PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

MAROONDAH CITY COUNCIL

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
TRUE-UP: FY2024–25

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Maroondah City Council
REPORTING PERIOD	True-up: 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
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.* *Signature here*
	Steve Kozlowski Chief Executive Officer Date

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

Version 10.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	True-up: 8,414 tCO_2-e Total: 8,414 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	96.07%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Maroondah City Council
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 5/11/2025 Organisation: Ironbark Sustainability Next technical assessment due: FY 2027-28

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of Maroondah City Council, ABN 98 606 522 719. An operational control approach has been used when determining the emissions sources in the emissions boundary. This Public Disclosure Statement includes the true-up information for FY2024-25.

Organisation description

The City of Maroondah covers a land area of 61.4 square kilometres in Melbourne's outer east and is located 25 kilometres from the Central Business District of Melbourne. Maroondah is home to 119,354 residents and 44,167 households.

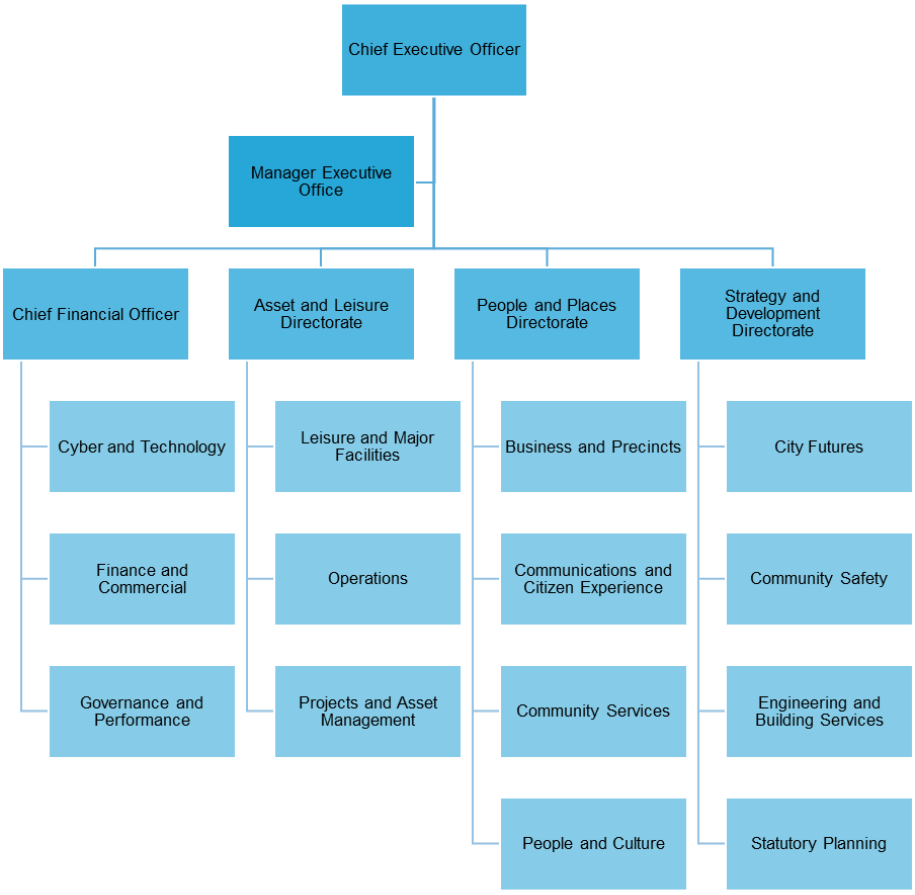
Maroondah is a substantially urban residential municipality and includes the suburbs of Bayswater North, Croydon, Croydon Hills, Croydon North, Croydon South, Heathmont, Kilsyth South, Ringwood, Ringwood East, Ringwood North and Warranwood. The City also includes small sections of Kilsyth, Park Orchards, Vermont and Wonga Park.

Maroondah City Council (Council) (ABN 98 606 522 719) provides services to the community within the City of Maroondah. The role of a Council is defined in the Local Government Act 2020, which formalises a Council's legal status, purpose, and objectives; delegates Council with specific functions and powers; and imposes Council with various duties.

The municipality is divided into nine wards: Barngeong, Bungalook, Jubilee, McAlpin, Tarralla, Wicklow, Wombolano, Wonga and Yarrunga. Each ward is represented by one Councillor. Councillors are responsible for the stewardship and governance of Council. The nine Councillors are the elected representatives of all residents and ratepayers across the City.

At Maroondah City Council, the Chief Executive Officer, together with four Directors (Assets & Leisure, Chief Financial Office, People & Places, Strategy & Development), form the Corporate Management Team (CMT) and lead the organisation. CMT is supported by Service Area Managers and employees with specialist skills to develop, implement, manage, and deliver the operational and administrative activities required to meet the needs, priorities and expectations of the community.

There are 15 service area managers and 1,263 employees (an equivalent of 503.67 full-time employees (EFT)) that work to deliver high quality outcomes that respond to the priorities of the local community. The following chart details the organisational structure of Maroondah City Council as of 30 June 2025.



Location of the City of Maroondah

Council operates administrative functions from the following main locations:

• Realm (including Council Chambers) - 179 Maroondah Highway, Ringwood

• Operations Centre - 24-28 Lincoln Road, Croydon

• Croydon Service Centre - Croydon Library, Civic Square, Croydon

Maroondah is currently home to 649 hectares of Council-owned/managed land including 578 parks and reserves. There are more than 750,000 trees (mostly native species) in parks and reserves providing shade and shelter, helping to control water runoff, evaporation and erosion, and providing a home for wildlife.

Ringwood, a designated Metropolitan Activity Centre, offers a diverse range of shops, services, jobs and housing, along with numerous public transport options. Croydon, Heathmont and Ringwood East are also designated as activity centres.

Maroondah City Council delivers over 120 different services. These services include: aged and disability support services; business support; community planning and development; children and youth services; community health; drainage; immunisation services; infrastructure maintenance and renewal; leisure and sporting facilities; local laws; maternal and child health; parks and reserves; planning and building; roads and footpaths; and waste and recycling.

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.

Emissions boundary for FY2024-25 (true-up)

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities

Cleaning and Chemicals

Construction materials and services

Electricity

Food

ICT services and equipment

Refrigerants

Professional services

Office equipment and supplies

Postage, courier, and freight

Products

Stationary energy (gaseous and liquid fuels)

Transport (air)

Transport (land and sea)

Operational waste

Water

Working from home

Non-quantified

Contractor fuels (non- waste collection services)

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Maroondah has been certified a “Carbon Neutral Organisation” by Climate Active, for its operations since 2019 as the outcome of the Council “Carbon Neutral Strategy and Action Plan 2014-2021”. In 2008, Council set a corporate goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2020. This Strategy provides principles and actions for emissions reduction that maps a path to carbon neutrality.

The Strategy sought to achieve a planned, systematic and supported approach to reduce emissions. The Strategy also aimed to embed low carbon considerations into decision-making processes.

The Strategy set the following relevant targets:

- 20% emissions reduction below 2010/11 levels by 2020/21 (excluding Aquanation)
- 20% emissions reduction below 2010/11 levels by 2025/26 (all emissions)

This strategy will be replaced by Council’s new Climate Change Plan. Council is currently working on a new Climate Change Plan and introduction of a new emissions reduction target for 2035. This Plan will guide Council to reduce operational greenhouse gas emissions and to build resilience to climate change in Council’s operations and services. The Plan will also support the Maroondah community to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve its ability to be more resilient to the effects of climate change. The plan is proposed to be endorsed by Council in mid 2026.

Emissions reduction actions

- Carbon neutral organisation for its operation since 2019 under the Climate Active program.

-The Victorian Energy Collaboration (VECO) project: Maroondah purchases electricity for all its facilities from 100% renewable energy through VECO. This project allows Councils to source clean renewable energy generated from Victorian wind farms. VECO is the largest emissions reduction project ever undertaken by the local government sector in Australia. As part of VECO, Maroondah will retire one LGC (Large-scale Generation Certificate) for every MWh of energy consumed under the contract, including the mandatory surrendering to meet the Renewable Energy Target obligations. This commitment ensures that the electricity used by Council-owned facilities will be 100% carbon neutral under the market-based methodology.

-Continuous installation of Solar on Council facilities: Over 1,400 kW of solar has been installed on Council facilities to supply electricity from renewable clean energy. The Maroondah Sustainable Fund has also been used to support community solar projects and increase the uptake of solar PV on Council buildings leased by community groups. For this reporting period one of the Council’s facilities has also been equipped with an energy storage system.

-The Carbon Neutral Revolving Energy Fund: The Fund provides ongoing financial support for carbon reduction projects across Council. This enables Council to improve sustainability in Council’s capital works. The fund provides up-front capital and will oversee the potential savings, demonstrate growth, success and long-term

sustainability over time. For the last FY, the Fund has been spent on the installation of solar systems, HVAC and lighting upgrade projects across Council buildings.

- Council's bulk street light replacement works have almost been completed. This project aims to reduce carbon emissions, energy use and minimise the impacts of lighting on the environment. The majority of the old inefficient streetlights have now been replaced with LED lighting.

- Council has started transitioning to more sustainable transport modes by purchasing electric vehicles and installing EV chargers at Realm. Council also has plans and programmes in place to support transition to low-cost, low-carbon transport and economy and active transport to reduce municipality emissions from vehicles and to improve air quality.

- Continue to implement ESD principals as outlined in the Council ESD policy, to reduce the environmental impacts throughout the planning, design, construction, operation and management of Council buildings, and infrastructure.

-Food Organics and Garden Organics service (FOGO): A range of initiatives have been undertaken as part of the Waste, Litter and Resource Recovery Strategy 2020-30, including rolling out the FOGO service. The FOGO service has been successfully implemented and will continue to reduce both the waste sent to landfill and the associated GHGs emissions. Based on a recent study, delivering organic waste from landfill through this program will reduce community emissions by 2,100 tCO2 annually.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions over time			
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	**Total tCO_2-e** (with uplift)
Base Year / Year 1:	2019-20	17,968	18,866
Year 2:	2020-21	15,588	16,368
Year 3:	2021-22	15,267	16,031
Year 4:	2022-23	6,372	6,691
Year 5:	2023-24	7,214	7,575
Year 6:	2024-25	7,501	7,801
Year 7:	2025-26	8,249	8,414

Significant changes in emissions for FY2024-25 (true-up)

N/A

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts for FY2024-25 (true-up)

N/A

Emissions summary for FY2024-25 (true-up)

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

Emissions for the reporting year are summarised in the table below.

Emission category	True-up			
	Sum of scope 1 (tCO_2-e)	**Sum of scope 2** (tCO_2-e)	**Sum of scope 3** (tCO_2-e)	**Sum of total emissions** (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	2.92	2.92
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	121.69	121.69
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	1290.60	1290.60
Electricity	0.00	343.90	46.70	390.60
Food	0.00	0.00	256.41	256.41
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	164.46	164.46
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	34.23	34.23
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	49.78	49.78
Products	0.00	0.00	10.95	10.95
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	581.67	581.67
Refrigerants	10.26	0.00	0.00	10.26
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	2,721.91	0.00	211.29	2933.20
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	85.48	0.00	22.99	108.47
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	9.65	9.65
Transport (Land and Sea)	977.75	0.00	839.27	1817.02
Waste	0.00	0.00	39.33	39.33
Water	0.00	0.00	257.44	257.44
Working from home	0.00	0.00	170.20	170.20
Total true-up emissions (tCO_2-e)	**3,795**	**344**	**4,110**	**8,249**
Figures may not sum to total due to rounding.				

Uplift factors for FY2024-25 (true-up)

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**
Contractor's fuel (non waste collection services)	165
Total of all uplift factors (tCO_2-e)	165
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO_2-e) for true-up year *(total true-up emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**8,414**

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
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	8,414	100%

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
Electricity Generation through Wind Power by SRHHL	VCU	Verra Registry	16/09/2022	13619-518317977-518324578-VCS-VCU-290-VER-IN-1-1217-01012017-31122017-0	2017	6,602	622	0	5,980	71.07%
Wind Power Project in Tamil Nadu by Green Infra Renewable Energy Limited	VCU	Verra Registry	30/10/2025	18453-896449559-896452058-VCS-VCU-1507-VER-IN-1-1904-01092024-31122024-0	2024	2,500	0	66	2,434	28.93%
				Offset Totals:		9,102	622	66	8,414	100.00%

Co-benefits

-Clean energy generation in Tamil Nadu, India: The project activity consists of setting up of Wind Turbine Generators of a total capacity of 4.95 MW in Tamil Nadu. The project activity converts wind power to clean energy resulting in Zero emissions during electricity production. The power produced displaces an equivalent amount of power from the grid, which is fed mainly by fossil fuel fired power plants. The estimated amount of emission reductions will be 112,131 tCO2-e over the next 10 years.

-Clean energy generation in Tamil Nadu, India. The main purpose of the project is to generate renewable wind energy by installing 250 MW wind turbines in Tamil Nadu. The renewable electricity will be sent to the grid to reduce grid reliance on fossil fuels. The estimated emissions reduction over the project life span. will be approximately 7,077,990 tCO2e.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

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

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	7,531

* 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)
Murra Warra Wind Farm Stage 2 - VIC	VIC, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	4 Mar 2025	WD00VC46	330922-331656	2024	Wind	735
Murra Warra Wind Farm Stage 2 - VIC	VIC, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	4 Mar 2025	WD00VC46	291725-293716	2024	Wind	1,992
Murra Warra Wind Farm Stage 2 - VIC	VIC, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	15 Aug 2025	WD00VC46	78450-82467	2025	Wind	4,018
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									**7,531***

*Total number of LGC's surrendered here is 7,531. However, 786 of these are attributed to a data adjustment from the previous reporting cycles by the electricity provider (see Appendix A).

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Maroondah City Council
179 Maroondah Hwy
Ringwood VIC 3134

Dear Nina,

This letter is to confirm that for Financial Year 24/25, Red Energy has allocated and surrendered LGCs for 100% of Maroondah City Council's energy usage. A breakdown of the calculations follows:

Period	Total Volume MWh	Mandatory LGCs	Voluntary LGCs	Total
H2 24	4,310	796	3,514	4,310
H1 25	4,895	877	4,018	4,895
FY25	9,203	1,672	7,531	9,203

*takes into account -2MWh from CY2023 Wash up due to revision data.

In Calendar Year 2025, Red Energy updated their LGC surrender cycle to account for both Mandatory and Voluntary figures in each 6 month surrender period. Previously, in H1 we would surrender 100% Voluntary LGCs, and in H2, we would surrender the full year Mandatory LGCs along with the remaining Voluntary LGCs.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Kind regards,

Paula Robinson
Manager – C&I Operations
Red Energy

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 the true-up reporting year, 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	1,091,130	0	10%
Total non-grid renewable electricity	1,091,130	0	10%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	7,531,000	0	70%
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)	1,769,471	0	16%
Residual Electricity	424,569	390,604	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	10,391,601	0	96%
Total grid electricity	9,725,041	390,604	86%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	10,816,170	390,604	96%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	424,569	390,604	
Scope 2	373,806	343,901	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	50,764	46,703	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**96.07%**
Mandatory	**16.36%**
Voluntary	**69.63%**
Behind the meter	**10.09%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**343.90**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**46.70**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**343.90**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**46.70**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**390.60**

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	**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	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	9,725,041	9,725,041	7,488,281	875,254	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)	9,725,041	9,725,041	7,488,281	875,254	0	0
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	1,091,130	1,091,130	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)	1,091,130	1,091,130	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	10,816,170					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**7,488.28**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO^2-e)	**875.25**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**7,488.28**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**875.25**
Total emissions liability	**8,363.53**

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
N/A	**0**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the building/precinct under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
N/A	**0**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary table.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. 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
	FY2024-25 True-up emissions boundary
Contractor's fuel (non-waste collection services)	Data unavailable but uplift applied

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

Contractor fuel use for non-waste collection services: data for this emissions source is not yet available. To collect this data in the future, major contractors (such as the provision of horticulture, and minor works contracts) are required and will be requested to provide activity data related to annual fuel use for the provision of contract services. It may take a number of reporting periods to allow for accurate, complete emissions data from this source. These emissions will be reported as Scope 3 emissions in the future.

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

N/A

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Climate Active