PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CITY OF PARRAMATTA COUNCIL

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2023–24

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	City of Parramatta Council
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 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.*  Anthony Collins A/Group Manager Environment & Sustainability 19/01/2026

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

Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	12,275 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	10% ACCUs, 90% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: 100% Renewables Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	October 6, 2022 100% Renewables Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY 2025

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

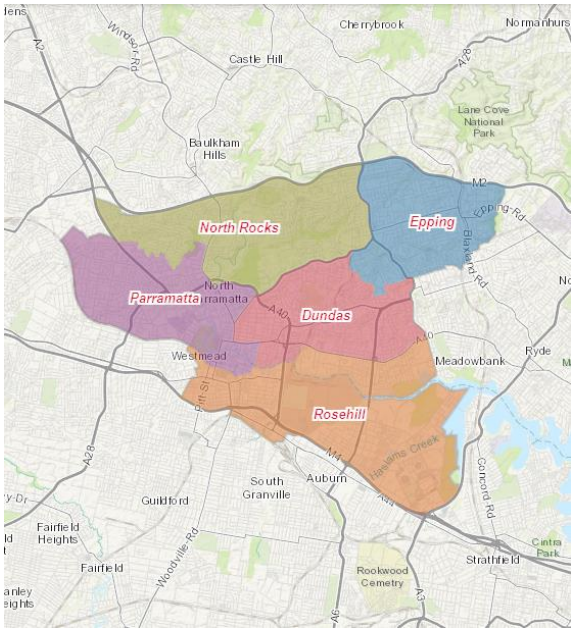
Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of City of Parramatta Council, ABN 49 907 174 773. City of Parramatta Council's services are outside the scope of this certification. Services the council provides in the public domain of Parramatta Square are covered under a separate service certification for the same reporting period. This report includes an overview of City of Parramatta Council's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction strategy as well as a description of the GHG emissions boundaries.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2023-24 reporting period.

Organisation description

The City of Parramatta occupies an area of 84 square kilometres (32 sq mi) spanning across suburbs in Greater Western Sydney including Parramatta, Westmead, Toongabbie, Rosehill, Dundas and Ermington. In 2021, City of Parramatta had an estimated population of 256,729. The City houses the Parramatta central business district which is one of the key suburban employment destinations for the region of Greater Western Sydney.



In May 2016 the new City of Parramatta Council was formed, incorporating most of the former Parramatta City Council area excluding the Woodville Ward (which now forms part of the new Cumberland Council), and incorporating parts of the Hills and Hornsby Shires and parts of the former Auburn and Holroyd Councils. The new Council area now includes the Epping Town Centre, Carlingford, Sydney Olympic Park, and North Rocks. The City of Parramatta's new LGA boundary contains five electoral areas known as wards, namely: North Rocks, Epping, Parramatta, Dundas, Rosehill.

The boundary approach for this certification is the operational control approach.

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 details are 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

Natural gas

LPG (stationary)

Fleet fuel (diesel, petrol, ethanol)

Refrigerants

Electricity (Council assets)

Electricity (streetlighting)

Water

Paper

Outsourced printing

IT software and equipment

Office equipment

Food and catering

Postage and couriers

Taxis and GoGet

Air travel

Business accommodation

Employee commute

Working from home

Telecommunications

Cleaning supplies and services

Stationery

Business services

Professional engineering services

Technical services

Asphalt/Bitumen

Concrete

Waste

Non-quantified

Other contractors

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Sites outside Council's control

Capital investment

Investments

Other purchased goods and services

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

In 2017, City of Parramatta Council adopted its first Environmental Sustainability Strategy 2017 that included targets to achieve:

- Carbon neutrality by 2022
- 60% emissions reduction by 2038 (from 2015 levels)
- Council fleet emissions reduced by 20% by 2038 (from 2015 levels)

Significant changes made to the City's boundaries in May 2016 mean that the greenhouse gas emissions from City of Parramatta's operations are not comparable with the emissions in years prior to this. To enable tracking towards a 60% emissions reduction target feasible, Council uses the 2016/17 financial year as the base year for comparison. In that financial year, the City's carbon footprint was 20,179 t CO_2-e.

At the council meeting on 12 August 2024, Council adopted the revised Environmental Sustainability Strategy 2024-2033, that outlines new targets to:

- Maintain annual carbon neutral status
- Reduce carbon emissions by 50% (by 2030) and 75% (by 2038) from 2016/17 baseline

The City of Parramatta Council has taken steps to significantly reduce emissions in recent years and is committed to making further progress on this.

Emissions reduction actions

Renewable Energy Purchases

Since 2008, a large percentage of Council's electricity for both assets and street lighting has been from renewable sources, initially through GreenPower purchases, and more recently through a renewable energy purchasing project with the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (SSROC).

From 1 July 2022, 100% of contestable electricity is renewable energy, purchased through agreement with SSROC and Zen Energy. This will eliminate all Scope 2 and 3 emissions associated with contestable electricity purchases. While the signed contract agreement expires on 31 December 2030, Council is committed to continuing to purchase 100% renewable energy beyond this date, ensuring zero emissions from electricity ongoing.

On-site Solar Photovoltaics

Solar photovoltaic (PV) systems have been installed at 24 facilities by the end of September 2024, with a total installed capacity of 765.14kW which includes 194 kW Solar PV installed at the new Parramatta Aquatic and Leisure Centre. The largest solar PV installation on Council assets is the 220kW system with 81kWh of battery storage at Council's Rydalmere Operations Centre. In 2024 Council commenced 4 new installations, which will result with additional 65kW of solar capacity and 156 kWh battery storage.

In addition, Council is committed to including 99kW of solar PV on the redeveloped Epping Aquatic Centre to meet part of the facility's daytime demand, and to the installation of at least 155kW of solar PV on other sites by June 2025, assuming that the current funding for solar works will continue for at least three years.

The total annual emissions reduction through solar PV installations is approximately 477 tonnes of CO_2e in FY2024, representing 4.6% of emissions from electricity consumption in Council buildings assets (excluding streetlighting).

City of Parramatta is committed to ongoing installation of Solar PV on all suitable buildings and emissions reduction resulting from this measure can be verified through both electricity data from billing as well as data available from online solar monitoring portals.

Improving Energy Efficiency

As of 01 May 2024, Council has converted 91% of all streetlights to energy-saving LEDs, with the inclusion of smart controllers on major road lighting which will save further electricity consumption by reducing over-lighting. With these high wattage lights being replaced, the streetlighting upgrades will result in significant emissions reduction.

Council is committed to continuing the transition to LED streetlighting. By 2025, Council expects to have reduced Scope 3 emissions from streetlighting by 58% from 2017 levels.

In addition to streetlighting, approximately 50% of lights in Council assets and 25% of sports field flood lights are already LED. This technology is now the standard light replacement option for most applications and will be used wherever feasible when assets are being built or upgraded. In 2023, Council completed LED upgrades at 13 sites and is committed to replacing all building lights with LED by 2030 and to investigating options to change all sports field lights to LED by 2034. Council also committed to undertaking further upgrades of other assets over the next three years to 2025 that will result in 239 MWh of energy savings.

In total, the expected Scope 2 emissions reduction from the energy efficiency commitments is 205 t CO_2-e. The reduction in energy efficiency will be measured through data from billing.

Phasing-out the use of Natural Gas and LPG

In 2021, twelve Council assets were connected to natural gas. In early 2022, Council permanently disconnected gas supply from two sets of lights in Parramatta Square. Also in early 2024, Council disconnected gas supply from the only childcare centre that used natural gas out of five centres. More significantly, the Epping Aquatic Centre is undergoing a large-scale refurbishment from June 2024. As part of this process, Council has permanently disconnected the natural gas supply that was used for heating of the pool. Council's natural gas consumption will be reduced by 75% as a result of this disconnection alone.

Riverside Theatres, the next largest gas consuming asset is also being redesigned and upgraded. Construction is expected to start in late 2025, with doors to the new centre set to open in June 2028. The redevelopment design includes no natural gas connection within the new building. Council plans to convert at least five further sites from gas to electricity by end of the 2025 calendar year, with a view to total phase-out of gas from all Council assets by 2030. Council will also introduce a policy that prohibits new gas connections in favour of electrification. This will reduce direct Scope 1 emissions by 225 tonnes per year with improvements to be verified from billing data.
In 2024 City of Parramatta Council also purchased a 100% electric forklift replacing the gas operating forklift in the stores.

Refrigerants
A significant proportion of Council's heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) use refrigerant gases with high global warming potential, including R22, R410a and R134a. Over the years, systems are being gradually replaced with more efficient systems that use the less damaging R32 gas.

To reduce Scope 1 emissions, Council is committed to introducing a policy that ensures all new HVAC systems must use low- or zero-emissions refrigerants. Council has drafted an Environmentally Sustainable Design Policy (ESD Policy) for Council buildings. The policy requires new air conditioning systems to use refrigerants with Zero ODP, and GWP of less than 10 (if the equipment can be supplied on similar terms to conventional system, and at the cost of not more than 10% higher than market rate for conventional system). The ESD Policy is slated for introduction in 2025.

Further, Council will explore the potential for a mass phase-out of Council's highest emission HVAC systems by 2030. Progress in reducing Scope 1 emissions from refrigerants will be recorded by annual update to the HVAC asset register.

Paper Purchases
Council measures the Scope 3 emissions from direct paper purchases based on data from suppliers recording reams of paper by type, including whether the paper is certified carbon neutral. Paper used for external printing is recorded from purchase data showing the weight of paper and quantities ordered.

Currently, direct paper purchases and paper purchased through external printing contracts contribute to around 27 t CO_2-e of emissions. To reduce Scope 3 emissions from paper, Council will ensure that, at least 90% of all direct paper purchases are recycled and carbon neutral certified, provided that these are available in the market. Effective 29 July 2024, Council transferred to a new stationery provider. The Procurement team has curated a selection of frequently ordered items that prioritise sustainability. This includes setting up a restricted basket of stationary items featuring two types of copy paper - Carbon-neutral and 100% recycled – mandated for any paper order. Staff are limited to purchasing from the designated products list.

Other Value Chain emissions

In addition to paper, Council commits to making further improvements to processes and frameworks to achieve a total 20% emissions reduction by 2030 (measured from the base year of 2020/21) for Scope 3 for all other supply chain purchases. This will particularly include emissions generated in construction and operation of assets.

In April 2024, City of Parramatta Council approved its new Procurement Guidelines, prioritising sustainable purchasing practices that minimise environmental impact. Key considerations include minimising unnecessary purchasing, selecting products with recycled content and minimal GHG emissions.

In line with Council's Resolution (27 May 2024), Council prioritises Australian suppliers, manufacturers, goods, and services. The Procurement Policy and Guidelines now include a 5% weighting for Local Business Preference and Australian made products. Moreover, a draft ESD Policy is underway, focusing on emission reduction in construction.

Corporate Transport

Around 48.7% of Council’s passenger fleet are hybrid or plug-in hybrid vehicles, and there is one electric vehicle purchased in 2022. A significant portion of staff are provided with a Council lease-back vehicle that is available for private use. Council does not currently provide financial or other support for alternative and sustainable travel, however, travel to work has reduced over the past few years with the introduction of policies that allow for flexible working arrangements including working from home.

In FY2022, Council installed four electric vehicle dual port chargers at two sites for corporate use. Additional 14 port chargers will be installed by end of 2025 financial year. By 2030 at least 20% of our passenger fleet will be electric vehicles and 10% of all operational vehicles are either hybrid or electric vehicles depending on market availability. A further 11 battery electric vehicles have been ordered as replacements pool vehicles for staff, with delivery expected late 2025. Council will progressively review the operational need for passenger vehicles with all newly advertised positions to ensure that passenger fleet will be reduced over time. In addition, flexible working arrangements will continue to be promoted in accordance with adopted Council policy. Further, financial support for staff use of active and public transport will be introduced to reduce reliance on cars for travel to work, as recommended in the adopted Employee Travel Plan 2014. Council will measure progress in reducing Scope 1 emissions from fleet through records on provided by fuel suppliers.

Contractor Transport

Transport fuel used by Council's contractor for waste collection is a significant source of emissions. A new contract for domestic waste collection has recently been awarded and I commenced in November 2024 using a fleet of Dennis Eagle Euro 6 engine trucks. To reduce Scope 3 emissions from contractor transport, Council has specified that any additional waste trucks employed in the contract be electric vehicles charged with 100% renewable energy. The progress towards reducing contractor transport emissions will be measured from fuel and fleet data supplied by the contractor.

Waste

Council introduced a Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) service for community waste services in November 2024. The new service ensures all food and garden organics are separately collected at source and processed resulting in minimal organics going to landfill.

Rydalmere Operation Centres and Early Learning Centres have also been provided with compost bins or worm farms to divert food waste from landfill.

In 2024 City of Parramatta subscribed to Warp-It, a platform that facilitates the redistribution of deemed redundant items to extend their lifespan. Items listed on Warp-it can be claimed by council's staff for either personal or business use. The items are also made available to claim by community groups, not-for-profits, social enterprises, schools, and charities within the LGA. For redundant stationery items that cannot be rehomed, we also partnered with Green Collect to enable circularity through their Circular Stores. In the financial years of 2023/2024, Council diverted 1,402 kg of waste from landfill, resulting in a reduction of 4,090 kg of CO2 emissions.

In 2023 – 2024, Council successfully diverted 321 kilograms of staff uniforms from landfill through our Uniform "Wear-up" project, keeping wearable uniforms in circulation. The Re-Wear Rack ensures that near-new and good condition uniforms can be laundered and reused by our colleagues. For uniforms that can no longer be worn, council has partnered with Upparel, a textile recovery and recycling organisation.

Our Riverside Theatre banners are cut up and transformed into useful bags, so all materials can be reused. The bags are made locally with cooperation with Boomerang Bags Parramatta.

From 2024 Council is phasing out single-use coffee cups from our operations. We started Reusable Cup Culture at our sites by equipping entire outdoor staff with reusable cups and purchasing extra mugs and glassware for all kitchens. Previously our staff used and disposed of around 75,000 single-use cups per annum. By transitioning to reusable cups, we are now able to save approx. 2,763kg of CO_2 emission annually.

The City of Parramatta Council's investment in reusable drinking cups for community events has led to substantial waste reduction. Notably, during the 2024 Parramatta Lanes event, we diverted 5,145 single-use cups from landfill.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	**Total tCO_2-e** (with uplift)
Base year:	2016-17	20,179	N/A
Year 1:	2022-23	11,686	N/A
Year 2:	2023-24	12,275	N/A

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	**Previous year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Current year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Reason for change**
Business services	1,456.56	1,832.71	Increased spend in FY 2024

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Street Furniture Australia	Outdoor Furniture Products (Escola bins)

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Scope 1 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	4.38	4.38
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	796.23	796.23
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	185.00	185.00
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	469.05	469.05
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	81.16	81.16
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	166.72	166.72
Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional services	0.00	0.00	3,238.51	3,238.51
Refrigerants	106.16	0.00	0.00	106.16
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	311.48	311.48
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	223.86	0.00	56.91	280.77
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	2.54	0.00	0.85	3.38
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	74.60	74.60
Transport (land and sea)	1,744.85	0.00	3,993.69	5,738.54
Waste	0.00	0.00	318.26	318.26
Water	0.00	0.00	332.78	332.78
Working from home	0.00	0.00	167.77	167.77
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**2,077.42**	**0.00**	**10,197.38**	**12,274.79**

Uplift factors

Not applicable

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	1,228	10.00%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	11,047	90.00%

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
Hydroelectric Project in Kinnaur District in Himachal Pradesh	VCU	Verra Registry	11/02/2025	9375-88746809-88750608-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1742-01012019-31122019-0	2019	3,800	0	0	3,800	30.96%
100 MW Solar Project in Bhadla in Rajasthan	VCU	Verra Registry	11/02/2025	9545-107725284-107728283-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1842-01012019-31122019-0	2019	3,000	0	0	3,000	24.44%
100 MW Solar Project in Bhadla in Rajasthan	VCU	Verra Registry	11/02/2025	9545-107747284-107750079-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1842-01012019-31122019-0	2019	2,796	0	0	2,796	22.78%

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
100 MW Solar Project in Bhadla in Rajasthan	VCU	Verra Registry	11/02/2025	9545-107745284-107746283-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1842-01012019-31122019-0	2019	1,000	0	0	1,000	8.15%
Hydroelectric Project in Kinnaur District in Himachal Pradesh	VCU	Verra Registry	11/02/2025	9375-88732009-88732508-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1742-01012019-31122019-0	2019	500	6	43	451	3.67%
100 MW Solar Project in Bhadla in Rajasthan	VCU	Verra Registry	11/02/2025	9545-107738284-107738483-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1842-01012019-31122019-0	2019	200	0	30[1]	0	0.00%
Heffernan Forest Regeneration project	ACCU	ANREU	18/02/2025	8,996,168,912 – 8,996,170,161 (ERF103181)	2023-2024	1,250	0	22	1,228	10.00%

[1] 170 units out of 200 units from the 100 MW Solar Project in Bhadla in Rajasthan project have been used in Council's FY2023-24 Parramatta Square service certification.

Co-benefits

This section provides a brief description of the carbon offsets purchased and retired for the City of Parramatta's carbon neutral claim.

100 MW Solar Project in Bhadla in Rajasthan

The project accounts for 55% of the total offsets purchased and retired during this reporting period. It is a 100 MW solar photovoltaic (PV) power project that generates over 188 GWh of renewable electricity annually, which is exported to the Indian electricity grid. Each solar panel has a capacity between 320 and 330 Wpeak.

By feeding clean energy into the grid, the project displaces electricity that would otherwise be generated by fossil fuel-based power plants. Given that the grid's emissions intensity is 0.93684 tCO_2 per MWh, this initiative prevents the release of over 170,000 tCO_2e into the atmosphere each year.

Beyond reducing greenhouse gas emissions, the project enhances grid reliability and improves power quality, addressing the electricity demand-supply gap in Rajasthan. It also helps lower air pollution by reducing emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and suspended particulates compared to coal-fired power plants. Additionally, it decreases India's dependence on both foreign and domestically sourced fossil fuels.

The project stimulates economic growth by creating job opportunities for both skilled and unskilled workers during construction and ongoing operations. It further attracts investment to the region, encouraging the development of similar renewable energy projects.

Moreover, the initiative contributes to local infrastructure improvements, including the enhancement of power supply stability and the development of essential infrastructure such as local roads.

Hydroelectric Project in Kinnaur District in Himachal Pradesh

The project accounts for 35% of the total offsets purchased and retired during this reporting period. Prior to its implementation, the Northern Region Grid was primarily powered by fossil fuels (nearly 60% of capacity) and nuclear energy. The NEWNE regional grid has an emissions intensity of 0.8031 tCO_2e/MWh. This hydroelectric project consists of four 250 MW run-of-river units that utilise a concrete gravity diversion dam to channel water through an underground powerhouse at Wangtoo before returning it to the Sutlej River. Generating approximately 4,000 GWh of electricity annually and operating 90% of the time, the project supplies 1,000 MW of peaking power, reducing reliance on new coal, gas, or oil-fired power plants.

Beyond its environmental benefits, the project plays a critical role in addressing the region's energy shortages, enhancing grid stability, and supporting economic growth. It has provided employment opportunities during construction and continues to offer jobs in operations and maintenance. Additionally, it has contributed to local infrastructure development, including the construction of a 10+2 grade school, an industrial training institute, a 40-bed hospital, and the improvement of roads and bridges in the region's challenging terrain. These developments have significantly enhanced the quality of life in surrounding villages.

By harnessing a renewable energy source, the project reduces greenhouse gas emissions, displaces fossil fuel-based power generation, and mitigates air pollution. Unlike traditional power plants, it avoids solid

waste disposal issues and incorporates a comprehensive catchment area treatment plan, including afforestation, check-wall construction, and pasture improvements. Furthermore, the project fosters business opportunities for local suppliers, manufacturers, and contractors, ensuring sustained economic benefits for the region throughout its lifetime.

Heffernan Forest Regeneration Project

The project accounts for 10% of the total offsets purchased and retired during this reporting period. This project establishes permanent native forests through assisted regeneration from in-situ seed sources (including rootstock and lignotubers). The project takes place on land that was cleared of vegetation and where regrowth was suppressed for at least 10 years prior to the project having commenced.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

The following Large Scale-Generation Certificated (LGCs or RECs) have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method. Council purchases LGCs per year under the Program for Energy and Environment Risk Solutions (PEERS) project, with the contract commencing from July 2019. For this Climate Active report, details are only provided for the LGCs that have been retired, for the period July 2023 to June 2024.

- LGCs used for FY24 Organisation certification: 12,662
- Overlap LGCs used for FY24 Organisation and Service certification: 215
- Banked LGCs previously retired and used for FY24 Organisation and Service certification: 1,921
- Additional LGCs retired in FY24 Organisation and Service report: 10,740
- Remaining LGCs available for future reporting: 700

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	12,662

* 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)
Hillston Sun Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	9 Sept 2023	SRPXNS40	92888-98154	2023	Solar	1,921[2]
Nevertire	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	7 Feb 2024	SRPVNSM7	45871-49908	2023	Solar	4,038
Nevertire	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	26 Sept 2024	SRPVNSM7	44071-45807	2023	Solar	1,737
Collector Wind Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	26 Sept 2024	WD00NS17	251870-252309	2024	Wind	440[3]
Hillston Sun Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	26 Sept 2024	SRPXNS40	24048-25773	2024	Solar	1,726
Hillston Sun Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	26 Sept 2024	SRPXNS40	103887-105886	2024	Solar	2,000
Hillston Sun Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	26 Sept 2024	SRPXNS40	95323-96822	2024	Solar	800[4]
								Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report	**12,662**

[2] These LGCs are part of a larger batch retired over multiple reporting years. In total, 5,267 LGCs have been retired, 1,921 were used for the FY23/24 organisation certification, with the remainder used for the FY22/23 organisation certification.

[3] 215 of these LGCs overlap with the Service certification.

[4] These LGCs are part of a larger batch retired and used for multiple reporting years. A total of 1,500 LGCs have been retired. Of these, 800 were used for FY23/24 organisation certification and 700 will be banked for FY24/25

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Attachment 1: Proof of LGC retirement

Australian Government
Clean Energy Regulator

Renewable Energy Target

The Clean Energy Regulator has accepted the following voluntary surrender offer:

Account: ZEN ENERGY RETAIL PTY LTD

Offer ID: 7601

Surrender type: Voluntary

Number of certificates: 5,267 LGC(s)

Date of offer: 15/09/2023

Date of acceptance: 22/09/2023

Reason for voluntary surrender: Altruistic purposes

Surrender note: Voluntary surrender of 5267 certificates on behalf of City of Parramatta Council which is part of the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (SSROC) renewable energy buying group for the period of 1 Jan 2023 – 30 June 2023

Clean Energy Regulator note: " Offer of voluntary surrender (Offer ID: 7582-7620) has been accepted by the Clean Energy Regulator on 22/09/2023"

Certificates:

Accreditation code	Fuel source	Generation year	Creation year	Generator name	Generation state	Serial number range	Certificate quantity
SRPXNS40	Solar	2023	2023	Hillston Sun Farm - Solar - NSW	NSW	92888-98154	5267

These certificates have been accepted for voluntary surrender and permanently removed from the market under section 28A of the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000.

Yours sincerely

REC Registry

www.rec-registry.gov.au

Surrender details

Surrender ID:	8228
Status:	Accepted
Certificates offered:	5,775
Surrender type:	Voluntary
Surrender reason:	Altruistic purposes
Time surrender offer created:	7/2/2024 11:21:05
Performed by user:	Pritam Rath (RATHP67649)
Surrender note:	Voluntary surrender of 5775 certificates on behalf of City of Parramatta Council which is part of the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (SSROC) renewable energy buying group for the period of 1 Jul 2023 – 31 Dec 2023 and load revision adjustment period of 1 Jan 2023 – 30 June 2023
Auditor note:	Accepted

Surrender ID:	9643
Status:	Pending
Certificates offered:	440
Surrender type:	Voluntary
Surrender reason:	Altruistic purposes
Time surrender offer created:	26/9/2024 12:02:40
Performed by user:	Tarun Sharma (SHART66047)
Surrender note:	Voluntary Surrender of 440 Certificates on behalf of City of Parramatta Council Which is part of the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (SSROC) renewable energy buying group for the period of 01-Jan 2024 to 30-June 2024
Auditor note:	

Surrender ID:	9644
Status:	Pending
Certificates offered:	1,726
Surrender type:	Voluntary
Surrender reason:	Altruistic purposes
Time surrender offer created:	26/9/2024 12:05:12
Performed by user:	Tarun Sharma (SHART66047)
Surrender note:	Voluntary Surrender of 440 Certificates on behalf of City of Parramatta Council Which is part of the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (SSROC) renewable energy buying group for the period of 01-Jan 2024 to 30-June 2024
Auditor note:	

Surrender ID:	9645
Status:	Pending
Certificates offered:	2,000
Surrender type:	Voluntary
Surrender reason:	Altruistic purposes
Time surrender offer created:	26/9/2024 12:07:10
Performed by user:	Tarun Sharma (SHART66047)
Surrender note:	Voluntary Surrender of 2000 Certificates on behalf of City of Parramatta Council Which is part of the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (SSROC) renewable energy buying group for the period of 01-Jan 2024 to 30-June 2024
Auditor note:	

Surrender ID:	9646
Status:	Pending
Certificates offered:	1,500
Surrender type:	Voluntary
Surrender reason:	Altruistic purposes
Time surrender offer created:	26/9/2024 12:07:49
Performed by user:	Tarun Sharma (SHART66047)
Surrender note:	Voluntary Surrender of 1500 Certificates on behalf of City of Parramatta Council Which is part of the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (SSROC) renewable energy buying group for the period of 01-Jan 2024 to 30-June 2024

Attachment 2: Proof of ACCU Carbon offset purchase and retirement

Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

Transaction ID	AU39308
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	18/02/2025 15:01:47 (AEDT) 18/02/2025 04:01:47 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Nathalia, Griselda
Transaction Approver	Doan-Lockyer, Jenny
Comment	These units have been retired by South Pole on behalf of City of Parramatta council to support its carbon neutral claim against the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for FY 2023-24.

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			ERF103181					2023-24		8,996,168,912 - 8,996,170,161	1,250

VERRA Standards for a Sustainable Future

Home

RETIRED UNITS

From Vintage	To Vintage	Serial Number	Quantity of Units	Unit Type	Project ID	Project Name	Project Type	Additional Issuance Certifications	Origination Program	Project Site State/ Province	Project Country/ Area	Account Holder	Retirement Reason	Beneficial Owner	Retirement Reason Details	Date of Retirement
01/01/2019	31/12/2019	9545-107747282-107747283-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1842-01012019-31122019-0	2	VCU	1842	100 MW SOLAR PROJECT IN BHADLA IN RAJASTHAN.	Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)			Rajasthan	India (IN)	Beyond Neutral Pty Ltd	NCOS Programme	City of Parramatta Council	These units have been retired by Beyond Neutral on behalf of City of Parramatta Council to support its carbon neutral claim against the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for FY 2023-24	11/02/2025

1 - 1 : 1

First Prev Go To Next Last

top of page | Privacy Policy

Verra Registry - Powered by APX Technology

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	523,833	0	3%
Total non-grid electricity	**523,833**	**0**	**3%**
LGC purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	12,662,000	0	79%
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)	2,916,109	0	18%
Residual electricity	-606	-551	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**16,101,941**	**0**	**100%**
Total grid electricity	**15,577,503**	**0**	**97%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**16,101,335**	**0**	**100%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	69%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**-420**	**-382**	
Scope 2	-374	-340	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-46	-42	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**-186**	**-169**	
Scope 3	-186	-169	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**100.00%**
Mandatory	**18.11%**
Voluntary	**78.64%**
Behind the meter	**3.25%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**-0.34**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**-0.21**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.00**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.00**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-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	**69%**	**(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	15,577,503	10,798,707	7,343,121	539,935	4,778,795	3,488,521
SA	0	0	0	0	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)	**15,577,503**	**10,798,707**	**7,343,121**	**539,935**	**4,778,795**	**3,488,521**
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	523,833	523,833	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)	**523,833**	**523,833**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**16,101,335**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**7,343.12**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**4,028.46**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**7,343.12**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**4,028.46**
Total emissions liability	**11,371.58**

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)
Nil	**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 electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
Nil	**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
Other contractors	Immaterial

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 organisations.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Sites outside Council's control	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be minimal compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions as there are no many sites outside council's control. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source as these sites are outside the Council's jurisdiction. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are likely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our operations. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Capital investment	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** No accurate estimate of emissions available from this source to determine relative size of carbon footprint. The emissions source may likely be minimal and is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy, and fuel emissions. **Influence:** We have minimal influence over these emission source as the market opportunities and options are limited. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are likely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our operations. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Investments	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be minimal and is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy, and fuel emissions. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
						Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are likely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our operations. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Other purchased goods and services including chemicals, entertainment, accounting and bookkeeping services, advertising and promotion, legal services, photographic services, public order and safety, and security and personal safety	N	Y	N	N	N	**Size:** The emission from other goods and services is not large compared to emission from goods and services which have been already included e.g. business, technical, engineering, cleaning services. **Influence:** We may have some potential to influence emission by choosing less carbon-intensive suppliers, however there are limited carbon-neutral products and services (in this areas) on the Australian market (which may show emission reduction in the emission calculation) **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our operations. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active