

# Carbon Neutral Program

## Public Disclosure Summary



An Australian Government Initiative



LOWCARBON  
AUSTRALIA

## City of Melbourne

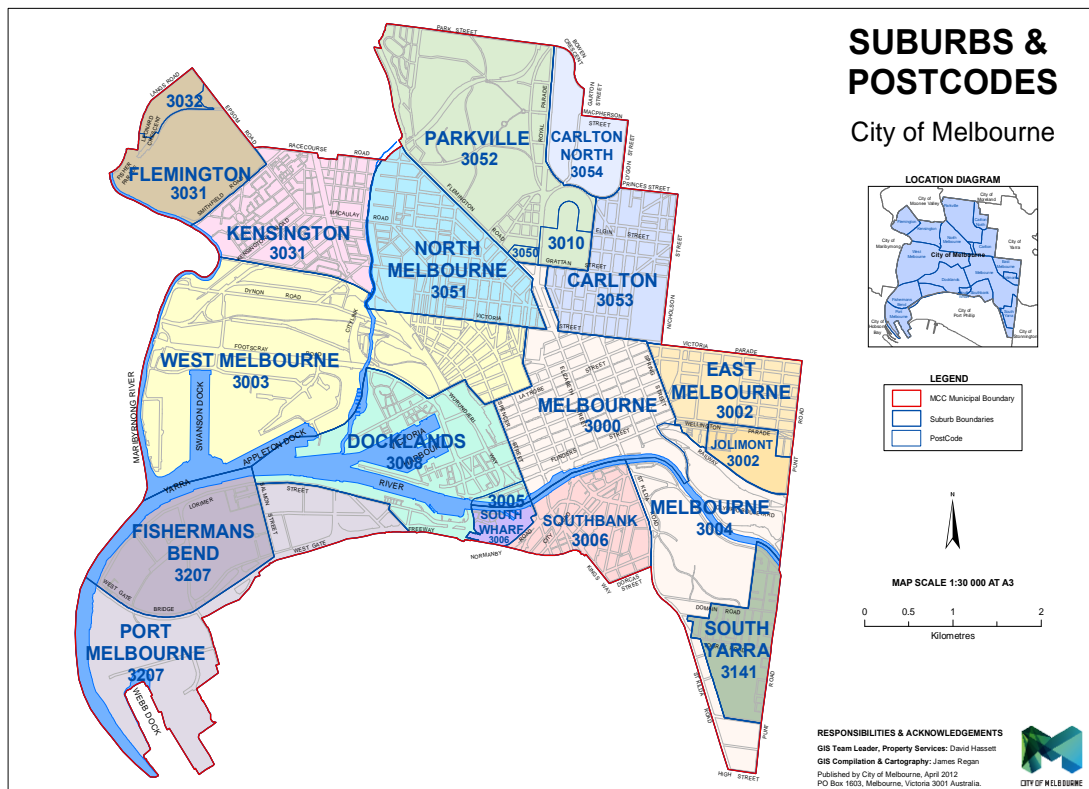
Town Hall, 90-120 Swanston Street  
Melbourne VIC 3000  
ABN 55 370 219 287

## 1. Organisation Information

Organisation Name:	<b>City of Melbourne</b>
Base Year:	<b>FY2011-12</b> (1 July 2011 through 30 June 2012)
Date of most recent verification:	N/A
Carbon Neutral Disclosure Type:	Organisation

## 2. Organisation Description

### ABOUT THE CITY OF MELBOURNE



**Figure 1** City of Melbourne Boundary

The City of Melbourne ('the City') is the local government authority responsible for the area consisting of the Melbourne city centre and eleven inner-city suburbs. The municipality covers 37.6 sq km and has a residential population of over 100,000 (Annual Report 2011-12). On an average day, around 805,000 people work in or visit the city, and Melbourne hosts over a million international visitors each year.

Melbourne is the capital of Victoria and Australia's second largest city.

The City of Melbourne is formally known as the Melbourne City Council and is one of 79 city and shire councils in Victoria operating as a public statutory body incorporated under the Victorian *Local Government Act 1989*.

As a local government authority, the City of Melbourne strives to achieve its community's vision of Melbourne as a bold, inspirational and sustainable city – a great place for people to live, work and visit.

The City protects and strengthens its economic prosperity and ensures Melbourne is recognised as a knowledge city that supports innovation and technology. The City demonstrates leadership in ecological and sustainable practices and endeavours to plan and build a connected city, which is safe and easy to navigate, both now and into the future.

## **SERVICES AND FACILITIES**

The City of Melbourne's activities are diverse and extensive. The City maintains significant infrastructure, provides a range of services and enforces various laws for its communities.

The community infrastructure maintained by the City includes roads, bridges, drains, town halls, libraries, recreation facilities, childcare centres, community hubs, event venues, parks and gardens.

The majority of the City's operations are run out of three main administrative buildings in the central business district, including the historic Melbourne Town Hall, Council House 1 and the forward-thinking Council House 2.

The remaining operations are run out of a number of smaller external sites and facilities located throughout the municipality. The City owns and/or operates more than 350 buildings, parks, gardens and other facilities.

The services provided by the City are equally as diverse as its facilities and open space. They include property, economic, human, recreational and cultural services. The City also enforces State and local laws relating to such matters as land use planning, environment protection, public health, traffic and parking and animal management.

Below is an overview of the services and operations undertaken at the City of Melbourne during 2011-12:

- Animal management
- Community services
- Event management and sponsorship
- Health services
- Local laws
- Parks, gardens and open space
- Planning and building
- Recreation services
- Roads and parking
- Strategic planning
- Sustainability
- Waste management

## **ZERO NET EMISSIONS BY 2020**

Launched in 2002, the City of Melbourne's original carbon strategy, *Zero Net Emissions by 2020*, set an aspirational target for the city to become carbon neutral for the

municipality by 2020. Over the past ten years the City has built strong foundations to reduce the carbon footprint of both Council operations and the community.

This work has included collaborating with residents and businesses through leading outreach programs like *1200 Buildings* and *Hi-RES* to support and incentivise the active retrofitting of Melbourne's built environment.

The City also designs and builds its own low emissions buildings such as Council House 2 and East Melbourne Library to allow for a reduction in the emissions impact from the City's operations, while also allowing the City's services to grow in line with population.

To continuously improve the performance of existing buildings, the City has entered into a significant energy performance contract (EPC) to increase the efficiency of a number of buildings. More detail of these actions can be reviewed in *Section 5: Emission Reduction Measures*.

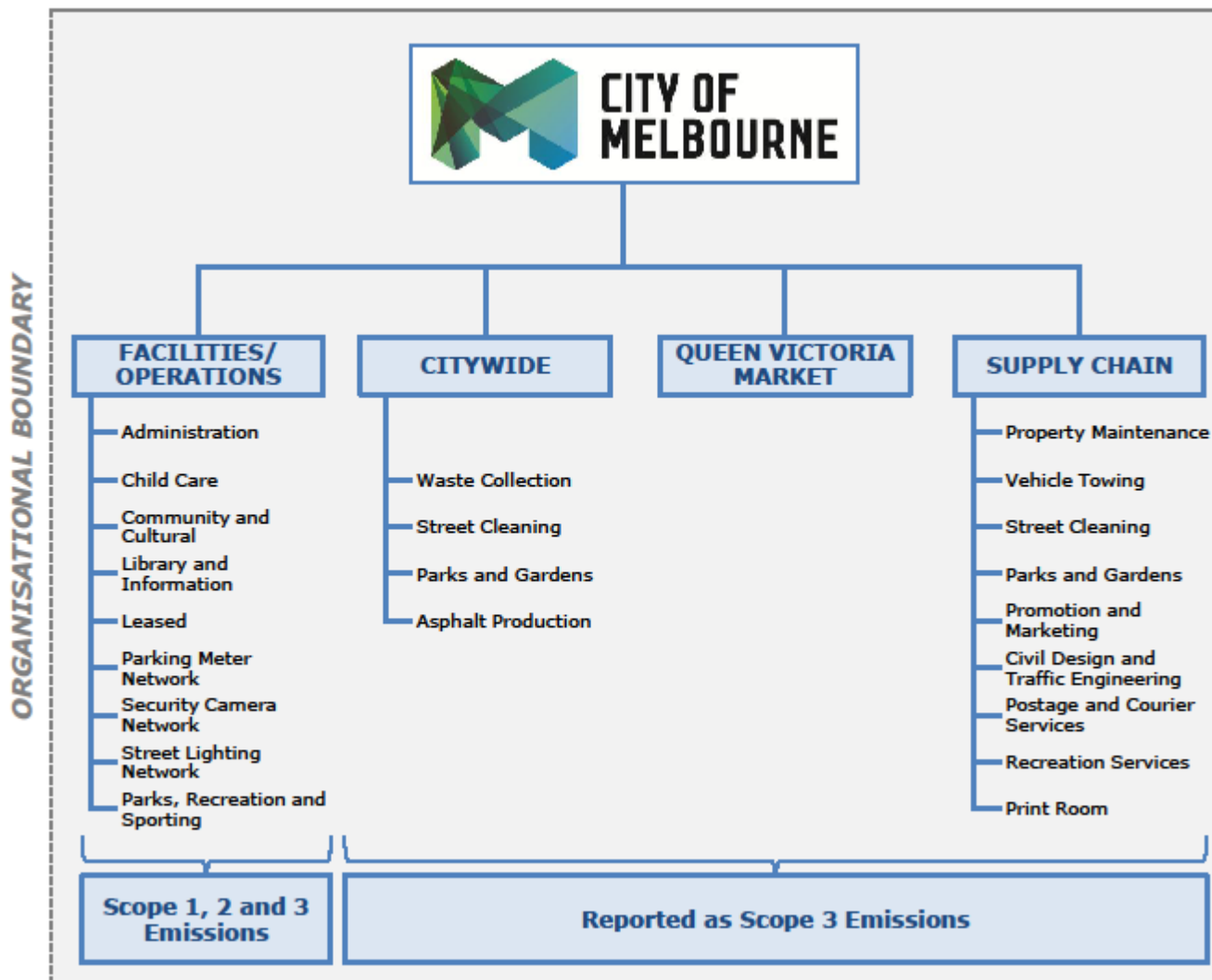
### **THE CITY OF MELBOURNE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY**

In April 2012, Melbourne City Council endorsed its *Carbon Neutral Strategy for Council Operations*. This Strategy replaced the existing *Greenhouse Action Plan* and sets out the City's key priorities regarding becoming carbon neutral for the City's operations.

To determine its emissions boundary, the City has applied the GHG Protocol's *Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard*:

- *Organisational boundary*: The City uses the operational control approach for measuring and reporting on the organisation's emissions. The City includes emissions from all activities where we have the full operational control to introduce and implement policies, as shown in figure 2.
- *Operational boundary*: The emissions inventory includes direct emissions sources (scope 1), emissions from purchased energy (scope 2) and other measurable indirect sources (scope 3) that are material to the City's operations.

Figure 2 City of Melbourne's emissions boundary



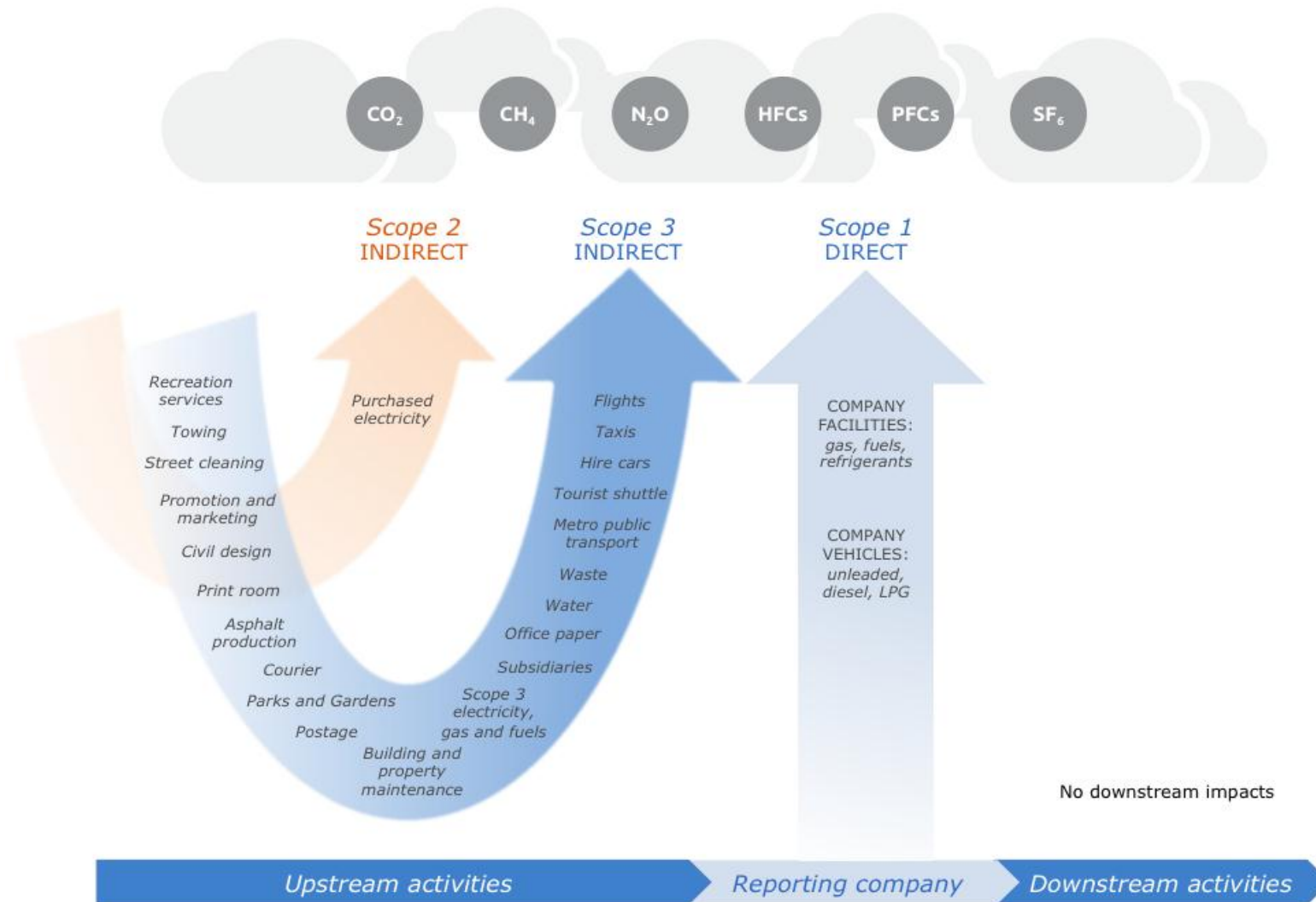
## SUMMARY OF EMISSIONS SOURCES

A summary of the City of Melbourne's emissions sources by scopes are listed in Table 1 and Figure 3.

**Table 1** Emissions sources by scope

EMISSIONS SOURCE	SCOPE
Natural gas	1, 3
Transport fuels	1, 3
Stationary fuels	1, 3
Refrigerants	1
Grid electricity	2, 3
Transport	3
Waste disposal	3
Reticulated water	3
Subsidiaries	3
Supply chain	3

Figure 3 City of Melbourne's emissions sources



**Emissions excluded**

Aligned with the emissions boundary, the City of Melbourne has included all measurable scope 1 and scope 2 emissions within its organisational boundary, and a number of scope 3 emissions that are material to the City. Table 2 lists emissions sources that have been excluded from the final inventory.

Generally they have been excluded due to lack of reliable data or methodology to quantify the emissions or the City does not have any emissions associated with the activity. These activities have been identified by the GHG Protocol's *Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard* and listed for consideration in the *National Carbon Offset Standard*.

**Table 2** Emissions sources excluded from the City of Melbourne inventory

EMISSIONS SOURCE	REASON FOR EXCLUSION
Waste	The City of Melbourne includes emissions associated with waste generated during the course of Council business, i.e. within the operational control of the City. Therefore the emissions associated with waste generated by residents and businesses (municipal, commercial and industrial and construction and demolition waste streams) have been excluded as it follows outside the operational control. The waste collection and transportation of these waste streams, when undertaken by the City, are included within CityWide's emissions, a City Of Melbourne subsidiary contracted to provide this services.
Diesel fuel (back-up power generators)	The City of Melbourne has back-up power generators for some facilities. The fuel used for these generators has historically not been measured due to its immateriality. However, as a source of Scope 1 emissions, a process for the measurement of this fuel will be developed and implemented from 2012-13 FY.
Purchased goods and services	The City of Melbourne currently includes 13 emissions sources associated with the purchase of goods and services. These sources were determined by the principles outlined in the <i>Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard</i> . The City has excluded five emissions sources identified in this process due to lack of reliable data. They are emissions associated with animal management, artists/speaker travel, security services, coin collection and aged and disability services. The City will engage with the suppliers of these services to collect data for inclusion in the City's inventory in future years.
Upstream transportation and distribution	The City of Melbourne has included transportation and distribution of goods and services for four emissions sources; towing, parks and recreation, building and property maintenance and street cleaning. The remaining emissions sources with transportation and distribution have been excluded due to lack of reliable data from suppliers. These include office paper, animal management, security, coin collection, promotion and marketing, aged and disability services and civil design and traffic engineering.
Business travel	The City of Melbourne currently includes metropolitan public transport, hire cars, taxis, flights and use of its own fleet. Business travel undertaken by regional public transport or in employee vehicles are excluded due to lack of reliable data.



Employee commuting	The City of Melbourne includes some employee commuting, where the fuel is purchased by the City (e.g. cars under novated leases that are used in the corporate fleet during a workday). Employee commuting has been excluded due to lack of reliable data.
Downstream transportation and distribution	The City of Melbourne does not sell products.
Processing of sold products	The City of Melbourne does not sell products
Use of sold products	The City of Melbourne does not sell products
End-of-life treatment of sold products	The City of Melbourne does not sell products
Franchises	The City of Melbourne is not franchised.

### 3. Purchase of Greenpower™ and Cancellation of Greenpower™ Eligible Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

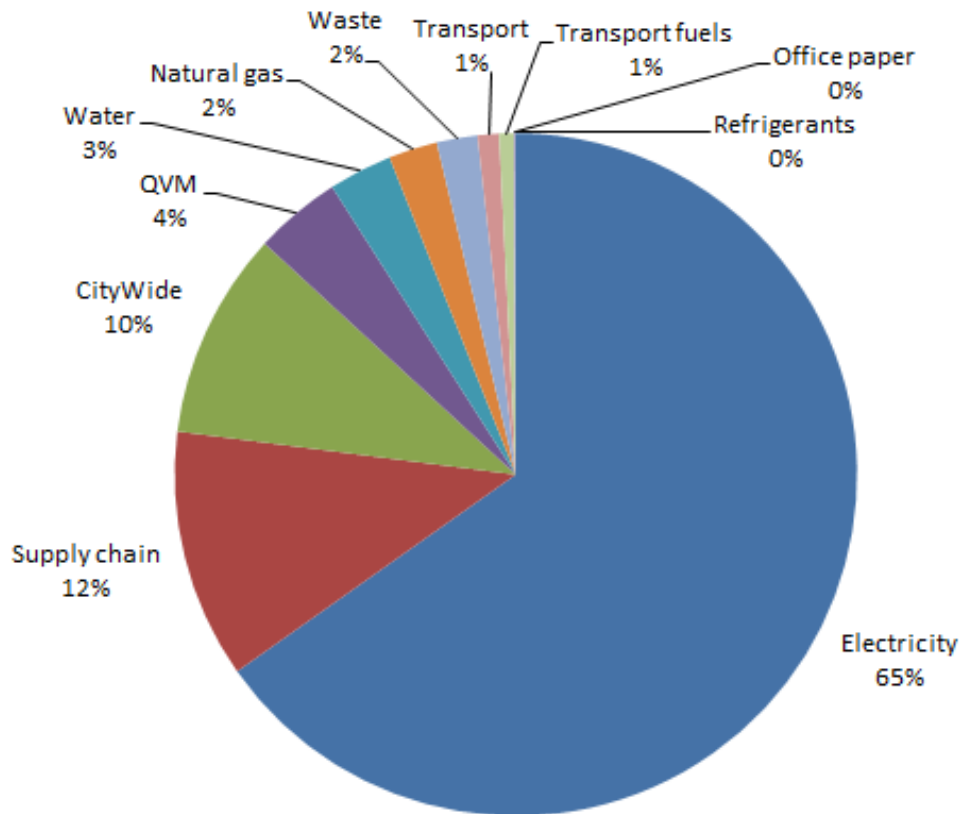
GREENPOWER™/RECs	PURCHASED (MWh)
GreenPower™	9,802
<b>Total (MWh)</b>	<b>9,802</b>
<i>Total (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e)</i>	<i>13,232</i>

## 4. Total Carbon Footprint

EMISSIONS SOURCE	EMISSIONS (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	CONTRIBUTION (%)
<b>SCOPE 1</b>		
Natural gas	1,114	2.14%
Transport fuels (diesel, unleaded, LPG)	322	0.62%
Refrigerants	13	0.03%
<b>SCOPE 2</b>		
Electricity	30,116	57.92%
<b>SCOPE 3</b>		
Supply chain	6,136	11.80%
CityWide (subsidiary)	5,098	9.80%
Scope 3 electricity, gas and fuels	3,909	7.52%
Queen Victoria Market (subsidiary)	2,143	4.12%
Water	1,566	3.01%
Waste disposal	1,007	1.94%
Transport (flights, taxis, public transport, hire cars, tourist shuttle)	527	1.01%
Office paper	45	0.09%
<b>TOTAL EMISSIONS</b>	<b>51,996</b>	
<i>Less GreenPower™</i>	<i>-13,232</i>	
<i>Less offsets</i>	<i>-44,220</i>	
<b>TOTAL NET EMISSIONS</b>	<b>0*</b>	

\*The City of Melbourne has purchased and cancelled 5,456 additional offsets to cover any potential margin of error in inventory or carbon offset calculations. These offsets will not be banked for future years.

**Figure 4** City of Melbourne’s emissions inventory 2011-12 (51,996 t CO<sub>2</sub>-e)



*Note: Emissions from scope 3 electricity, gas and fuel have been added to their respective scope 1 or 2 source.*

## 5. Emissions reduction measures

EMISSIONS REDUCTION MEASURES	EMISSIONS REDUCTION IN REPORTING PERIOD (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Electricity and water – Honeywell Energy Performance Contracting	1,560
Fleet – Corporate fleet reduced by three vehicles	10
Office Paper – Paper reduction	N/A
Electricity – Street lighting trial	N/A
<b>Total Estimated Quantity of Emissions Reduced</b>	<b>1,570</b>

## 6. Offset Purchase / Cancellation

OFFSET TYPE	REGISTRY	SERIAL NUMBERS	OFFSET QUANTITY (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Greenhouse Friendly Program Verified Emissions Reduction (VER) unit – Rockingham Landfill Gas	Retired through DCCEE	Serial No.: GFLP 2010- 745184 to GFLP 2010- 745203; GFLP 2010- 745220 to GFLP 2010- 781276	36,077 t CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Greenhouse Friendly Program Verified Emissions Reduction (VER) unit – Gosnells Landfill Gas	Retired through DCCEE	Serial No.: GFLP 2010- 709489 to GFLP 2010- 713942	4,454 t CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Greenhouse Friendly Program Verified Emissions Reduction (VER) unit – Wagga Wagga Landfill Gas	Retired through DCCEE	Serial No.: GFLF 2010- 872266 to GFLF 2010- 875754	3,489 t CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) Gansu Zhangye Heihe Longhui Small Scale Hydropower Project, China (ID: 100000000001013)	Markit Registry	1977-80679469-80679668-VCU-014-APX-CN-1-666-03092007-27122007-0	200 t CO <sub>2</sub> -e

## 7. Other Information

For the last ten years the City of Melbourne has been a leader in sustainability, both in Australia and internationally. It has strong and ambitious climate mitigation and adaptation policies and programs that reach a wide variety of audiences. In 2002 the City of Melbourne adopted the target of becoming carbon neutral by 2020 – both for the city administration’s operations and for the entire Melbourne community. For Melbourne, being carbon neutral means an efficient city, which is good for people, good for business and good for the environment.

In 2008, the City of Melbourne asked the community to help plot the future direction for the city. Out of this grew the Future Melbourne plan, with six key goals, one of which is to be an Eco City. The Eco City goal underpins city planning, design and operations to achieve sustainable outcomes now and for future generations.

The Future Melbourne process established that the next ten years are critical to address key environmental challenges. The City of Melbourne is working on innovative ways to be better prepared for climate change - to make the city more resilient. It is helping property owners reduce their carbon footprint, creating ways to make it easy for property owners to retrofit their old buildings, finding opportunities to utilise renewable energy sources and working with residents to save energy use, water and resources within their homes.

## 8. Verifier

**Name of verifier:** Stephen Glynatsis, SGS Australia Pty Ltd

**Last year of verification:** N/A

## 9. Declaration

**Name** Dr Kathy Alexander

**Title** Chief Executive Officer

**Date** 24 January 2013

**Signature**



This Public Disclosure Summary was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the NCOS Carbon Neutral Program Guidelines.