

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



RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME: Carbon Market Institute


EVENT NAME: 6th Australasian Emissions Reduction Summit

EVENT DATE: 8 – 9 May 2019

EVENT TYPE: Small event

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*.

	26 April 2019
Brad Kerin	
General Manager	



Australian Government
Department of the Environment and Energy

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1. Carbon neutral information

1A. Introduction

The Carbon Market Institute (CMI) is the peak industry body for climate change and business and we believe that market-based solutions are the most efficient policy mechanism to address the challenge of climate change. Reducing emissions and achieving carbon neutrality through offsetting are fundamentally important to CMI and this is the fourth consecutive year that CMI has sought to obtain certified carbon neutral status under the National Carbon Offset Standard and Carbon Neutral Program.

The 6th Australasian Emissions Reduction Summit, taking place on 8 – 9 May 2019, involves Australian and international corporations, service providers, financiers and investors, technology developers, research and education leaders and federal, state and local governments. The summit provides a platform for leaders in these fields to discuss the oncoming opportunities and challenges of economic growth in a low-carbon economy.

This inventory has been prepared based on the National Carbon Offset Standard for Events (Event Standard), published in 2017, and in accordance with the GHG Protocol – Corporate Standard (WBCSD and WRIO, 2004) and international standards, including AS ISO 14064 and ISO 14040 series (as referenced in 4.1 of the Event Standard), which are internationally recognised standards for greenhouse gas accounting and reporting.

In accordance with the GHG Protocol, this event emissions inventory has included the seven greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol, namely carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PCFs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

The Summit's emissions boundary refers to the coverage and extent of the carbon account. This includes emissions sources that are part of the CMI boundary - under the control or influence of the CMI, are owned or shared by the CMI - as well as emissions sources outside the CMI boundary which occur as a consequence of the event and are considered relevant and where it is reasonably possible to estimate these emissions.

The entities included are the Carbon Market Institute; event organisers including all employees and contractors of the entity responsible for the event, all speakers and sponsored guests; sites including the Melbourne Cricket Ground as the event's venue, and various hotels close to the Melbourne Central Business District for organiser and speaker accommodation.

Under this system boundary, the carbon calculation for the event has considered the following range of emission sources for the event:

- Venue (MCG) electricity & gas
- Air travel – all attendees & staff
- Ground travel – all attendees & staff
- Accommodation – all attendees & staff
- Catering
- Paper
- Freight
- Water and wastewater
- IT services/AV equipment
- Cleaning
- Telecommunications.

1B. Emission sources within certification boundary

Included Emissions

The following emissions sources have been included within the 2019 Summit emissions boundary:

Scope 2

- Venue electricity emissions

Scope 3

- Air travel – all attendees & staff
- Ground travel – all attendees & staff
- Accommodation – all attendees & staff
- Catering
- Paper
- Freight

Excluded Emissions

The following emissions sources were assessed for relevance in accordance with the relevance test in the Event Standard and excluded from the total calculation of emissions for the event:

Scope 1

- No direct (scope 1) emissions are applicable to the event

Water and wastewater (scope 3)

- It has been assumed that emissions from water and wastewater is negligible as the MCG has a water treatment plant on-site which processes all sewerage water. This water is returned to the MCG (non-potable) for reuse in bathrooms (flushing) and recycled water is also used for watering the grass around the grounds

IT services/AV equipment & Telecommunications (scope 3)

- Scope 3 emissions from these sources strictly attributable to the event itself and not are difficult to separate out and measure and are deemed immaterial as compared to other emissions sources within the event boundary.

Cleaning (scope 3)

- CMI does not have reliable data on cleaning services at the venue and does not have the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from this outsourced activity.

1C. Emission sources outside certification boundary

The following emission sources have been excluded from the emissions boundary in line with the provisions in the Event Standard:

Pre event planning and preparation

- These emissions were not considered to contribute significantly to CMI's greenhouse gas risk exposure, nor were they deemed relevant by stakeholders.

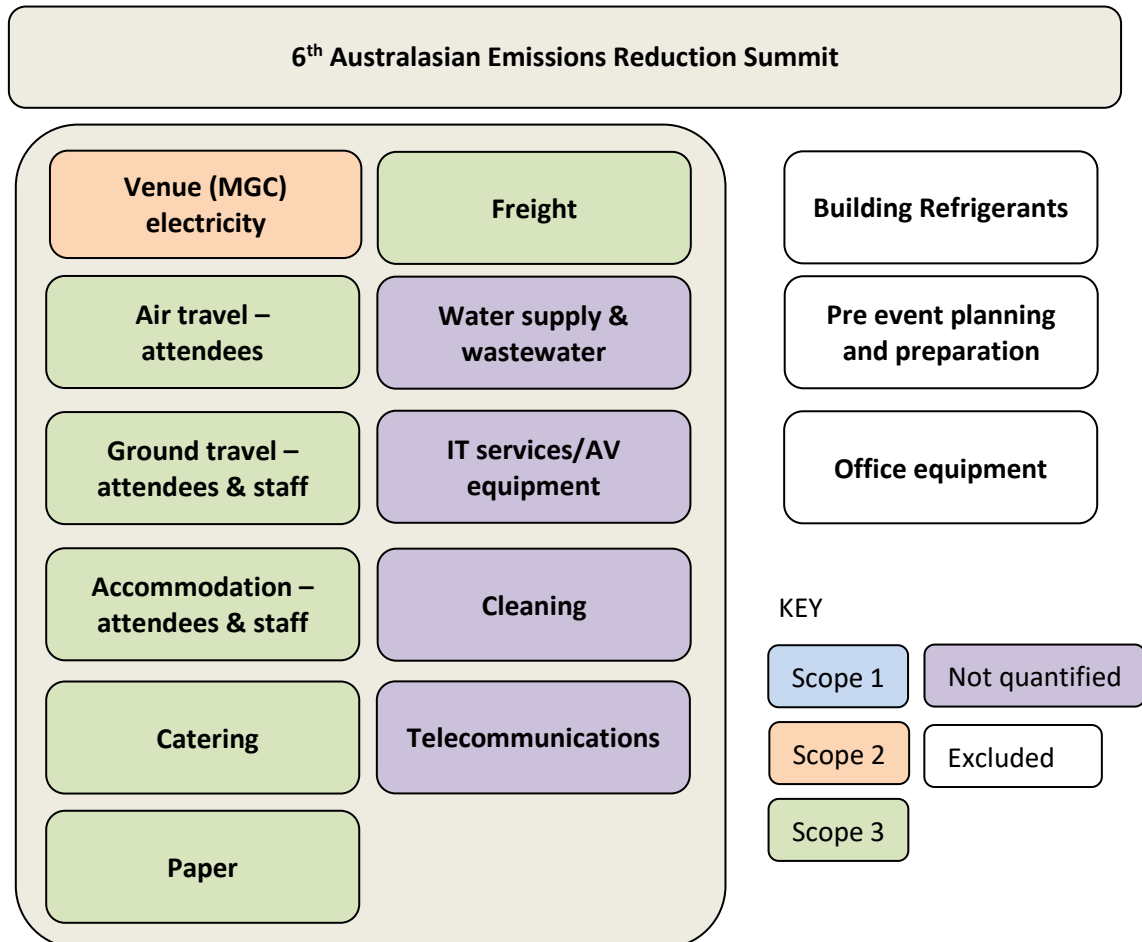
Office equipment

- Office equipment is not included because reliable emissions information and calculation methods are not publicly available. Conducting a study on emissions of office equipment would not be practicable or cost effective relative to the significance of its emissions overall.

Building refrigerants

- Collecting data on building refrigerants is difficult, given it is a hired venue and not relevant given the primary source would be from the buildings air conditioning units which will not be in use at this period of the year. These are unlikely to be material and have been thus excluded.

1D. Diagram of the certification boundary



2. Emissions reduction measures

2A. Emissions over time

A summary of the changes in emissions and emissions intensity over the prior four years where CMI has achieved certification under NCOS are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 – Historical Emissions Analysis, CMI Summit

Year	Event	Attendees	Emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Emissions Intensity (tCO ₂ -e/attendee)
2016	3 rd Australian Emissions Reduction Summit	466	227	0.49
2017	4 th Australasian Emissions Reduction Summit	508	107	0.21
2018	5 th Australasian Emissions Reduction Summit	581	111	0.19
2019*	6 th Australasian Emissions Reduction Summit	600	326.33	0.54

*estimated

2B. Emissions reduction strategy & reduction activities

Each year CMI endeavours to support low carbon activities and look for low carbon options within the event boundary that can contribute to an overall reduction in the emissions generated from the Summit. For the 2019 Summit, this has included:

Scope 2

- Venue energy efficiency measures undertaken by the MCG, including mechanical upgrades to chillers, installing a building management system and installing LEDs across half of the MCG. There are further plans for the MCG to undertake further mechanical chiller upgrades and install LEDs across the rest of the MCG.

Scope 3

- Sourcing the following NCOS certified products to minimise overall emissions:
 - Red wine (Ross Hill 'Jack's Lot' Shiraz)
 - White wine (Keith Tulloch Semillion)
 - Fish (Austral Fisheries Patagonian Toothfish)
 - Beef (North Australian Pastoral Company (NAPCO) Beef)
- Using domestically sourced, 100% post-consumer recycled paper for all Summit programs and paper used for attendee lists
- Managing registrations electronically via Eventbrite to reduce reliance on paper-based systems
- Optimising ordering for catering to reduce food waste – catering is supplied for 55% of total delegates due to the fact that not all delegates are present for all meals
- Food waste is also significantly reduced due to an onsite vegetable dehydrator installed at MCG which takes all solid/food scraps to create a soil additive that is used in Yarra Park.

- Reduced reliance on mains water at the MCG due to an onsite water treatment plant on-site which processes all sewerage water before being returned to the MCG (non-potable) for reuse in bathrooms (flushing) and for watering the grass around the grounds.
- Proving delegates with discounted accommodation rates for nearby hotels to reduce transport emissions

3. Sensitive Emissions

CMI have identified the following emissions sources as ‘sensitive emissions’ in relation the 6th Australasian Emissions Reduction Summit, meaning they are susceptible to material change between preparation of the pre-event carbon account and the delivery of the Summit:

- Air Travel
- Accommodation
- Catering.

CMI have applied a 10% uplift factor to account for these sensitive emissions and this was chosen as CMI management have estimated that Summit attendees could vary by $\pm 10\%$, therefore impacting each of the above emission sources.

Details of CMI’s sensitive emissions analysis and the conservative approach taken when estimating emissions from these emission sources are included in Table 2.

Table 2 – Sensitive emissions analysis

Emission source	Method for calculating pre-event emissions
Air Travel	<p>Air travel to and from the event by all Summit attendees represents the most significant emissions source (scope 3) for this event. The estimation approach followed was as per the business travel methodology in the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting spreadsheet (version 2018).</p> <p>CMI accounted for both international and domestic flights and has assumed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 600 delegates will attend the Summit, including 3 international delegates • All other delegated will be attending from Australia and the number of domestic flights is based on the location split of CMI Members, which is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – NSW (30%), VIC (30%), QLD (20%), SA (5%), WA (15%) • All domestic flights deemed to be in economy (except Perth which is assumed to be Business) • All international flights deemed to be business class • Effects from radiative forcing to be included in emissions • All flights are return flights to the same origin. <p>The assumptions provided above justify the conservative approach applied as it is likely that less domestic flights will be taken than estimated. In addition, an uplift factor of 10% has been applied to the total emissions estimate for the event.</p> <p>CMI have also asked attendees whether or not they will be traveling from interstate or overseas as part of the Summit registration process. Following the</p>

Emission source	Method for calculating pre-event emissions
	<p>conclusion of the event, this complete dataset will be accessible via Eventbrite and will allow CMI to better estimate the actual number of flights taken, and therefore emissions from air travel for the event.</p>
Accommodation	<p>Emissions from hotel stays by Summit delegates represent the second most significant emissions source (scope 3) for this event. These are emissions from hotel electricity and gas consumption in relation to the hotel rooms.</p> <p>The estimation approach followed was as per the Australian Government Department of Environment and Energy’s Commercial Buildings Baseline Study (2012). CMI accounted for hotel stays for all Summit attendees travelling from interstate or overseas, as well as for the CMI team.</p> <p>The following assumptions were made when estimating emissions from accommodation for Summit delegates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 600 delegates will attend the Summit, including 3 international delegates • All other delegated will be attending from Australia and the number of hotel room required is based on the location split of CMI Members, which is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – NSW (30%), VIC (30%), QLD (20%), SA (5%), WA (15%) • International delegates have 4 nights’ accommodation • Interstate attendees and the CMI team have 2 nights’ accommodation • Type of accommodation is 4 stars as most attendees are likely to stay at the hotels for which CMI has provided a discount event rate • Estimated floorspace of a typical hotel room is based on the Department of Environment and Energy’s Commercial Buildings Baseline Study (2012) • As per the NCOS Scope 3 Guidance, it is assumed that electricity and natural gas account for 65% and 35% of total hotel energy use, respectively • Emission factors for grid electricity and gas are based on the National Greenhouse Account Factors, July 2018. <p>The assumptions provided above justify the conservative approach applied as there may be cases where delegates chose alternate (more efficient) hotels or elect to stay with friends. In addition, an uplift factor of 10% has been applied to the total emissions estimate for the event.</p>
Catering	<p>Emissions from catering for the duration of the Summit represent the third most significant emissions source (scope 3) for this event. These are emissions from all food and beverage provided for Summit delegates.</p> <p>The estimation approach followed for emissions from food items was as per the EPA Victoria Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Plan (2012–13 update). Estimates were based on food volumes.</p> <p>The estimation approach followed for emissions from beverages was as per the EPA Guide to Australian Greenhouse Calculator: Basic Features, Use and Assumptions & Reference Report (2011). Estimates were based on the cost for beverages.</p> <p>The following assumption were made in estimating emissions from catering for Summit delegates:</p>

Emission source	Method for calculating pre-event emissions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 600 delegates will attend the Summit, and catering is provided for 55% of total attendees (namely, 330 people) • Event catering is inclusive of morning tea, afternoon tea and lunch on both days, the pre-Summit drinks, as well as the Women in Climate Breakfast, Sundowner drinks and Gala Dinner on day 1 • For emissions from food items, the emissions factors for low and high emission food categories provided in the draft NCOS Event Calculator have been used • Similarly, for estimated food volumes, the conversion factors in the provided in the draft NCOS Event Calculator have been used • There is no food waste due to the vegetable dehydrator installed at MCG which takes all solid/food scraps to create a soil additive that us used in Yarra Park. <p>The following items were excluded from the catering emissions estimate as CMI was able sourced carbon neutral certified products under NCOS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red wine (Ross Hill 'Jack's Lot' Shiraz) • White wine (Keith Tulloch Semillion) • Fish (Austral Fisheries Patagonian Toothfish) • Beef (North Australian Pastoral Company (NAPCO) Beef) <p>The assumptions provided above justify the conservative approach applied as the food volumes have been overstated in the emissions estimate (i.e. food volumes for Dinner have not been reduced to account for NCOS certified fish and beef, instead it is assumed that all delegates will receive a "low emissions" meal. In addition, an uplift factor of 10% has been applied to the total emissions estimate for the event.</p>

4. Emissions summary

Table 3 – Emissions Summary

Scope	Emission source	t CO ₂ -e
2	Electricity – venue	0.59
3	Air travel - attendees	243.96
3	Ground travel - attendees & staff	2.28
3	Accommodation - attendees & staff	34.82
3	Catering	14.71
3	Paper	0.31
3	Freight	0.001
Total Gross Emissions		296.66
Uplift Factor (10%)		29.67
Total Net Emissions		326.33

5. Eligible offset units

5A. Offsets summary

Table 4 – Offsets Summary

Projects supported by offset purchase	Eligible offset units	Registry	Cancellation date	VCU Serial number (including hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Qty
51 MW Wind Power Project at Chitradurga, Karnataka, India	VCUs	APX	23 April 2019	6355-297190196-297190525-VCU-050-APX-IN-1-706-01112017-31122017-0 https://vcsregistry2.apx.com/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=24994	2017	330
Total offsets cancelled						330

6. Use of certification trade mark

Table 5 – NCOS Trademark register

Where Used	Logo Type
Summit Program	NCOS Certified Event
Summit Website	NCOS Certified Event