

# PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

LA TROBE UNIVERSITY – SHEPPARTON CAMPUS

PRECINCT CERTIFICATION CY2021

Australian Government

# Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement

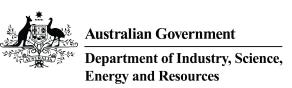




An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	La Trobe University – Shepparton Campus				
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021 True-up				
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. John Dewar				
	Name of signatory Position of signatory Date	Professor John Dewar AO Vice-Chancellor 24 August 2022			



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Version March 2022. To be used for FY20/21/CY2021 reporting onwards.



# **1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY**

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	259 tCO2-e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	34.20%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date 30 <sup>th</sup> May 2022 Name: Carlin Organisation: La Trobe University Next technical assessment due: 2024

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## 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

#### **Description of certification**

La Trobe University, ABN 64 804 735 113, is certified carbon neutral for the operations of its Shepparton Campus precinct from calendar year 2021. A carbon inventory was calculated for calendar year 2020 to produce a base year for the campus and to be used as a project for calendar year 2021. The base year has allowed tracking of the implementation and impact of emissions reductions strategies over the proceeding years.

### Precinct geographical boundary

La Trobe University has committed to being at the forefront of addressing key global issues. As such, social and environmental sustainability is embedded into its operations, curriculum and research.

Aligned with its sustainable practices, the University has set a target to become carbon neutral by 2029 and make the regional campuses carbon neutral by 2022.

The Shepparton campus was established in 1994 and plays a vital role in helping the local community to thrive. The campus provides people in the region with world-class education that is delivered locally.

The campus is a modern facility, with teaching, study and communal meeting spaces, a clinical learning unit with advanced teaching technologies and a vibrant café. Student and staff housing accommodation is also available in Shepparton for short- and long-term stays.

The precinct is located at 210 Fryers Street, Shepparton. The geographic boundaries are illustrated in Figure 1 and Figure 2, aligned with the property title and community expectations. The total Gross Floor Area (GFA) is approximately 2,161<sup>2</sup> and the precinct has been fully developed, with no further construction currently expected.

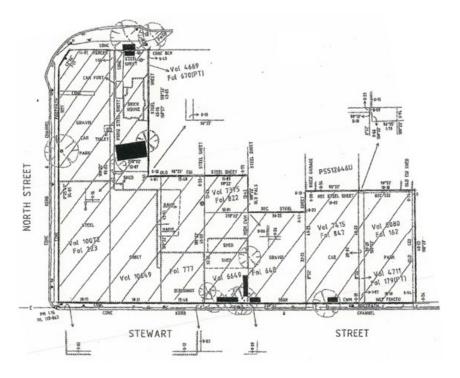
"La Trobe University has a long and proud history of pursuing sustainable practice and we're proud to be leading the way to become carbon neutral by 2029."



Figure 1: Approximate geographic boundaries of Shepparton Campus Precinct<sup>1</sup>



Figure 2: Property title of Shepparton Campus Precinct<sup>2</sup>





 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Map of Shepparton Campus exported from Google Earth Pro
<sup>2</sup> Source: Property title of Shepparton Campus provided by La Trobe University

# **3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY**

### Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

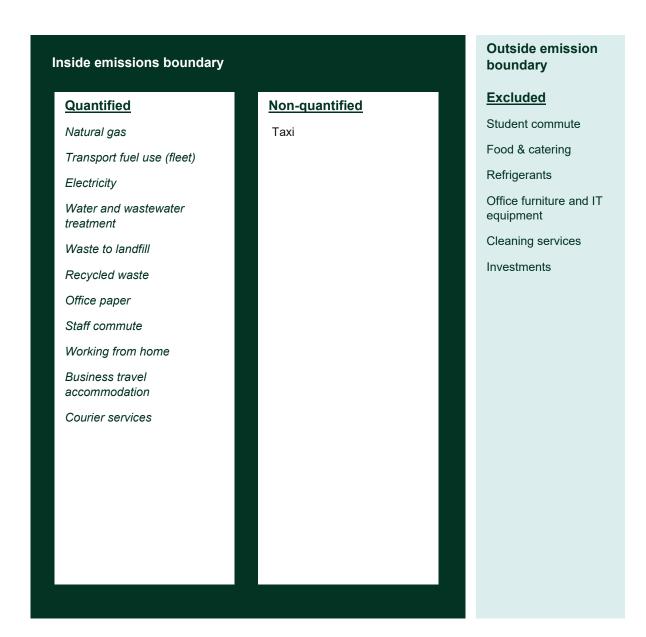
**Quantified emissions** have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

**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 or precinct'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.





### Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.



# **4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS**

### **Emissions reduction strategy**

In 2019, La Trobe University made the ambitious commitment to become carbon neutral by 2029, with its regional campuses to achieve this target in 2022. As a university with a long and proud history of pursuing sustainable practice, La Trobe recognises the social, environmental and economic importance of reducing its carbon footprint through onsite renewable generation and adopting energy efficient and new technologies.

Two of the University's regional campuses – Mildura and Shepparton – were the first to reach net zero carbon emissions in 2022. A range of projects have been implemented at these campuses, including the installation of rooftop solar panels, energy efficient LED lights, mechanical system efficiency upgrades, and batteries to store solar energy. These projects have reduced carbon emissions at these campuses by a significant margin.

La Trobe is committed to its Net Zero program<sup>3</sup>, with a range of projects currently underway and in the pipeline that will support our other regional campuses to also reach zero emissions in 2022. The wider University is on track to achieve net zero by 2029.

La Trobe University is exceeding its emissions reductions with total emissions reduced by more than 40% from the baseline year (2019) of the Net Zero program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Additional information can be found on https://www.latrobe.edu.au/sustainability/net-zero



# 5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

### Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Current year (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e and/ or activity data)	Previous year (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e and/ or activity data)	Detailed reason for change
Electricity	140.90	301.91	An error occurred in the previous year's report which led to usage being counted twice. This has been rectified for this report.
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	89.28	66.43	Weather events throughout the year impacted the usage of natural gas.



### Organisation emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach.

The previous report was a projection report using representative data to estimate the emissions for the reporting year. This table shows the differences between the projected emissions and the actual emissions recorded.

Emission category	Projected emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.3	0.0
Electricity	301.9	140.9
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	0.8	0.0
Land and Sea Transport (km)	8.8	8.3
Office equipment & supplies	0.4	0.3
Postage, courier and freight	3.1	1.0
Stationary Energy	66.4	89.3
Waste	13.4	3.1
Water	1.3	0.57
Working from home	14.7	15.0
Total net emissions	411.1	258.5
Difference between projected and	actual	152.6



# 6.CARBON OFFSETS

### Offsets retirement approach

ln a	arrears	
1.	Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	412
2.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	259
3.	Total eligible offsets required for this report	-153
4.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	Zero
5.	Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	153

### **Co-benefits**

For CY2021, La Trobe University purchased offsets for the Vishnuprayag Hydro-electric Project. This renewable energy project is a run-of-the-river based hydro-electric project and has an implemented capacity of 400MW. By generating electricity by renewable sources of energy, the hydro-electric installation reduces the need for burning fossil fuels to supply power to the grid. This in turn reduces anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions that would have otherwise been generated via this process.

La Trobe University has purchased Greenfleet revegetation offsets to accompany the VCUs from the Vishnuprayag Hydro-Electric Project. The Greenfleet offsets will contribute to a revegetation project local to Victoria. More information on the Greenfleet offsets can be found in Appendix A.



### Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets cancelled	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	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
Vishnuprayag Hydroelectric Projec (VHEP) by Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd.(JPVL)	VCUs	Verra	06/11/2021	<u>10593-230773952-</u> 230774363-VCS-VCU- 259-VER-IN-1- 173- 01012013- 31122013-0	2013	412	259	412	153	259	100%
Stapled to Greenflee Offsets (future offset delivering carbon sequestration throug protected native ecosystem restoration)	s Reforestation offsets	Multi-phase verification processes: Full Carbon Accounting Model (FullCAM) is verified annually by EY; Pitcher Partners independently audit and carbon on title agreements are authorised by each landholder. All data is managed in Salesforce	Forward offsets, purchased	NA – Salesforcereporting available upon request	2022		412	0	421	0	0%
						Total offs	ets retired th	is report and us	ed in this report	259	
	Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports 153										
Туре о	offset units		Quan	tity (used for this repo	rting perio	od claim)	Per	centage of tot	al		
Verified	Carbon Units (V	CUs)	259				100	1%			



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# 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A



# APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### **Greenfleet Offsets**

La Trobe University has purchased one Greenfleet offset to accompany every VCU purchased from the Vishnuprayag Hydro-Electric Project. For each Greenfleet offset purchased, Greenfleet will plant enough native trees to capture 1 tonne CO2-e.

Greenfleet is revegetating native ecosytem on a property in Kinglake, Victoria, on land traditionally owned by the Taungurung and Wurundjeri Peoples, This site will provide habitat for a variety of native birds including Sulphur-crested Cockatoos, lyrebirds, King Parrots and colourful rosellas.

The Greenfleet offsets purchased by La Trobe University for 2021 will contribute to this project. In addition to this, La Trobe University will be providing Greenfleet a portion of the native vegetation seedlings that will be planted. These seedlings will be grown at the indigenous plant nursery at La Trobe's Nangak Tamboree Wildlife Sanctuary, located on the Bundoora campus.



## APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a market-based approach.

#### 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.

#### Market Based Approach Summary

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	42,112	0	19%
Total non-grid electricity	42,112	0	19%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	32,799	0	15%
Residual Electricity	144,112	143,299	0%
Total grid electricity	176,912	143,299	15%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	219,024	143,299	34%
Electricity renewables	74,911	0	
Residual Electricity	144,112	143,299	
Exported on-site generated electricity	3,285	-2,398	
Emissions (kgCO2e)		140,900	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	34.20%
Mandatory	14.98%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	19.23%
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	141

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%



### Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	176,912	160,990	17,691
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	176,912	160,990	17,691
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	42,112	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	42,112	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	219,024	160,990	17,691

Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	179
Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)	161
Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)	18



# APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

#### Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. They have been non-quantified due to <u>one</u> 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. <u>Data unavailable</u> 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.

Taxi

 The emissions associated with taxi trips have been non-quantified in line with the provisions of the CACNS. These emissions correspond to less than 1% of the total carbon account and are not considered material.

Relevant-non- quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Тахі	Yes	No	No	No



# APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

### **Excluded emission sources**

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct'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. <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
- Influence The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
- <u>Risk</u> 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.
- <u>Outsourcing</u> 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.

These emission sources have been excluded in line with the provisions of the CACNS:

#### Student commute

La Trobe understands that the emissions from student commute may be substantial in comparison to emissions from the campus' electricity consumption. However, given the complexity involved in gathering the necessary data and the fact that the emission source does not meet any other criteria in the relevance test, it has been excluded from the carbon account.

#### • Food & catering

The emissions from food and catering are deemed immaterial in comparison to emissions from the campus' electricity consumption.

#### • Refrigerants

The volume of refrigerants on campus is deemed to be very low. Emissions from this source are likely to be immaterial in comparison to emissions from the campus' electricity consumption.

#### • Office and IT equipment

The emissions from office and IT equipment are deemed immaterial in comparison to emissions from the campus' electricity consumption.



#### • Cleaning services

Cleaning services are provided by an external provider. Even though La Trobe is very particular with the environmental practices of services providers, the emission source is considered immaterial in comparison to emissions from the campus' electricity consumption and does not meet any other criteria in the relevance test.

#### Investments

Investments consist of managed products and La Trobe does not have the potential to influence emission reductions. However, La Trobe understands that investments are deemed relevant by stakeholders. As such, investments are carefully considered, subject to an internal policy that takes into account social, ethical and environmental concerns.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Student commute	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Food & catering	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Refrigerants	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Office and IT equipment	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Cleaning services	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Investments	No	No	No	Yes	No	No





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