



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

**DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND
WATER**

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S INDUSTRY CLIMATE
CHANGE CONFERENCE 2025**

8 – 9 MAY 2025

POST-EVENT REPORT

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME	Department for Environment and Water, Government of South Australia
NAME OF EVENT	South Australia's Industry Climate Change Conference 2025
EVENT DATE(S)	8 – 9 May 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>Name of Signatory: <i>NEIL MCFARLANE</i> Position of Signatory: <i>SPECIAL ADVISER ON CLIMATE ACTION</i> Date: <i>03/02/2026</i></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	82 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A (location-based)
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Cropship Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	N/A

Contents

1. Certification summary	3
2. Certification information	4
3. Emissions boundary	5
4. Emissions reductions	9
5. Emissions summary	12
6. Carbon offsets	15
7. Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	17
Appendix A: Additional Information	18
Appendix B: Electricity summary	19
Appendix C: Inside emissions boundary	23
Appendix D: Outside emissions boundary	24

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification is for **South Australia's Industry Climate Change Conference 2025** which was held on **8 – 9 May 2025**.

The event had **737** overall attendees (including 149 attendees for the Conference Dinner) and was held at the following location(s).

- Adelaide Convention Centre, SA 5000.
- National Wine Centre of Australia, Corner of Hackney Rd & Botanic Rd, SA 5000 (Conference Dinner only).

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

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

Event description

South Australia's Industry Climate Change Conference 2025, (SAICCC25) organised by the Government of South Australia's Department for Environment and Water, is an event focused on addressing the challenges and opportunities of climate change across all industry sectors in South Australia. This conference brings together keynote speakers, experts, industry leaders and policymakers to discuss strategies for transitioning to net zero emissions, adapting to climate change impacts, and driving sustainable practices.

The goal of the conference is to share knowledge, foster collaboration, and promote innovation in transitioning to net zero emissions as well as plan for the economic, environmental, and social implications of climate change for South Australia's industries. It includes topics such as renewable energy, carbon reduction in transport, agriculture, buildings, retail, as well as practical information on circular economy, and sustainability practices.

The conference serves as a platform for the business community and industries to develop opportunities for a more resilient, sustainable, and climate ready future across South Australia. The conference and an associated dinner event, held at the National Wine Centre, are included in the carbon neutral certification.

The previous and inaugural SA Industry Climate Change Conference 2023 was certified carbon neutral under the Climate Active Events Standard. The primary change to the event is the attendance and the dinner.

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

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

ICT Services and Equipment
Office Equipment & Supplies

Data collection – changes since the pre-event report

Emissions source	Data collection method	Assumptions / conservative approach taken
Attendee Travel	<p>Sources: Attendee travel data provided by conference organisers All Occasions Group and Department of Environment and Water.</p> <p>Attendee Travel emissions are calculated using attendance data and the Climate Active Events Calculator v9.0.</p>	It has been assumed that attendees travelling from locally in Adelaide travelled <20km to the event.
Attendee Accommodation	<p>Sources: Attendee accommodation data provided by conference organisers All Occasions Group.</p> <p>Accommodation emissions are calculated using attendance data and the Climate Active Events Calculator v9.0.</p>	It has been assumed that all attendee accommodation data is captured by the conference organisers.
Electricity	<p>Sources: Adelaide Convention Centre's Venue Emissions Reporting Data Calculator. National Wine Centre Hickinbotham Hall Event Space Size.</p> <p>Electricity emissions are calculated using the Climate Active Electricity Calculator v9.0.</p>	Adelaide Convention Centre figures are based off audited data from the financial year period FY23/24. Figures provided are calculated using a per m2 /day metric, applied to the total floor area utilised for the event across the three (3.0) days of the event and does not include non-commercial Foyer spaces. Data includes ACC's car parks.
Food & Beverage	<p>Sources: Based on \$ spend per food type method where available. If unavailable, attendee numbers and actual meal type method is used across the venues.</p> <p>Food & Beverage emissions have been calculated using Climate Active Events Calculator v9.0.</p>	It has been assumed no additional F&B expenditures are incurred outside those provided by the venues and conference organisers.
Professional Services	<p>Sources: Professional Services \$ spend data provided by Department of Environment and Water.</p>	Emissions are based on the actual activity \$ spend for 'Business Services' for the 2025 event.
Stationary Energy (Gas)	<p>Sources: Adelaide Convention Centre's Venue Emissions Reporting Data</p>	Adelaide Convention Centre figures are based off audited data from the financial

	<p>Calculator. National Wine Centre Hickinbotham Hall Event Space Size.</p>	<p>year period FY23/24. Figures provided are calculated using a per m² /day metric, applied to the total floor area utilised for the event across the three (3.0) days of the event and does not include non-commercial Foyer spaces.</p>
Waste	<p>Sources: Adelaide Convention Centre's Venue Emissions Reporting Data Calculator. National Wine Centre Hickinbotham Hall Event Space Size.</p>	<p>Adelaide Convention Centre figures are based off audited data from the financial year period FY23/24. Figures provided are calculated using a per m² /day metric, applied to the total floor area utilised for the event across the three (3.0) days of the event and does not include non-commercial Foyer spaces. ACC contributes minimal landfill, due to alternative waste treatment options in South Australia.</p>
Water	<p>Sources: Adelaide Convention Centre's Venue Emissions Reporting Data Calculator. Adelaide Convention Centre's Venue Emissions Reporting Data Calculator. National Wine Centre Hickinbotham Hall Event Space Size.</p>	<p>Adelaide Convention Centre figures are based off audited data from the financial year period FY23/24. Figures provided are calculated using a per m² /day metric, applied to the total floor area utilised for the event across the three (3.0) days of the event and does not include non-commercial Foyer spaces.</p>

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction measures

Adelaide Convention Centre

The Adelaide Convention Centre (ACC) has implemented several measures to reduce emissions and enhance sustainability:

Energy and Emissions Reduction:

- Building greenhouse gas emissions decreased from 109.4 kg CO₂-e/m² in 2016/17 to 53.3 kg CO₂-e/m² in 2021/22.
- Achieved through transitioning to LED lighting, installing motion sensors, and implementing low-energy audio systems.
- Utilises a building management system to automate and compartmentalise lighting and HVAC systems, optimising energy use.

Waste Management:

- Achieved over 99% landfill diversion rate in 2022/23.
- Donated over 200,000 unused meals to local charities.
- Installed Adelaide's first WasteMaster system to convert organic waste into fertiliser and compost, reducing greenhouse gas emissions from this source by up to 84%.

Water Conservation:

- Reduced potable water consumption from 652.3 to 302.4 litres/m² between 2016/17 and 2021/22.
- Uses recycled water for irrigation and toilet flushing.
- Implemented water-saving fixtures and planted low water-demand vegetation.

Sustainable Sourcing:

- Sources 97% of produce locally, including partnerships with First Nations producers.
- The Honest Goodness menu emphasizes traditional Indigenous ingredients and whole foods.

Plastic Reduction:

- Compliant with SA's *Single-use and Other Plastic Products (Waste Avoidance) Act 2020*.
- Eliminated single-use plastics by introducing reusable and compostable alternatives.

Certifications and Initiatives:

- First convention centre globally to achieve *EarthCheck Master* certification, indicating over 15 years of best practice in sustainability.
- Launched *The Green Print* - a four-year ESG strategy focusing on environmental and social impact.
- Established a Community Impact Program targeting community engagement, environmental initiatives, First Nations partnerships, and goods donation.

These initiatives reflect ACC's commitment to sustainability and reducing its environmental footprint. For more information, visit: <https://www.adelaidecc.com.au/about/truly-sustainable/>

The National Wine Centre of Australia

The National Wine Centre of Australia (NWC) demonstrates a commitment to environmental sustainability through various operational practices. Key initiatives include:

- **Recycling and Waste Management:** The Centre emphasises recycling and effective waste management strategies to minimise environmental impact.
- **Water Conservation:** Implementing measures to conserve water resources, ensuring efficient usage throughout its operations.
- **Energy and Operational Efficiency:** Focusing on energy-efficient practices to reduce overall consumption and enhance operational sustainability.
- **Sustainable and Local Procurement:** Prioritising the procurement of sustainable and locally sourced products to support environmental and community well-being.
- **Community Engagement:** Collaborating with organisations such as OzHarvest and Fred's Van to support community programs and reduce food waste.

Additionally, the NWC aligns with the University of Adelaide's sustainability initiatives and participates in broader sector efforts, such as Wine Australia's Emissions Reduction Roadmap, which aims for a 42% reduction in carbon emissions across the Australian grape and wine sector by 2030.

For more information visit: <https://www.nationalwinecentre.com.au/disclaimer>

SA Industry Climate Change Conference Emissions Reduction Initiatives

In addition, the following measures were implemented for the conference itself:

- Consideration of the menu for both the conference and dinner event, balancing the need to reduce emissions with the importance of supporting local businesses.
- Waste initiatives such as:
 - Avoidance of printed materials, including not providing attendee handouts and requesting exhibitors minimise printed materials at stalls.
 - Requested the use of ceramic coffee cups for coffee stations in the Exhibition Hall (standard is compostable cups).
 - Using recyclable/compostable materials where possible (e.g. attendee name badges).
- Encouraged attendees to use public or active transport to attend the conference.

5. 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
Business services	9.38	15.94	Amended based on actual \$ spend data.
Short economy class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	20.30	12.96	Amended based on actual interstate attendee data.
Medium Car: unknown fuel	13.74	11.52	Amended based on actual attendee data.

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

N/A

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Pre-event	Post-event			Sum of total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
	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)	
Accommodation and facilities	1.56	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	2.12	0.00	1.60	0.51	2.12
Food	9.22	0.00	0.00	7.21	7.21
Horticulture and Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional Services	17.02	0.00	0.00	17.02	17.02
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.33	0.28	0.00	0.06	0.33
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (Air)	34.24	0.00	0.00	41.07	41.07
Transport (Land and Sea)	14.84	0.00	0.00	12.42	12.42
Waste	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.61
Water	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total pre-event emissions (tCO₂-e)		0.28	1.60	78.09	79.97
Total post-event emissions (tCO₂-e)		0.28	1.60	79.93	81.80
Difference between pre-event and post-event emissions			+1.83 tCO₂-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.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO ₂ -e
Cleaning Services	0.19
Total of all uplift factors (tCO ₂ -e)	0.19
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO₂-e) <i>(total post-event emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)</i>	82.00

6. 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
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	82	100.00%

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
Paroo River South Environmental Project (ERF 104559)	ACCU	ANREU	9/07/2025	8,328,771,188 - 8,328,771,269	2020-21	82	0	0	82	100.00%

Co-benefits

<https://cer.gov.au/schemes/australian-carbon-credit-unit-scheme/accu-project-and-contract-register/project/ERF104559>

Project ID	ERF104559
Method Type	Vegetation
Method	Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) (Human-Induced Regeneration of a Permanent Even-Aged Native Forest-1.1) Methodology Determination 2013 (Compilation No. 2) Read the methodology determination
Description	This project establishes permanent native forests through assisted regeneration from in-situ seed sources (including rootstock and lignotubers) on land that was cleared of vegetation and where regrowth was suppressed for at least 10 years prior to the project having commenced.
Project activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cessation of mechanical or chemical destruction, or suppression, of regrowth. • Management of the timing, and the extent, of grazing.
Project suppressors, if applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock • Mechanical or chemical destruction, or suppression, of regrowth.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

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

Project supported by LGC purchase	Project location	Eligible unit type	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Fuel source	Quantity (MWh)
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Copy of Voluntary ACCU Retirement Certificate from ANREU.

Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below

Transaction ID	AU42639
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	09/07/2025 17:31:53 (AEST) 09/07/2025 07:31:53 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	O'Brien, Shaun Peter
Transaction Approver	McFarlane, Neil Gerard
Comment	Offset for ICCC 2025

Transferring Account		Acquiring Account	
Account Number	AU-2917	Account Number	AU-1068
Account Name	Department for Environment and Water	Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Account Holder	Department for Environment and Water	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			ERF104553					2020-21		8,328,771,188 - 8,328,771,269	82

Transaction Status History

Status Date	Status Code
09/07/2025 17:31:53 (AEST) 09/07/2025 07:31:53 (GMT)	Completed (4)
09/07/2025 17:31:53 (AEST) 09/07/2025 07:31:53 (GMT)	Proposed (1)
09/07/2025 17:31:53 (AEST) 09/07/2025 07:31:53 (GMT)	Account Holder Approved (97)
09/07/2025 17:16:33 (AEST) 09/07/2025 07:16:33 (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 **location-based approach**.

Market-based approach summary			
Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO 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)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCS surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	1,184	0	18%
Residual Electricity	5,225	4,755	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	1,184	0	18%
Total grid electricity	6,409	4,755	18%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	6,409	4,755	18%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	5,225	4,755	
Scope 2	4,651	4,232	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	574	522	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.48%
Mandatory	18.48%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	4.23
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	0.52
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	4.23
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.52
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	4.75

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

Location-based approach summary						
Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	6,409	6,409	1,602	513	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)	6,409	6,409	1,602	513	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)	6,409					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	1.60
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	0.51
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	1.60
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.51
Total emissions liability	2.12

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)
	0	0
<p><i>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.</i></p>		

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)
	0	0
<p><i>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.</i></p>		

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	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
ICT Services and Equipment	N	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions source is likely small compared to the event's electricity emissions.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Risk: 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 our business.</p> <p>Outsourcing: Comparable events do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>
Office Equipment & Supplies	N	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions source is likely small compared to the event's electricity emissions.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Risk: 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 our business.</p> <p>Outsourcing: Comparable events do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>



An Australian Government Initiative

