees. A 'travel attribution factor' is applied based on how many other activities were undertaken in the city besides attending Moomba.</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.
Attendee accommodation	<p>Data collection sheets are filled in by event organisers and/or detailing number of nights' accommodation and star rating of that accommodation, for –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skateboarding competitors and their teams • Water skiing competitors and their teams and <p>Carnival operators</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where the star rating of a hotel is unknown/not detailed, a default of 4 star is applied. <p>All flights are assumed to be return.</p>
Food and drinks	All catering vendors must report their daily takings to Moomba staff via electronic register read-outs.	Using actual register read-outs instead of self-reporting ensures accuracy.
Electricity	The City of Melbourne collects all utility interval data for Moomba sites through data management software, ensuring that actual electricity data can be accurately collected.	A period of one total week of electricity data is collected to ensure that all pre-event set-up and posts-event pack down electricity consumption is included.
Ground Transport – Contractors	Data collection sheets are filled in by main carnival contractors which collect carnival operators' freight transport vehicle type and distance travelled to Moomba.	Each vehicle is assumed to be operating at maximum weight when calculating the total weight/kilometers travelled.
Professional Services	All invoices for the various professional services are managed through a central budget.	Working closely with contractors and sub-contractors over the years ensures accurate and timely invoicing.

EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction measures

Use of renewable energy: The Alexandra Gardens carnival site is powered by renewable energy through the Melbourne Renewable Energy Project. This ensures that not only Moomba but all events held in Alexandra Gardens has access to emissions-free electricity.

Reduce virgin materials in Moomba Parade: The City of Melbourne works each year with all production contractors to minimise the amount of new material used in the construction of floats for the Moomba Parade. Most floats are used for many years and are revamped to keep them in service longer.

Sustainable transport communication: It is now well understood that attendee transport is the largest single emissions source for CoM major events. Attendees to Moomba are encouraged to walk, cycle or take a tram to reduce their transport emissions.

Compost food waste: Show Cleaners, the primary waste contractor for Moomba, has worked with the Moomba team to significantly reduce food waste over the years. They aim each year to increase the diversion of food waste.

Reduce single use waste items: Moomba aims to also reduce waste to landfill by working with suppliers to eliminate single use items like plastic drink bottles.

Offset flights: Contractors for the carnival and participants in the skate and water-skiing competition are encouraged to offset their flights at the point of booking.

4.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Significant changes in emissions – pre-event vs post-event

Emission source	Pre-event emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Post-event emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change
Food & catering	462.65	294.52	There was a 9% reduction in overall attendance. City of Melbourne Social Indicator Survey Results have shown a sharp increase in cost of living pressures from 2023 to 2025 possibly leading to reduction in spending at events.
Transport land a sea	792.61	343.52	There was a 9% reduction in overall attendance and a doubling of the proportion of attendees taking tram (zero emissions) from 4% to 8%. There was also a 35% reduction in total distance travelled by attendees across all mode types.

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Pre-event	Post-event			
	Total emissions (t CO 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 CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	45.75	0.00	0.00	42.24	42.24
Cleaning and Chemicals	21.49	0.00	0.00	24.67	24.67
Construction Materials and Services	1.61	0.00	0.00	16.10	16.10
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	531.14	0.00	0.00	367.13	367.13
Office equipment & supplies	2.40	0.00	0.00	1.65	1.65
Postage, courier and freight	37.15	0.00	0.00	64.37	64.37
Products	69.78	0.00	0.00	35.63	35.63
Professional Services	274.09	0.00	0.00	314.63	314.63
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	37.16	35.80	0.00	8.85	44.64
Transport (Air)	583.81	0.00	0.00	552.34	552.34
Transport (Land and Sea)	978.89	0.00	0.00	469.89	469.89
Waste	30.68	0.00	0.00	21.20	21.20
Water	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.30
Total pre-event emissions (tCO₂-e)	2,614.42				
Total post-event emissions (tCO₂-e)		35.80	0.00	1,918.99	1,954.79
Difference between pre-event and post-event emissions			659.63 tCO₂-e		

Uplift factors

N/A

5. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

This is a post-event report. The eligible offsets below are a reconciliation of those from the pre-event report. The table may also show additional eligible offsets purchased and retired for this event based on the post-event emissions calculations.

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	974	49.82%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	981	50.18%

Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total used this reporting period
Grouped Hydropower Plants in Chongqing, Yunnan, Sichuan and Guizhou Provinces, P.R. China	VCU	Verra Registry	21/09/2023	10901-255318439-255320438-VCS-VCU-785-VER-CN-1-438-26122015-27032016-1	2016	2000	1019	0	981	50.18%
Thai Hoa Wind Power Project Stapled to Mount Sandy Conservation Project	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	15/01/2025	GS1-1-VN-GS11251-12-2023-26254-62105-62743	2023	639	0	639	0	0.00%
*Suzhou Qizi Mountain Landfill Gas Recovery Project (300259)	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	15/01/2025	GS1-1-CN-GS397-21-2013-3558-94946-95939	2013	994	0	20	974	49.82%
Thai Hoa Wind Power Project Stapled to Mount Sandy Conservation Project	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	17/01/2025	GS1-1-VN-GS11251-12-2023-26254-62744-62744	2023	1	0	1	0	0.00%

Stapled units summary

The below units have been 'stapled' to eligible Climate Active carbon offset units. Stapled units may represent a beneficial outcome, such as biodiversity protection or improved water quality. These purchases are additional to Climate Active program requirements.

Stapled units and their corresponding scheme or project have not been assessed by Climate Active against the offset integrity principles in the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standards and are not included in the list of eligible Climate Active carbon offset units (Appendix A of the Standards). Businesses have undertaken their own due diligence when purchasing these stapled units.

Project name	Unit type e.g. biodiversity	Project location	Eligible offset project stapled to	Stapled quantity	Link to project or evidence
Mount Sandy conservation project	Biodiversity	Mount Sandy, South Australia	Suzhou Qizi Mountain Landfill Gas Recovery (300259) Gold Standard Stapled to Mount Sandy Conservation Project	974	See Appendix A

Co-benefits

N/A

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)*	4 [^]
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* 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	4
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									4

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In the absence of affordable and readily available Australian offsets, the City of Melbourne utilized 'stapled' offset products. This involved 'stapling' or attaching one registered carbon offset unit to one other type of environmental project. This ensures that credible, defensible carbon offsetting to satisfy our carbon neutral claims while supporting critical environmental protection projects in Australia.

The Mount Sandy project ensures permanent protection for a regionally and culturally important pocket of biodiversity-rich land in partnership with its Traditional Owners. The 200-hectare project site features a unique mix of coastal shrublands and saline swamplands that provide strategic habitat for iconic native wildlife, such as the short-beaked echidna, purple-gaped honeyeater and elegant parrot. These species flourish in the protected site while native plants for revegetation are supplied by the local nursery at Raukkan Aboriginal Community, a self-governed Indigenous community 50 kilometres northwest of the project site. Raukkan community members are also employed for onsite works including vegetation monitoring and mapping, fencing, and pest and weed control.

Additional offsets retired for purposes other than Climate Active certification

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Purpose of retirement
Mount Sandy conservation project	Australian Biodiversity Unit (ABU)	Not publicly available	14/1/2025	6663-7656	2020	974 ¹	To support biodiversity protection projects in Australia and first nations businesses and employees

¹ 994 of these units have been retired and 20 are banked for future use

BIODIVERSITY UNIT CERTIFICATE

MOUNT SANDY
CONSERVATION PROJECT

This certificate confirms that

994

Australian Biodiversity Units
(1,491 square metres)

have been purchased and are being retired by

City of Melbourne

CRN: 109784

Serial Numbers: 6663-7656

An Australian Biodiversity Unit (ABU) represents the
permanent protection of 1.5 square metres of high
conservation value native habitat



Registrar Certification

14/01/2025

date

NVCR ALLOCATION REFERENCE: NVS2019-4003-182 VOL005b



vegetationlink
Verified Biodiversity Units

BIODIVERSITY UNIT CERTIFICATE

MOUNT SANDY
CONSERVATION PROJECT

This certificate confirms that

639

Australian Biodiversity Units
(958.5 square metres)

have been purchased and are being retired by

City of Melbourne

CRN: 111813

Serial Numbers: 6024-6662

An Australian Biodiversity Unit (ABU) represents the
permanent protection of 1.5 square metres of high
conservation value native habitat



Registrar Certification

14/01/2025

date

NVCR ALLOCATION REFERENCE: NVS2019-4003-182 VOL005b



vegetationlink
Verified Biodiversity Units

BIODIVERSITY UNIT CERTIFICATE

MOUNT SANDY
CONSERVATION PROJECT

This certificate confirms that

1

Australian Biodiversity Units
(1.5 square metres)

have been purchased and are being retired by

City of Melbourne

CRN: 111813

Serial Number: 7657

An Australian Biodiversity Unit (ABU) represents the
permanent protection of 1.5 square metres of high
conservation value native habitat



Registrar Certification

20/01/2025

date

NVCR ALLOCATION REFERENCE: NVS2019-4003-182 VOL005b



vegetationlink
Verified Biodiversity Units

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	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	4,000	0	103%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - 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)	716	0	18%
Residual electricity	-840	-765	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	4,716	0	122%
Total grid electricity	3,876	0	122%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	3,876	0	122%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	-840	-765	
Scope 2	-748	-680	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-92	-84	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	121.67%
Mandatory	18.48%
Voluntary	103.19%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	-0.68
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

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 CO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VIC	3,876	3,876	3,062	271	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)	3,876	3,876	3,062	271	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)	3,876						

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	3.06
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	0.27
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	3.06
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	0.27
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	3.33

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. 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
Fireworks	Immaterial – Comprises only 0.04% of total inventory.

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: Moomba is an event for local Melbourne residents. In the event that an attendee is from out-of-state, it is unlikely that they travelled to Melbourne for the sole purpose of attending Moomba. All accommodation for out-of-state contractors and out-of-state and international skate and water skiing competitors has been included in-scope.</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 Moomba.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary.</p>
Event preparation	N	Y	N	N	N	<p>Size: Event preparation is undertaken by City of Melbourne staff working on a number of other events. Event preparation as it relates to contractors is included in scope via the cost for their services.</p> <p>Influence: Time spent on event preparation by City of Melbourne staff is in the sphere of influence of the City of Melbourne.</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 Moomba.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary.</p>



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