



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CITY OF SUBIACO

**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2020-21**

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: City of Subiaco

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Colin Cameron'.

Date

22 MARCH 2022

Name of Signatory

COLIN CAMERON

Position of Signatory

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Australian Government

**Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources**

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Version number February 2021

1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

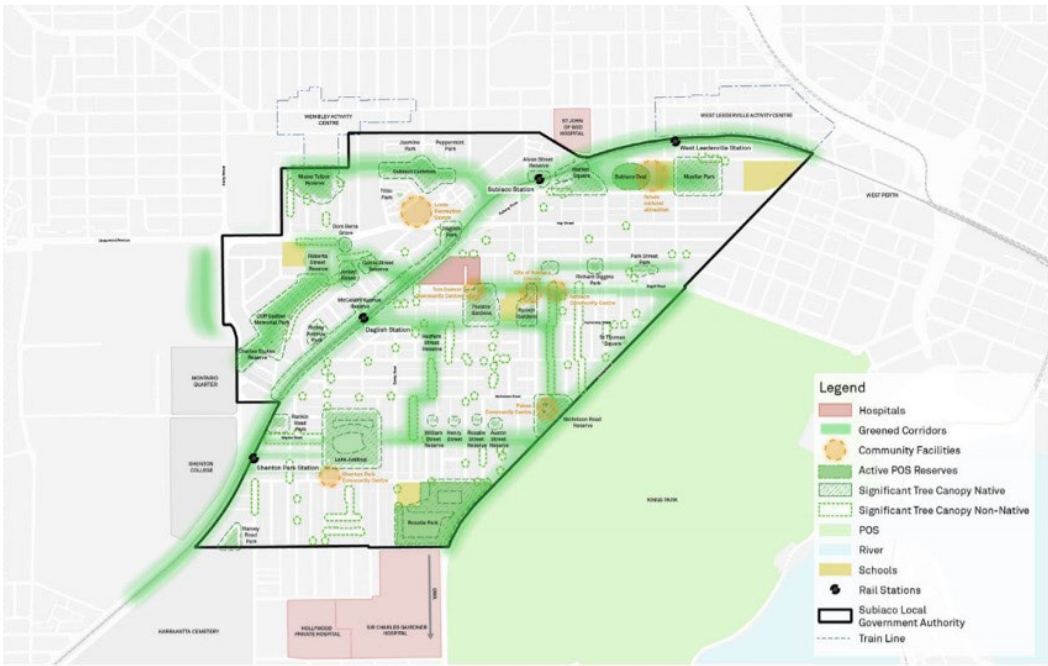
The City of Subiaco (ABN: 84 387 702 890) is certified carbon neutral for council operations.

Organisation description

Established on the traditional homelands of the Noongar people, the City of Subiaco is an inner-city local government located within the Perth metropolitan area. It has an area of six square kilometres and home to over 17,000 residents within the suburbs of Subiaco, Daglish, and parts of Jolimont and Shenton Park which are some of Perth's prime inner-city suburbs, renowned for their quality of lifestyle, cultural interests, and business sector.

The City's operations being certified by Climate Active include 39 community facilities including two administrative centres, one recreation centre with an indoor swimming pool and gym, a local library, and various community facilities and public amenities. It also takes into account the operational costs for over \$250 million worth of infrastructure assets such as, but not limited to, City-owned streetlights, car parks, roads and reserves. In 2019-20, the City had a total operating expenditure of \$42.2 million, and employed 210 permanent staff and 132 casual staff members.

“The City is committed to sustainability and to leadership in climate action. Being certified carbon neutral demonstrates this commitment to continual improvement.”



Map 2- Community Facilities, Recreation and Open Spaces



2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

Diagram of the certification boundary



Non-quantified sources

- Contractor fuel for repairs and maintenance are non-quantified as accurate data is not currently available from contractors. An uplift has been applied.

Data management plan

Emissions for the non-quantified sources outlined in the diagram above are currently unable to be quantified due to the data not currently being collected. This has been identified as a data gap and the City will explore how this information could be captured by reviewing contracts and procurement processes or by quantifying a limited sample where possible.

Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

Council-owned commercial investment properties are excluded as per the relevance test in Appendix 1. These properties are owned by the council but are on long-term commercial leases and the council has minimal influence over their operation.

Council resident waste disposal is the disposal of waste through council managed contracts on behalf of residents and businesses within the local government area. As this is not waste generated by council operations it is not considered relevant to the certification as per Appendix 1.

“The City of Subiaco seek to retain visibility over its impact on the climate system, and be held accountable to reduce that impact through maintaining carbon neutrality.”

3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions reduction strategy

The City of Subiaco currently have an emissions reduction strategy enacted through its Corporate Carbon Reduction Plan (CCRP) 2020 – 2030. The CCRP is currently under review and will be amended to reflect recent improvements in data capture, and the organisation's uptake of the Climate Active methodology.

The City of Subiaco have set a series of Targets for emissions reduction and energy consumption, including:

- Target 1: Obtain and maintain certified carbon neutral status 2020 – 2030,
- Target 2: 100 per cent renewable energy by 2025,
- Target 3: Energy consumption reduced by 20 per cent by 2025,
- Target 4: Fleet vehicles meet Climate Change Authority's standard by 2025,
- Target 5: Reduce operational greenhouse gas emissions by 45 per cent by 2030, and
- Target 6: Transparency and reporting.

To achieve the targets above, the City of Subiaco will undertake the following actions:

Table 1

Relevant target(s)	Action	Timeframe	Relevant documentation (link)
Target 2 Target 3 Target 5	Sign up for Power Purchase Agreement facilitated by WALGA to supply contestable sites with 100% renewable electricity.	Commencing April 2022.	Council Report - C12 Contestable Electricity Supply Arrangements To Support 2025 Renewable Energy Targets
Target 2 Target 3 Target 5	Replacement of gas appliances with electrical where appropriate.	N/A	Corporate Carbon Reduction Plan 2020 - 2030
Target 3 Target 5	60% of City owned streetlights upgraded by 2030.	Commencing 2020-21, targeted completion 2030-31.	Corporate Carbon Reduction Plan 2020 - 2030
Target 5	10% reduction in water consumption by 2025.	2025	Corporate Carbon Reduction Plan 2020 - 2030 Environmental Plan 2019 - 2023
Target 4 Target 5	30% reduction in light vehicle and 10% reduction in heavy vehicle emissions.	2025	Corporate Carbon Reduction Plan 2020 - 2030
Target 5	Implement smaller waste bins to reduce waste to 475 kg/pp/pa	2025	Waste Plan 2020 - 2025
Target 5	Install 20 additional General Waste solar bins to reduce number of bins and collections required.	2025	Waste Plan 2020 - 2025
Target 5	Continue to provide and promote uptake of sustainable transport incentive.	From 2017 – built into	Transport, Access and Parking Strategy
Target 5	Update of procurement & purchasing policy and procedures.	2021/22	Sustainability and Resilience Strategy 2016 - 2021* *To be superseded by Climate Change Response Framework early 2022

Emissions over time

Emissions increased during FY2021 when compared to the preceding year, attributed to several reasons. A number of additional sources were accounted for in FY2021 including construction materials, software, and packaging, where previously an uplift was applied. An increase in natural gas and water consumption was observed which may be attributed to FY2020 being a slightly irregular year. Extended periods of shutdown meant staff were required to work from home and caused City facilities to close (including Lords Recreation Centre, the library, and community centers). Conversely, FY2021 represented a return to normal operations, causing emissions to increase comparatively. Simultaneously, Lords Recreation Centre have accepted increased membership which is likely to have caused increased energy and water consumption at the facility.

Diesel oil consumption for transport has reduced by 10% compared to FY2020 due to the reduction in the number of bins and lift frequency for a number of sites.

Lastly, the City took occupancy of a new office facility during FY2021, corresponding to additional IT and software expenses as well as natural gas consumption.

Table 2

Emissions since base year		
	Base year: 2019-20	Current Year: 2020-21
<i>Total tCO₂-e</i>	3,225.8	3,636.6

Emissions reduction actions

GHG emissions were reduced across a number of sources including IT equipment, paper, corporate travel, and landfill. Additionally, due to COVID-19 regulations lifting and staff returning to the office, emissions associated with working from home also reduced. Whilst an uplift was previously applied for refrigerants, improved data collection in FY2021 facilitated a more accurate estimate of associated emissions, lower than that applied through the uplift.

Specific actions taken to reduce emissions (where material) are outlined below.

Table 3

Source	Observed reduction in emissions from FY2019-20 in tonnes CO ₂ -e (% reduction)	Statement of actions to achieve reduction
IT equipment	40.879 (96%)	FY2019-20 included a typical purchasing of IT equipment attributable to the set-up of a new office building. FY2020-21 is more representative of typical expenditure.
Paper	5.008 (100%)	Switched to a certified carbon neutral provider.
Working from	12.464 (96%)	Reduced number of staff working from home

home		given fewer periods of lockdown due to COVID-19 regulations.
Business flights	11.172 (100%)	No corporate flights taken given COVID-19 regulations.
Printing	24.422 (38%)	Internal focus on avoiding and minimising printing wherever possible.
Domestic hotel accommodation	2.615 (96%)	Corporate travel minimal given COVID-19 regulations.
Refrigerants	8.001 (28%)	Uplift applied in FY2019-20. Improved data collection for FY2020-21 allowed for assumptions that are more accurate.
Landfill	33.479 (24%)	Fewer bin lifts across Council facilities, with number of bins also reduced in size and/or quantity.

Emissions summary (inventory)

Table 4

Emission source category	tonnes CO ₂ -e
Accommodation and facilities	0.097
Cleaning and Chemicals	41.004
Construction Materials and Services	347.522
Electricity	1,907.933
Food	72.159
ICT services and equipment	113.260
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	329.079
Land and Sea Transport (km)	146.603
Office equipment & supplies	85.164
Postage, courier, and freight	18.707
Products	6.704
Professional Services	25.023
Refrigerants	21.060
Stationary Energy	149.773
use for duplicates	0.000
Waste	106.738

Water	92.020
Working from home	0.586
Total Net Emissions	3,463.431

Uplift factors

Table 5

Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO ₂ -e
Contractor Fuel	173.172
Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)	3,636.603

Carbon neutral products

This assessment and Climate Active submission was prepared with the assistance of [Pangolin Associates](#) and these services are also carbon neutral. City of Subiaco purchased Biopak Carbon Neutral Packaging products, and Opal Paper Australia Carbon Neutral paper products.

Electricity summary

Electricity was calculated using a location-based approach.

Market-based approach summary

Table 6

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Renewable %
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables	0	0	0%
Residual Electricity	2,209,795	2,371,288	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	515,823	0	19%
Total grid electricity	2,725,618	2,371,288	19%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	2,725,618	2,371,288	19%
Electricity renewables	515,823	0	
Residual Electricity	2,209,795	2,371,288	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emission Footprint (kgCO ₂ -e)		2,371,288	

Emission Footprint (tCO₂-e)	2,371
LRET renewables	18.93%
Voluntary Renewable Electricity	0%
Total renewables	18.93%

Location-based approach summary
Table 7

Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)
WA	2,725,618	1,907,933
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	2,725,618	1,907,933
WA	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	2,725,618	1,907,933

Emission Footprint (tCO₂e)	1,908
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4. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Table 8

Offset purchasing strategy:	
In arrears	
1. Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	0
2. Total emissions liability to offset for this report	3,637
3. Net offset balance for this reporting period	3,637
4. Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	0
5. Total offsets required for this report	3,637

Co-benefits

Carbon abatement projects

150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India

The main purpose of the project is to generate renewable electricity using wind power and feed the generated output to the local grid in Gujarat, contributing to climate change mitigation efforts. In addition to the generation of renewable energy-based electricity, the project has also been conceived to enhance the propagation of commercialisation of wind power generation in the region and to contribute to the sustainable development of the region, socially, environmentally and economically. The proposed project activity leads to alleviation of poverty by establishing direct and indirect employment benefits accruing out of infrastructure development of wind farms, installation work, operation, and management of wind farm, providing daily needs, etc. The infrastructure in and around the project area will also improve due to project activity. This includes development of road network and improvement of electricity quality, frequency and availability as the electricity is fed into a deficit grid. The generated electricity is fed into the Western regional Grid through local grid, thereby improving the grid frequency and availability of electricity to the local consumers (villagers & sub-urban habitants) which will provide new opportunities for industries and economic activities to be setup in the area thereby resulting in greater local employment, ultimately leading to overall development.

Stapled (Australian vegetation offset from Bendigo, Victoria + ALLAIN DUHANGAN Hydroelectric Project, India)

ALLAIN DUHANGAN Hydroelectric Project, India

Allain Duhangan Hydroelectric Project (ADHP) proposed by AD Hydro Power Ltd. (ADPL) is a run-of-the-river 192 MW hydro power project at the confluence of Allain & Duhangan rivulets at Pirni village in Manali town of Kullu district in Himachal Pradesh state of India.

The project has the following co-benefits:

Social well-being:

- The project is implemented in a rural area that does not have proper roads and other infrastructure facilities. The project activity would augment infrastructural development like roads etc. in the area, thus benefitting local communities.
- The project activity would lead to enhanced direct and indirect employment opportunities at all levels from unskilled to skilled workers.

Economic well-being:

- The project activity involves capital investments, thus leading to the overall development of the region.
- The project activities would also lead to enhanced business opportunities for local stakeholders like consultants, suppliers, manufacturers, contractors etc. All this would lead to improved financial security and overall development of the region.

Environmental well-being:

- The project activity being run-of-the-river power project will have minimum environmental impact as compared to a reservoir based hydro power plant.
- Contribute to bridging the demand-supply gap of electricity by producing green energy
- The electricity generated by the project activity will be supplied to the Southern grid, which otherwise would have been generated by fossil fuel fired power plants in the grid
- The project activity also helps in conservation of depleting fossil fuels which at present are predominantly used for power generation.

Natural Capital Units, Orana Park Conservation, Bendigo, Australia

The Allain Duhangan Hydroelectric Project in India credits are stapled with an Australian vegetation offset from Bendigo, Victoria. Orana Park is a 4,500ha farm northwest of Bendigo, Victoria owned and operated by the Tiverton Agriculture Impact Fund (TAIF). TAIF's work with Orana Park will see the full restoration of riparian vegetation along the banks of the 33km Loddon river as well as a purpose-built wildlife sanctuary. Orana Sanctuary has been built for Australian threatened species protection and breeding on 200ha of predator- proof land. The sanctuary will become a new home for the critically endangered Eastern Bettong and Bush Stone Curlew incubation and recovery programs. The project is ambitious, encompassing regenerative farming, threatened species recovery and work into bio-links.



Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units

Table 9

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification											
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Quantity used for previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage of total (%)	
150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India.	VCUs	Verra	13 Jan 2022	9085-66664439-66667075-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-292-01012017-31122017-0	2017	2,637	0	0	2,637	73%	
Orana Park Conservation, Bendigo, Australia; and,	NCU	Vegetation Link	10 Dec 2021	VC_CFL-3071_01_VOL001- NCU-018	2021	0	0	0	0	0%	
Allain Duhangan Hydroelectric Project, India stapled with Australian Natural Capital Units	VCUs	Verra	13 Jan 2022	9566-108981671-108982670-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-2026-01012018-31122018-0	2018	1,000	0	0	1,000	27%	
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report									3,637		
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports									0		
Additional offsets cancelled for purposes other than Climate Active Carbon Neutral certification											
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Purpose of cancellation				

n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
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Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of Total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	3,637	100%

5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 10

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Website	Certified Organisation
Sustainability Report	Certified Organisation
Decal on Nissan Leaf EV	Certified Organisation
Staff Email Signature	Certified Organisation
Internal communications channels	Certified Organisation
Social media	Certified Organisation
E-newsletter	Certified Organisation
Advert in local paper	Certified Organisation
Quarterly newsletter	Certified Organisation
Key strategic documents, including Annual Report and Strategic Community Plan	Certified Organisation
On our buildings/signage	Certified Organisation

APPENDIX 1

Excluded emissions

To be deemed relevant an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Excluded emissions are detailed below against each of the five criteria.

Table 11

Relevance test					
Excluded emission sources	<i>The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions</i>	<i>The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.</i>	<i>Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.</i>	<i>The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.</i>	<i>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.</i>
Council-owned commercial investment properties	Yes	No	No	No	No
Council resident waste disposal	Yes	No	No	No	No

APPENDIX 2

Non-quantified emissions for organisations

Table 12

Non-quantification test				
Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	<i>Immaterial <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively</i>	<i>Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.</i>	<i>Data unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.</i>	<i>Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified</i>

Contractor fuel for repairs and maintenance	No	No	Yes	No
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An Australian Government Initiative

