



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT


LOGAN CITY COUNCIL

ORGANISATION

FY2024–25

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Logan City Council
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025 [Arrears report]
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>Darren Scott Chief Executive Officer Date:</p>



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

Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in the Public Disclosure Statement document represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement document and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version 10.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	171,896 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	1.7% ACCUs, 98.3% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	21.38%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Organisation
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	10 October 2024 Cundall Next technical assessment due: FY2026-27 report

Contents

- 1. Certification summary..... 3
- 2. Certification information..... 4
- 3. Emissions boundary 6
- 4. Emissions reductions 8
- 5. Emissions summary 9
- 6. Carbon offsets 12
- 7. Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary 13
- Appendix A: Additional Information 14
- Appendix B: Electricity summary..... 15
- Appendix C: Inside emissions boundary 18
- Appendix D: Outside emissions boundary 19



2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of Logan City Council, ABN 21627 796435, including the subsidiaries listed in the table below. An operational control approach has been used when determining sources in the emissions boundary.

Included and excluded emission sources are listed in the boundary diagram in Section 3 (page 7) and further details of excluded sources are outlined in Appendix D. This certification does not cover Fugitive emissions from closed landfills; closed quarries; emissions by 3rd parties managing landfill gas; municipal waste disposed at 3rd party facilities; minor council events; minor printing; upstream potable water treatment.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2024-25 reporting period.

Organisation description

Logan City Council is a local government authority located in the middle of South East Queensland, between Brisbane and the Gold Coast, the city covers 959 square kilometres and has a residential population of more than 392,339 from 234 different cultural backgrounds living across 70 suburbs.

Council is implementing its endorsed Climate Change Resilience Strategy (2021-2031) which includes our carbon neutrality objectives and recently adopted Carbon Emission Reduction Action Plan (2022-2032).

In 2024-25, Council provided the following services to the residents of Logan:

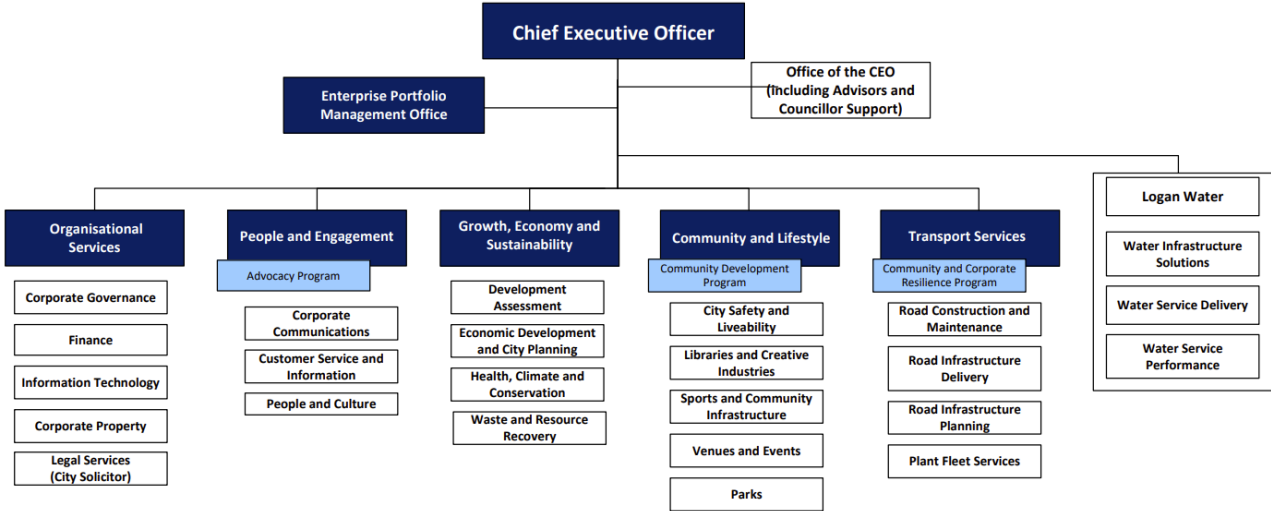
- waste management services, including operation of a landfill facility and waste transfer stations
- operation of water treatment plants and water distribution network
- development and maintenance of urban parks
- provision and management of arts and cultural facilities and events
- provision and maintenance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

Logan City's population is growing, and Council's operations are constantly expanding in order to meet the needs of its growing community. Council managed infrastructure and assets in 2024-25 include:

- Main Council Administration Centre located in Logan Central

- 987 parks
- 205 centres (including libraries, sporting facilities and community centres)
- 2518 km of sealed roads
- 2563 km of water mains and 2553 km of sewer mains
- 1567 km of footpaths and bikeways
- \$8.9 b in assets managed

Figure 1:



3. EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.

The emission sources in the boundary diagram below should match the emission categories in the emissions summary table later in this document.

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

Inside emissions boundary

- Quantified**
- Transport fuel
 - Stationary energy
 - Landfill emissions
 - Waste water treatment
 - Electricity
 - Biosolid from waste water treatment
 - Construction
 - Paper use
 - Staff work from home
 - Catering
 - Cleaning and chemicals
 - ICT equipment and services
 - Hired equipment
 - Purchased vehicles
 - Major council events
 - Water use
 - Business travel
 - Postage & Freight
 - Staff commute to work
 - Professional services
 - Sewage gasification stack
 - Water treatment chemicals
 - Petroleum based greases
 - Refrigerants (buildings)
 - Office equipment
 - Downstream tenancies

- Non-quantified**
- Refrigerants from fridges, freezers and vehicles
 - Minor construction
 - Sewer network methane emissions
 - Downstream tenancies (partial)

Outside emission boundary

- Excluded**
- Closed landfills
 - Closed quarries
 - Landfill gas management
 - Municipal waste disposal at third party facilities
 - Minor council events
 - Minor printing
 - Upstream potable water treatment



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

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

- [Climate Change Resilience Strategy](#) (2021-2031)
- [Sustainable fleet strategy](#) (2021-2026)
- [Waste management strategy](#) (2022-2032)

As part of the implementation of Council’s endorsed Climate Change Resilience Strategy, an emission reduction target has been put into development. The Carbon Emission Reduction Action Plan outlines a target to reduce measured scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 30% by 2032, from a 2022 base year when council joined the Climate Active program. The plan focuses on the five largest emission sources, which account for 95% of Council’s carbon footprint. Actions will expand upon current actions outlined below.

Emissions during this period have risen compared to last year, however, this is due to significantly lower than average emissions from construction last year.

Emissions reduction actions

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

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

Scope	Ongoing Actions During 2024/25	Estimated Annual CO2-e Savings (t)
1	Fugitive Landfill emission capture at Browns Plains	80,261
1	Alternative HVAC at CAC and Logan Entertainment Centre	693
1	Waste diversion due to residential green bin	9,450
1	Electric vehicles	25
1	Biochar production from wastewater biosolids	807
2+3	Solar PV at Loganholme Wastewater treatment plant (1.1MW)	1,478
2+3	Solar PV on roof at 12 Council sites	813
2+3	Solar PV at leased sites (77)	741
2+3	LED Lighting - streetlight	684
3	Reduced staff commuting due to flexible working arrangement policy	285
TOTAL		95,236

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year:	2020-21	137,789	147,389
Year 1:	2021-22	160,760	164,420
Year 2:	2022-23	167,478	170,838
Year 3:	2023-24	159,928	163,628
Year 4	2024-25	168,335	171,896

Significant changes in emissions

During FY2024-25 emissions from the collective construction material emissions has doubled since last year due to significantly lower than average emissions last year.

Overall emissions from council operations has increased by 5% due mostly to landfill emissions from increased population.

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
N/A	N/A



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	7.05	7.05
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	1675.52	1675.52
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	20963.99	20963.99
Electricity	0.00	31266.57	5257.80	36524.38
Food	0.00	0.00	229.79	229.79
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	576.68	576.68
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	417.09	417.09
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	5688.85	5688.85
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	84.64	84.64
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	88.06	88.06
Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional services	0.00	0.00	2694.31	2694.31
Refrigerants	13.80	0.00	0.00	13.80
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	542.01	542.01
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	8.86	0.00	1.51	10.38
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	1,094.22	0.00	313.06	1407.27
Stationary energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	38.93	38.93
Transport (land and sea)	10,029.79	0.00	5808.02	15837.81
Waste	75,743.81	0.00	2400.12	78143.93
Water	2,920.87	0.00	316.24	3237.11
Working from home	0.00	0.00	153.94	153.94
Total emissions (tCO₂-e)	89,811.36	32,157.33	46,366.86	168,335.55

Figures may not sum to total due to rounding.

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO ₂ -e
Construction materials – partially quantified as some data is unavailable	1000
Refrigerants from vehicles – non quantified as data is unavailable	100
Sewer network fugitive emissions – non quantified as data is unavailable	1460
Electricity from downstream leased assets – partially quantified as some data is unavailable	1000
Total of all uplift factors (tCO ₂ -e)	3,560
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO₂-e) <i>(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)</i>	171,896

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)	2933	1.7%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	168963	98.3%

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
Mt Mulgrave Savanna Burning Project	ACCU	ANREU	18/04/2024	9,003,696,826 – 9,003,702,691	2022-23	5866	2933	0	2933	1.71%
Gansu Guazhou Beidaqiao Wind Power Project	VCU	Verra Registry	18/04/2024	14637-613530250-613750249-VCS-VCU-259-VER-CN-1-873-01012018-31122018-0	2018	220000	46760	4277	168963	98.29%
Offset Totals:						225866	49693	4277	171896	100.00%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

See below a screen shot of the Australian National Registry of Emission Units for the Australian Carbon Credit Units that have been retired on behalf of Logan City Council for the purchase of Climate Active certification used against the FY2024-25.

This project as outlined in Section 6 is for Mt Mulgrave Savanna Burning Project.

The screenshot shows the ANREU website interface. The header includes the Australian Government logo and the text 'Australian National Registry of Emissions Units'. A navigation menu on the left lists options like 'ANREU Home', 'Account Holders', 'Accounts', 'Unit Position Summary', 'Projects', 'Transaction Log', 'CER Notifications', 'Public Reports', and 'My Profile'. The main content area is titled 'Transaction Details' and shows the following information:

- Transaction ID:** AU33258
- Current Status:** Completed (4)
- Status Date:** 18/04/2024 15:18:25 (AEST) / 18/04/2024 05:18:25 (GMT)
- Transaction Type:** Cancellation (4)
- Transaction Initiator:** Gomez Pimpollo Mejia, Daniela
- Transaction Approver:** Zhou, Tom Yi Shang
- Comment:** Retired on behalf of Logan City Council for the purpose of Climate Active Carbon Neutral Organisation certification.

Below the transaction details, there are two sections: 'Transferring Account' and 'Acquiring Account'.

Part	Unit	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	EUE Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Unitbase	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACU Cancellation			ESP-101022					2013-24		9,003,696,628 - 9,003,703,691	5,866



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 renewable electricity generated	1,964,864	0	4%
Total non-grid renewable electricity	1,964,864	0	4%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCS surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	8,830,132	0	17%
Residual Electricity	39,700,411	36,524,378	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	10,794,996	0	21%
Total grid electricity	48,530,543	36,524,378	17%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	50,495,407	36,524,378	21%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	97%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	38,600,709	35,512,653	
Scope 2	33,985,407	31,266,575	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	4,615,302	4,246,078	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	1,099,701	1,011,725	
Scope 3	1,099,701	1,011,725	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	21.38%
Mandatory	17.49%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	3.89%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	31,266.57
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	5,257.80
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	31,266.57
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	5,257.80
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	36,524.38

Figures may not sum to total 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	97%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
QLD	48,530,543	47,074,627	33,422,985	4,707,463	1,455,916	1,179,292
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	48,530,543	47,074,627	33,422,985	4,707,463	1,455,916	1,179,292
QLD	1,964,864	1,964,864	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	1,964,864	1,964,864	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	50,495,407					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	33,422.98
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	5,886.75
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	33,422.98
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	5,886.75
Total emissions liability	39,309.74

If your organisation does not use any Climate Active buildings or precincts, please add N/A to the first row, and delete the remaining empty rows.

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
<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>		

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)
N/A	0	0
<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>		

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
3. **Data unavailable** Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
4. **Maintenance** Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Refrigerants from fridges, freezers and vehicles	immaterial
Downstream tenancies (partial)	data unavailable but uplift applied
Minor Construction	data unavailable but uplift applied
Sewer network methane	data unavailable but uplift applied

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations.

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



An Australian Government Initiative

