



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

WOOLLAHRA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL


**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2024–25**

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Woollahra Municipal 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>Micaela Hopkins Team Leader Environment & Sustainability 4 May 2026</p>



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

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 Version 10.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	3923 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	42% VERs, 58% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	9/12/2025 Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: FY2028 report

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of Woollahra Municipal Council, ABN 32 218 483 245.

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

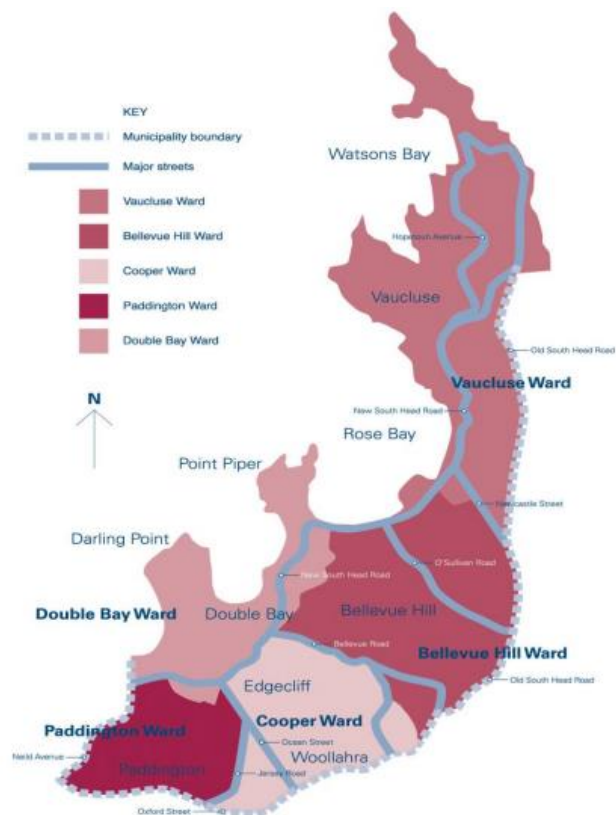
Organisation description

Woollahra Municipal Council (ABN 32 218 483 245) services the Local Government Area of Woollahra.

The Woollahra Municipality is located in Sydney's eastern suburbs, about 5 kilometres from the Sydney GPO. The Municipality is bounded by Port Jackson (Sydney Harbour) in the north, Waverley Council area in the east, Randwick City in the south and the City of Sydney in the west. The original inhabitants of the Woollahra area were the Gadigal and Birrabirragal people and Woollahra is thought to be named from an Aboriginal word meaning "meeting ground".

The Woollahra Municipality includes the suburbs of Bellevue Hill, Darling Point, Double Bay, Edgecliff, Paddington (part), Point Piper, Rose Bay (part), Vaucluse (part), Watsons Bay and Woollahra. The Municipality encompasses a total land area of 12 square kilometres, including harbour foreshore and beaches. The area is predominantly residential, with some commercial land use, parklands and a military reserve. Natural features of the Municipality include 16 kilometres of harbour foreshore consisting of rocky headlands, coastal cliffs and beaches, approximately 30 hectares of bushland containing over 300 plant species including a number of threatened species. Other prominent features include Sydney Harbour National Park, the Macquarie Lighthouse, Gap Park and the Rose Bay Promenade.

The municipality is divided into a series of wards and each ward is represented by 3 elected Councillors. Councillors are elected every four years by approximately 25,000 ratepayers. The Mayor is elected every year by the Councillors.



Council staff, Managers and Directors work to meet the diverse needs of the local community. A vision for the future and Council's Delivery Program and Operation Plan outlines both short and long terms goals for service provision and meeting community needs and expectations in a sustainable manner. Council provides a broad range of services, facilities and maintenance of public assets.

The offices of Council are located at 536 New South Head Road, Double Bay, NSW, with operational depots at Bourke Road Alexandria, Fletcher Street Woollahra, and Quarry Street Paddington.

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control test, in accordance with the principles of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007. This includes all operations which are controlled by Woollahra Municipal Council. The office and core asset locations include:

- Council Chambers & Annexe, 536 New South Head Road, Double Bay
- Hugh Latimer Centre, 512 New South Head Road, Double Bay
- Fletcher Street Depot, 7 Fletcher Street, Woollahra
- Quarry Street Depot, 6 Quarry Street, Paddington
- AIF Depot, 67 Bourke Road, Alexandria
- Double Bay Library, 1/451 New South Head Road, Double Bay
- Watsons Bay Library, 8 Marine Parade, Watsons Bay

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.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities
Cleaning and chemicals
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services
Construction materials and services
Electricity
Food
ICT services and equipment
Office equipment and supplies
Postage, courier and freight
Products
Professional services
Refrigerants
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)
Transport (air)
Transport (land and sea)
Waste
Water
Working from home

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

In September 2019, Council declared a Climate Emergency and is committed to taking action to reduce emissions and mitigate the effects of climate change. Council has a target to decrease the annual carbon emissions offset by Council by 50% by 2028, based on the 2018/19 result of 7,412 tonnes of CO₂-e. In addition, Council has adopted the aspirational target of net zero community emissions by 2030. These targets are included in Council's [Community Strategic Plan 2035](#) and [Environmental Sustainability Action Plan 2023-2028](#).

Council has been steadily decreasing emissions through the implementation of energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives including:

- Heat pump hot water systems installed at seven council sites.
- Replacing gas hot water and HVAC systems with electric alternatives
- Solar photovoltaic systems installed at twelve Council sites.
- LED lighting upgrades for all Councils large sites.
- Lighting upgrades and sensor installation in all public amenities' blocks.
- Replacing all residential streetlights with new, energy efficient fixtures.
- Since July 1st 2022, 100% of the electricity supplied to all of Council's sites is from renewable sources, supplied from three NSW solar farms via a power purchase agreement.
- Since July 2024, Council integrated sustainability into Councils procurement policy and processes
- Council has committed to increasing the number of electric and hybrid vehicles in Council's passenger fleet to 100% by 2025 and to have a 100% electric fleet by 2032.

In the coming years, Council will continue to explore emission reduction opportunities such as installation of renewable energy systems, transitioning the fleet to electric vehicles, and replacing gas infrastructure with high efficiency electric alternatives.

Emissions reduction strategy actions by scope

Scope	Action	Timeframe
Scope 1	Replace gas water heating and VRF air conditioning with electric alternatives	June 2027
Scope 1	Replace Council passenger vehicles with hybrid or electric vehicles.	December 2026
Scope 1	Replace other Council vehicles with hybrid or electric versions as they become available.	December 2030
Scope 2	100% of Councils electricity use is from renewable resources	July 2022 onwards
Scope 2	Undertake a lighting upgrade to energy efficient LED sensor lighting at Trumper Park.	June 2026
Scope 3	Continue the staff uniform recycling program	Ongoing
Scope 3	Continue participating in the Sustainable Pavements program for including recycled content in asphalt.	Ongoing
Scope 3	Participate in the NSW Governments Low Carbon Concrete Training Program and continue trialing the use of Low Carbon Concrete in Councils Capital and Civil Works programs.	June 2026

Emissions reduction actions

- Voluntary surrender of 3,357 LGC's
- All Council Facilities powered by 100% renewable energy through Power Purchase Agreement
- Completed a trial using low carbon concrete for roadworks and footpath, resulting in a net 4.55 tCO₂-e decrease in emissions.
- Completed a trial using recycled waste tyre permeable pavement, resulting in a net 1.81 tCO₂-e decrease in emissions.
- Use of recycled content in asphalt for Councils Capital projects via the SSROC Sustainable Pavements program.
- Replacement of 42 ICE fleet vehicles with HEV, PHEV, or BEV.
- Continued implementation of Sustainability in Councils Procurement policy and processes.
- LED Lighting upgrades for our remaining small sites and the Rose Bay Promenade
- Water tank repairs on multiple sites and establishment of a water tank maintenance program
- BMS upgrade at the Council Chambers
- Continuation of a staff uniform recycling scheme with expansion to collect work boots.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year/ Year 1:	2018-19	7,412.1	N/A
Year 2:	2019-20	6,192.3	6,439.3
Year 3:	2020-21	5,616.2	N/A
Year 4:	2021-22	4,698.5	N/A
Year 5:	2022-23	4,079.84	N/A
Year 6:	2023-24	4,250.65	N/A
Year 7:	2024-25	3,922.85	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
Concrete	583.48	474.52	The main reason for change is a result of normal annual fluctuation in capital and civil projects. It should be noted that WMC trialed Low Carbon Concrete in one project, which resulted in lower emissions.

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Pangolin Associates	Consulting Service

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	1.04	1.04
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	84.39	84.39
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	848.16	848.16
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	28.58	28.58
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	24.62	24.62
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	54.54	54.54
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	32.86	32.86
Products	0.00	0.00	9.36	9.36
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	600.76	600.76
Refrigerants	23.88	0.00	0.00	23.88
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	228.04	0.00	57.97	286.02
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	2.33	2.33
Transport (Land and Sea)	968.74	0.00	522.29	1491.03
Waste	0.00	0.00	233.89	233.89
Water	0.00	0.00	177.09	177.09
Working from home	0.00	0.00	24.31	24.31
Total emissions (tCO₂-e)	1,220.66	0.00	2702.19	3922.85

Figures may not sum to total due to rounding.

Uplift factors

N/A

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 Emissions Reductions (VERs)		1650		42.06%	
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)		2273		57.94%	

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
51 MW Wind Power Project at Chitradurga	VCU	Verra Registry	4/12/2025	16010-734011735-734012734-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-706-01012022-30042022-0	2022	1000	0	0	1000	25.49%
Wind Power Project at Anthiyur, Tamil Nadu	VCU	Verra Registry	4/12/2025	15532-699775020-699775728-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-682-01092021-31122021-0	2021	709	0	0	709	18.07%
Hangjin Yihewusu Phase I 49.5MW Wind Power Project	VCU	Verra Registry	4/12/2025	13667-520907511-520907512-VCS-VCU-262-VER-CN-1-1128-21032016-31122016-0	2016	2	0	0	2	0.05%
Bac Lieu Province Wind Power Plant	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	4/12/2025	GS1-1-VN-GS1890-12-2021-26102-9126-10775	2021	1650	0	0	1650	42.06%
Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamilnadu, India, co-ordinated by Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Association (TASMA-V2)	VCU	Verra Registry	8/12/2025	9064-64840506-64841067-VCS-VCU-508-VER-IN-1-1353-01012017-31122017-0	2017	562	0	0	562	14.33%
Offset Totals:						3923	0	0	3923	100%

Co-benefits

51 MW Wind Power Project at Chitradurga

The project will provide renewable energy to the area of Chitradurga, in the Karnataka state in India which will appropriately reduce the fossil fuel dominated power generation and therefore help to significantly reduce the global GHG emissions. The project is also a source of employment and educational opportunities for the community

Wind Power Project at Anthiyur, Tamil Nadu

Hero Future Energies prioritise the needs of local communities across their project sites. Together with the Raman Kant Munjal Foundation they work on projects to preserve natural resources as well as provide access to basic amenities such as access to clean drinking water, sanitation, school infrastructure, education and overall development of underprivileged children. Hero Future Energies has created an asset base of ~ 1GW of operational and under construction utility scale wind projects. In their journey from an Independent Power Producer in renewable energy to becoming a cleantech entity, they have invested extensively on the state-of-the-art central monitoring system which aces our performance management capabilities. Their strong sense of design, pool of talented engineering professionals and adherence to HSE norms contribute majorly to this success.

Hangjin Yihewusu Phase I 49.5MW Wind Power Project

The Hangjin Yihewusu Phase I 49.5MW Wind Power Project is located in Hangjin County, Ordos City, in the western part of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region in China. The goal of the proposed project is to generate electricity from wind resources by using wind power generation technology, and to deliver the electricity to the North China Power Grid (NCPG). The project will not only supply renewable electricity to the grid, but it will also contribute to the sustainable development of the local community and the host country by means of:

- Creating short-term and long-term job opportunities in the project area during the project's construction and operation
- Displacing part of the electricity generated by coal-fired power plants, and thus improving the local environment and reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

Bac Lieu Province Wind Power Plant

Harnessing the wind resources in the Bac Lieu province, the project includes the construction of a near-shore wind power farm along the East Dam of the city. The project activity is to construct a new 99.2 MW wind power plant in two phases with an installed capacity of 16 MW and 83.2 MW respectively. The annual electricity output of Bac Lieu Province Wind Power Project is 320,000 MWh. Prior to the implementation of the project activity, electricity in Vietnam is generated mainly from fossil fuel sources and is solely distributed to consumers via the unique national electricity grid. SDG that are directly contributed to include:

- Affordable and Clean Energy: Contribute to increasing the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix. Clean electricity generated by these projects displaces electricity which would otherwise be powered by fossil fuels.
- Decent Work and Economic Growth: Increases annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person and reduces unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.

Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamilnadu, India, co-ordinated by Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Association (TASMA-V2)

The project activity is a grouped Wind power project which involves installation of 396 WTGs in Tamilnadu, India, co-ordinated by Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Association (TASMA-V2). The intent of the Project Activity is to reduce GHG emissions and promote sustainable development by use of renewable energy (Wind) for generation of power by bringing together a number of investors with small power requirements to invest into wind turbines. The project thus generates approximately 4,559.321 GWh of Power and thus reduces approximately 41,73,925 tCO₂e over the period of 10 years. In the absence of the project activity, the equivalent amount of electricity would have been generated by the power plants connected with the southern grid which is predominantly based on fossil fuel

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)*	3,447
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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)
Gunnedah Solar Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	11/2/2025	SRPXNS25	200239-201988	2023	Solar	1750
Hillston Sun Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	18/8/2025	SRPXNS40	48522-48824	2025	Solar	303
Hillston Sun Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	18/8/2025	SRPXNS40	47497-47809	2025	Solar	313
Hillston Sun Farm	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	18/8/2025	SRPXNS40	48825-49815	2025	Solar	991
Hillston Sun Farm ¹	NSW	LGC	REC Registry	18/8/2025	SRPXNS40	45842-45933	2025	Solar	90
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									3447

¹ Retired on behalf of Waverly Council, as part of a shared facility with Woollahra Municipal Council.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

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	196,144	0	0%
Total non-grid renewable electricity	196,144	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	3,447,000	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)	730,530	0	17%
Residual Electricity	-162,525	-149,523	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	4,373,675	0	104%
Total grid electricity	4,015,006	0	99%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	4,211,150	0	104%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	-162,525	-149,523	
Scope 2	-143,092	-131,645	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-19,432	-17,878	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	103.86%
Mandatory	17.35%
Voluntary	81.85%
Behind the meter	4.66%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	-131.64
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	-17.88
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	0.00

Figures may not sum 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)
NSW	4,015,006	4,015,006	2,649,904	160,600	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	4,015,006	4,015,006	2,649,904	160,600	0	0
NSW	196,144	196,144	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	196,144	196,144	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	4,211,150					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	2,649.90
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	160.60
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	2,649.90
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	160.60
Total emissions liability	2,810.50

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	-	-
<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 electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
N/A	-	-
<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>		

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
N/A	There were no non quantified emission sources in FY2025

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.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
N/A	-	-	-	-	-	No excluded emission sources





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