

National Carbon Offset Standard for Events
Carbon Neutral Program
Pre-Event Public Disclosure Summary



An Australian Government Initiative

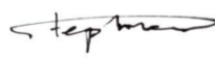
RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME: Living Future Institute Australia

EVENT NAME: Living Future Symposium 2018

EVENT DATE: October 11, 2018

Declaration

To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this Public Disclosure Summary is true and correct and meets the requirements of the *National Carbon Offset Standard for Events*.

	5 th October 2018
Stephen Choi	
Executive Director	



Australian Government
Department of the Environment and Energy

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1. Carbon neutral information

1A. Introduction

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The Living Futures Symposium, to be held on October 11, 2018 at the Abbotsford convent, Melbourne, brings together people from the building and infrastructure industry who are concerned with climate, energy, and sustainability within the industry. Here they will discuss and share methodology, best practice, leadership approach and change management through guest speakers over a one-day event.

Up to 150 attendees and delegates are expected from around Australia as well as 5 overseas attendees from New Zealand and America.

The carbon inventory associated with the event has been prepared based on the National Carbon Offset Standard (NCOS), The GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) and Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard published by the World Resource Institute (WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and with International Standards Organisation ISO 14064-1:2006 Greenhouse gases - Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organisation level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals.

Greenhouse gases considered are the seven main Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) that contribute to climate change, as covered by the Kyoto Protocol and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

Activities identified as being under the financial control of the responsible entity occurring as a consequence of the event have been included in the event emissions boundary. Scope 3 emissions have been considered in accordance with the standard.

1B. Emission sources within certification boundary

Quantified sources

- Venue emissions (electricity, water, waste and cleaning)
- Accommodation-related emissions for speakers, attendees and delegates
- Flight-related emissions for attendees and invited delegates
- Ground transport-related emissions for attendees and speakers
- Catering-related emissions (food and drink)
- Emissions associated with audio-visual equipment and service, specific to the event.
- Emissions associated with Printing (e.g. Conference Manual), Telecoms, Paper and Couriers

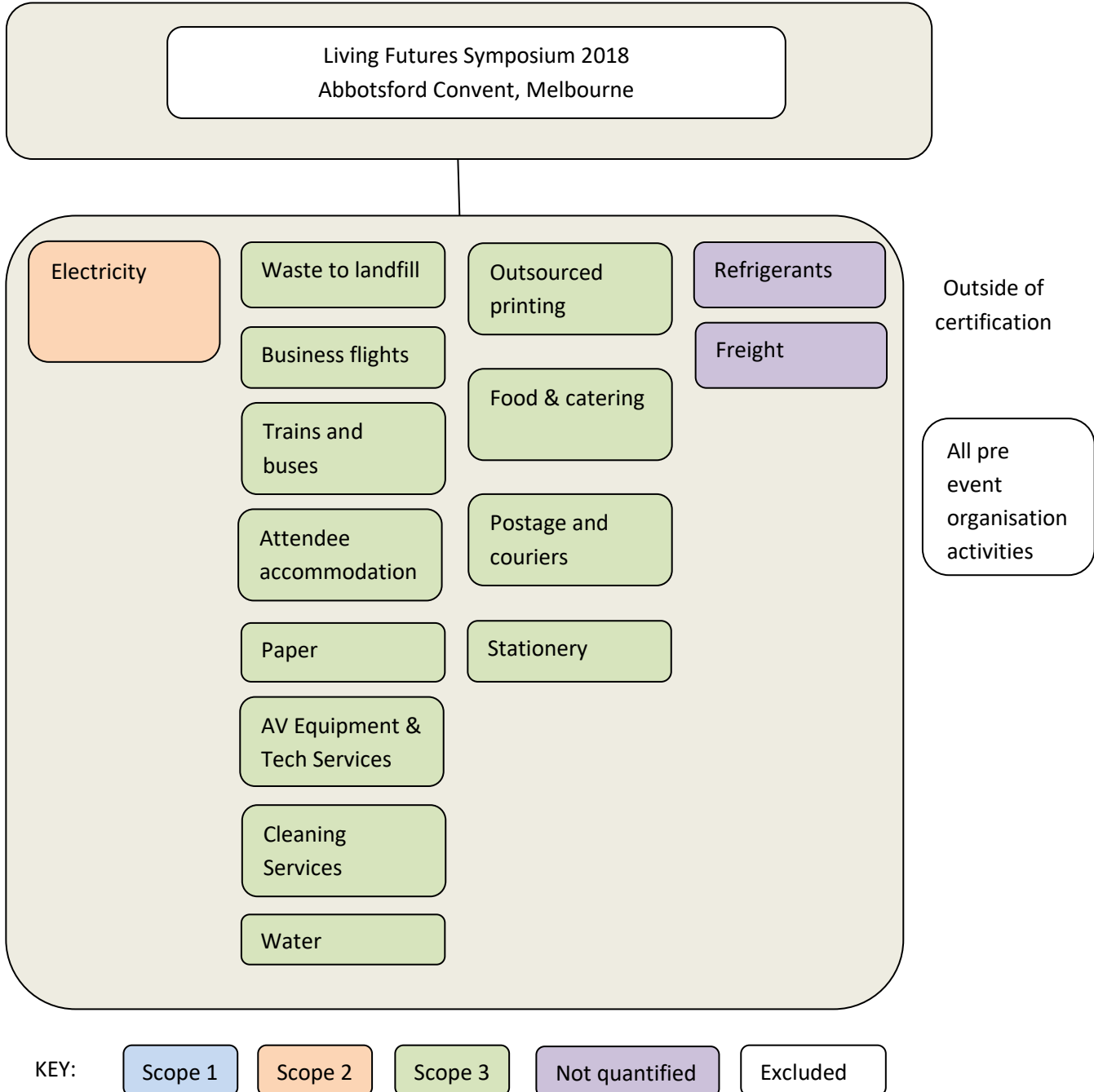
Non-quantified sources

- Freight: there are no freight costs associated with the event – manuals will be couriered to the event and there are no hired furnishings
- Refrigerants: these are unlikely to be material and have therefore been excluded

1C. Emission sources outside certification boundary

Emissions associated with the pre-event organisation: these have been omitted as no dedicated person was appointed to organise the event and tasks were performed as a part of organiser’s other standard duties

1D. Diagram of the certification boundary



2. Emissions reduction measures

2A. Emissions over time

Not applicable – initial application

2B. Emissions reduction strategy

Not applicable – initial application

2C. Emissions reduction activities

Existing digital media channels have been used to publicise the event in order to eliminate emissions from Advertising and reduce emissions for printing and paper use.

Several catering decisions minimise the events emissions activities, these include having vegan food to avoid the emissions from animal-based food products.

Food will be offered in buffet style, encouraging attendees to take as little or as much as they want rather than a set meal that may have food wastage.

Disposal of food will be through organic waste in the garden compost at the event site.

Left-over food is being offered to volunteers to minimise food wastage.

Disposable food service items are biodegradable paper napkins, other equipment is reusable.

3. Sensitive Emissions

Table 2. Sensitive emissions		
Emission source / activity	Effect of variation on carbon account	Conservative approach for sensitive emissions

<p>Business travel – Flights, Hotels, Ground transport</p>	<p>Flights and hotel accommodation account for the largest percentage of overall emissions. They are dependent on final numbers of attendees which will not be known till the day of the conference.</p> <p>We have used the current registrations and speakers which equate to 150 people.</p>	<p>Flights and hotel accommodation account for the largest percentage of overall emissions. They are dependent on final numbers of attendees which will not be known till the day of the conference.</p> <p>We have used the current registrations and speakers which equate to 150 people. It is likely that only attendees that are in the Melbourne area are likely to be additional to this and we have estimated liberally for the current 50 Melbourne attendees to compensate for any additional attendees.</p>
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4. Emissions summary

Table 3. Emissions Summary		
Scope	Emission source	t CO2-e
2	Purchased electricity –NSW	0.5
3	Commute	1.6
3	Business Flights	75.0
3	Postage	0.1
3	Food & Catering	4.0
3	Couriers	0.1
3	Printing	0.1
3	Hotel Accommodation	5.8
3	AV, Computer and Technical services	2.8
3	Waste landfill	0.1
3	Buses	0.8
3	Trains	0.8
3	Water	0.0
Total Gross Emissions		88.8
GreenPower or retired LGCs		0
Total Net Emissions		88.8

5. Eligible offset units

5A. Offsets summary

Table 4. Offsets Summary				
Date of cancellation	Offset project, unit type and registry	Serial numbers	Vintage	Quantity
07 Oct 2018	JARI/AMAPÁ REDD+ PROJECT APX registry VCU	5650-253201527-253201615-VCU-001-MER-BR-14-1115-15022013-14022014-0	2014	89

5B. Offset Summary

Jari/Amapá Redd Project, Brazil

REDD+ Project located in the Brazilian Amazon state of Amapá that aims to reduce a total of 3,450,278 tCO₂e throughout a 30-year period. Combines Sustainable Forest Management, forest cover and biodiversity monitoring, scientific research and local socioeconomic development. Planned, financed and implemented by the proponents Jari Group and Biofilica.

6. Use of certification trade mark

Trademark if and when used will be across

- Presentations at the event on October 11
- On the Living Futures Symposium and Living Futures Institute website in relation to the event
- Living Futures Institute Annual Internal Report