PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

MOONEE VALLEY CITY COUNCIL

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2021–22

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Moonee Valley City Council
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 Arrears report
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.*
	Brett Walters Director, Strategy and Planning 28/10/2022

Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Version March 2022.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	5,723 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	27 October 2022 for the 2021-22 financial year Sue Oliver Ironbark Sustainability Next technical assessment due: 2025-26

Contents

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

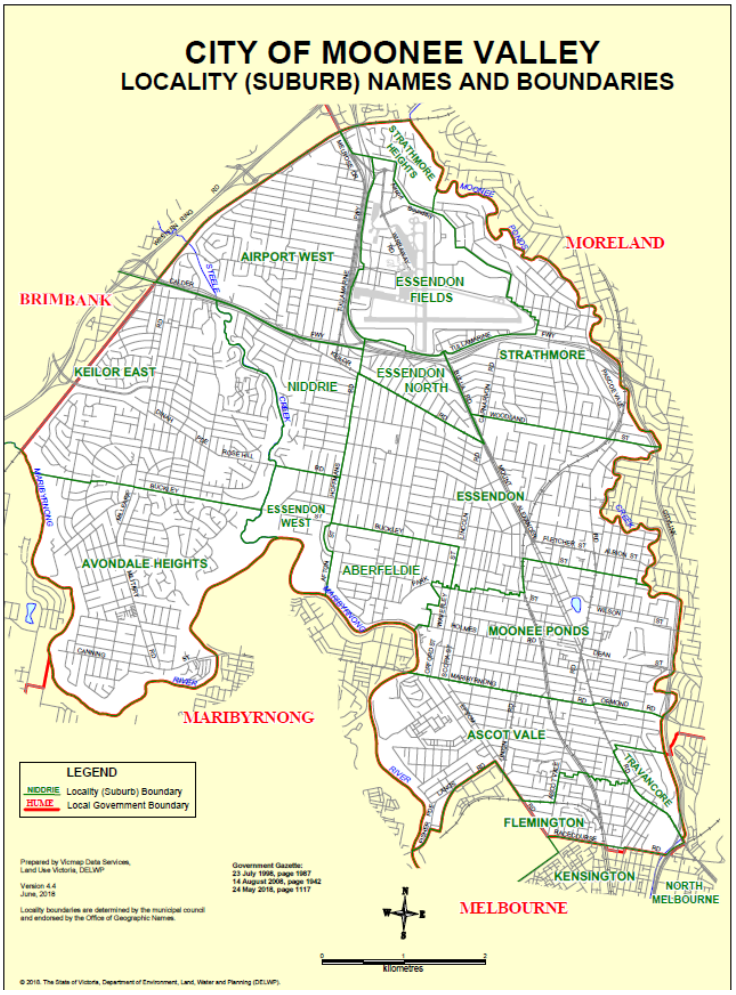
In 2010, Moonee Valley City Council (Council) committed to achieving "zero net emissions by 2020" for the business operations of Council as an organisation, by formally adopting the *Moonee Valley Greenhouse Strategy 2010*. This commitment was endorsed again in 2018 in Council's long-term strategy MV2040 and MV2040 Action Plan – Green.

"The credible and transparent way to claim carbon neutrality is through formal certification to Climate Active's Carbon Neutral Standard."

Council is seeking carbon neutral certification for the business operations of Council as an organisation for financial year 2021/22. Council was certified carbon neutral for its organisational corporate emissions in 2019/20, with a baseline year of 2018/19.

Council's carbon neutral certification includes the following Council entities and activities:

- Administration buildings
- Operations centre
- Community facilities
- Childcare centres
- Theatre and art gallery
- Kindergartens
- Libraries
- Parks
- Public lighting
- Leisure/recreation centres
- Vehicle fleet
- Waste collection contractor fleet



Organisation description

Moonee Valley City Council (Council) - ABN 54 651 216 324, is an inner metropolitan local government area of Melbourne, Victoria, located between 4 km and 13 km northwest of central Melbourne.

The City of Moonee Valley comprises approximately 43 square kilometres of land and encompasses the suburbs of Aberfeldie, Airport West, Ascot Vale, Avondale Heights, Essendon, Essendon North, Essendon West, Flemington, Keilor East, Moonee Ponds, Niddrie, Strathmore, Strathmore Heights, Travancore, and the locality known

as Essendon Fields. The municipality is bordered by the local government areas of Maribyrnong, Brimbank, Moreland and Melbourne.

In 2018, Moonee Valley's population was estimated to be 126,700, with 50,450 households. This population is forecast to grow to between 168,550 and 179,750 in 2040.

Over 10,000 local businesses also operate in the area. It is a culturally and linguistically diverse community, with more than a quarter of the population born overseas.

Council provides leadership and makes decisions on matters of local importance to the Moonee Valley community, and delivers a wide range of community services and maintains essential community infrastructure through:

- the provision of buildings and facilities
- operating vehicle fleet
- contracted waste collection services
- the provision and maintenance of local roads, drainage, public lighting, parks and reserves
- the provision of libraries, arts centres, kindergarten and childcare services, aged care, meals-on-wheels and sporting facilities.

These services are the primary business activities that result in carbon emissions in the operations of the Council.

Council currently owns/leases approximately 270 buildings including the Civic Centre, three aquatic and sports leisure centres, childcare centres, community centres, arts centres, sports pavilions, maternal/child care centres, kindergartens, libraries and depots, scout halls, public toilets, as well as other non-building assets including parks, reserves, sports fields and public lighting. Approximately 60 of these 270 building facilities are used by Council however, most of the 270 buildings are leased by a third party. Council also leases some third-party buildings/facilities to provide various community services.

Council is responsible for paying the electricity distribution network service provider (DNSP) for the operation, maintenance and renewal (OMR) and energy charges for approximately 10,000 street lights. Council owns and operates a further 2,000 public lights mostly in parks, reserves and retail precincts.

Council has under its direct operational control, a fleet of approximately 220 vehicles including street sweepers, trucks, tractors, passenger vehicles and utility vehicles used in the delivery of Council services.

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.

Note that Ascot Vale Leisure Centre, which was previously a Quantified emissions source within Moonee Valley City Council's emissions boundary, is now a separate Carbon Neutral Service certification by the service provider, Belgravia Leisure.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities

Construction materials and services

Electricity

Office equipment and supplies

Refrigerants

Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)

Stationary energy (liquid fuels)

Transport (Air)

Transport (Land and Sea)

Waste

Water

Working from home

Non-quantified

Purchased goods and services

Vehicle refrigerants

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Community waste to landfill

Employee commuting

Council- owned facilities under lease where leasee has full operational control in delivering non-Council services and pays the utility bills

Contractor corporate emissions

Outdoor events

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

The data management plan below outlines how more rigorous quantification can be achieved for material (greater than 1%) non-quantified emission sources.

Council will review purchased goods and services to identify emissions meeting the relevance criteria and will endeavour to count the top 5 -10 examples of those within one (1) year. It is expected that examples of emission sources from Council suppliers that would meet the relevance criteria could include:

- construction contractor cement/concrete use.
- other resource use not yet identified

Council will review contracts for vehicle air conditioning maintenance, and either request current contractors provide refrigerate gas data ongoing and/or include this requirement in future contracts within one (1) year.

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

In June 2018, Council endorsed its long-term strategic plan MV2040, which has the target to, '*achieve zero net emissions for our community and reduce emissions from Council operations by 95 per cent by 2040'.*

MV2040 outlines the actions the Council will take to reduce corporate emissions between June 2018 and 2040. Its supporting implementation plan, *MV2040 Action Plan - Green*, provides details on the initiatives (items) to address the actions, including procuring 100 per cent renewable energy-sourced electricity from 1 July 2021.

Council has committed to actions to reduce emissions in accordance with *MV2040 Action Plan – Green:*

- **Item 1**: Procure 100 per cent renewable electricity for Council's operations in the next electricity contract. Time: 2020-2021. Progress: Action completed – supply contract commenced 1 July 2021 this is the first Statement under this contract.
- **Item 3**: Continue to prioritise electric over gas infrastructure in new and existing Council buildings in accordance with internal guidelines. Time: Ongoing. Progress: Latest designs of new Council buildings are now all-electric.
- **Item 9:** Implement energy efficient retrofits for Council's buildings and facilities. Time: Ongoing. Progress: Budget allocated for the next 4 years.
- **Item 14**: Identify and implement opportunities to maximise environmentally sustainable design (ESD) outcomes from project inception, through to design and construction of new Council buildings and major refurbishments. Time: Ongoing. Progress: Significant improvements in staff awareness and formal ESD processes.
- **Item 19**: Work with VicRoads and other partners, and seek funding to upgrade major roads lighting to LED and other smarter technologies. Time: Ongoing. Progress: none since last report.
- **Item 20**: Update Council's Fleet Policy to transition to low and zero emissions vehicles. Time: 2020-21 (project underway with consultant engaged). Progress: Completed. Work now underway to implement Policy objectives.

MV2040 Strategy

MV2040 Action Plan – Green

Emissions reduction actions

In 2021-22 the following emissions reductions actions were taken:

- In May 2021, a 9.5-year contract for electricity supply from 100% renewable energy sources for all Council operations was signed, with supply starting 1 July 2021. The renewable energy will be sourced from two wind farms in Victoria. FY 2021-22 is the first year of activity under this contract and has reduced Council's emissions by approximately 7200t from 2021-22 (56% reduction).

- A consultant was engaged to review Council's fleet needs, facilities and existing Fleet Policy in order to prepare a Zero-Emissions Vehicle Fleet Transition Plan. Their report has been received noting the positive cost-benefit of transitioning the light fleet to EVs. Council began procuring consulting engineering services to design EV charging infrastructure at our two largest corporate sites.

- Council's leisure management service provider agreed to certify as a carbon neutral service one of Council's major leisure facilities, Ascot Vale Leisure Centre. This leisure centre is within Council's emissions boundary and so will now show up as Climate Active certified carbon neutral and zero emissions as of this Statement.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		
		Total tCO_2-e
Base year:	2018–19	13,320
Year 1:	2019–20	10,857
Year 2:	2020–21	12,053
Year 3:	2021–22	5,723

Significant changes in emissions

The most significant change in emissions in 2021-22 were electricity emissions which were reduced by 7,200 tCO_2-e from 2020-21 levels (i.e. a reduction of 100%) as a result of a new, 100% renewable energy contract. Other significant changes are listed in the following table.

Emission source name	Current year (tCO_2-e)	Previous year (tCO_2-e)	Detailed reason for change
Electricity	0	7200	Change to 100% renewable energy contract
Natural gas	1251	1166	New aquatic centre acquired.
Diesel oil post-2004	716	806	Changes in staff activity due to Covid.
General waste (municipal waste)	731	118	Easing of Covid restrictions at public facilities. Took operational control of a golf course and recreation facility. Revised waste assumptions.
Water supply and wastewater treatment	542	377	Easing of Covid restrictions. Took operational control of a golf course and recreation facility
Working from home	403	472	Easing of Covid WFH restrictions.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Certified brand name	Product or Service used
Belgravia Ascot Vale Leisure Centre*	Leisure Centre services

*Note that Ascot Vale Leisure Centre Carbon Neutral Service Certification 2021-22 is pending at the time of the submission of Moonee Valley City Council's Public Disclosure Statement. In the event that Ascot Vale Leisure Centre Carbon Neutral Service Certification 2021-22 is not approved, Council's emissions inventory would increase by approximately 800 tCO_2-e mainly due to the use of stationary energy (gaseous fuels).

Organisation emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of Scope 1 (t CO_2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 (t CO_2-e)	Sum of scope 3 (t CO2-e)	Sum of total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0	0	1	1
Construction Materials and Services	0	0	352	352
Electricity	0	0	0	0
Office equipment & supplies	0	0	13	13
Refrigerants	10	0	0	10
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	1,161	0	90	1251
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	7	0	1	8
Transport (Air)	0	0	1	1
Transport (Land and Sea)	1,964	0	125	2,090
Waste	0	0	989	989
Water	0	0	542	542
Working from home	0	0	403	403
Grand total	**3143**	**0**	**2,518**	**5,661**

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions, which can't be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO_2-e
Fugitive emissions (vehicle refrigerants); uplift to account for non-quantified sources where data is unavailable	5.66
Purchased goods and service; uplift to account for non-quantified sources where data is unavailable	56.61
Total of all uplift factors	62.3
Total footprint to offset *(total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)*	**5,723**

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In arrears		
1.	Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	9,990
2.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	5,723
3.	Total eligible offsets required for this report	-4,267
4.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	0
5.	Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	4,267

Co-benefits

The **AAC Block Project by Aerocon Buildwell Pvt. Ltd in India** manufactures 150,000 m^3 of Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC) blocks and 90,000 m^3 of Fly Ash bricks. These products are high-quality walling and wall insulating building materials produced using an efficient, low energy intensive brick production process, instead of high energy intensive production processes like brick trench kilns.

The project has created employment opportunities for more than 300 skilled and unskilled people.

The project reduces air pollution by introducing robust air treatment facilities compared to brick kiln technology. Local and regional air quality improvements occur by avoiding local fossil fuel combustion. Reduced dependence on fossil fuels for brick making helps lower regional dependence on the import and availability of fossil fuels.

The project produces a "green" building material which is energy efficient; lowers energy consumption per cubic metre in the production process; is six to ten times better thermal insulation than regular concrete; is non-toxic, fire resistant and has excellent sound absorption. AAC blocks' low density enables the building structure to be lightweight.

Carbon offsets from this project represent 21 per cent of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

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_2-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 (%)**
AAC Block Project By Aerocon Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. (EKIESL – June 2016-02)	VCUs	VERRA	2 June 2021	9197-73996932-74003390-VCS-VCU-1423-VER-IN-4-1549-01012016-30062016-0	2016		6,459	2,510	0	3,949	69%
AAC Block Project By Aerocon Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. (EKIESL – June 2016-02)	VCUs	VERRA	2 June 2021	9199-74011694-74017072-VCS-VCU-1423-VER-IN-4-1549-15072014-31122014-0	2014		5,379	0	3,605	1,774	31%
AAC Block Project By Aerocon Buildwell Pvt. Ltd. (EKIESL – June 2016-02)	VCUs	VERRA	2 June 2021	9198-74009147-74009808-VCS-VCU-1423-VER-IN-4-1549-01012015-31122015-0	2015		662	0	662	0	0%
									Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	5,723	
									Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	4,267	

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	5,723	100%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	7,786
2. Other RECs	0

* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code (LGCs)	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Quantity (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	2022	WD00VC37	202102-204461	2021	2,360	Wind	VIC, Australia
Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	2022	WD00VC37	548819-549765	2021	947	Wind	VIC, Australia
Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	2022	WD00VC37	53375-57853	2022	4,479	Wind	VIC, Australia
					Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report		7,786		

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A.

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 ($kgCO_2$-e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	422,841	0	6%
Total non-grid electricity	**422,841**	**0**	**6%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	7,786,000	0	120%
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)	1,131,109	0	17%
Residual Electricity	-2,832,604	-2,818,339	-44%
Total grid electricity	**6,084,505**	**-2,818,339**	**94%**
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	**6,507,346**	**-2,818,339**	**144%**
Electricity renewables	9,339,950	0	
Residual Electricity	-2,832,604	-2,818,339	
Exported on-site generated electricity	**327,129**	**-238,804**	
Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)		0	

A minus residual electricity emissions in $kgCO_2$-e rounds to zero because the negative emissions can only be used to reduce electricity consumption emissions.
See Climate Active electricity accounting rules for further information.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**143.53%**
Mandatory	**17.38%**
Voluntary	**119.65%**
Behind the meter	**6.50%**
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (tCO_2-e)	**0**

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 ($kgCO_2$-e)	Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
VIC	6,084,505	5,536,900	608,451
QLD	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**6,084,505**	**5,536,900**	**608,451**
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
VIC	422,841	0	0
QLD	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	**422,841**	**0**	**0**
Total electricity consumed	**6,507,346**	**5,536,900**	**608,451**

Emissions footprint (tCO_2-e)	**6,145**
Scope 2 Emissions (tCO_2-e)	5537
Scope 3 Emissions (tCO_2-e)	608

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity summary

Carbon neutral electricity offset by Climate Active product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)
N/A	**0**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their product certification.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

The following sources emissions have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to one 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. **Data unavailable** 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.

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
Fugitive emissions – vehicle refrigerants	No	No	Yes (uplift applied & data plan in place)	No
Purchased goods and services	No	No	Yes (uplift applied & data plan in place)	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. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** 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.

5. **Outsourcing** 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.

Excluded Council emission sources

Emissions from **community waste to landfill** have been excluded as these have been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test.

Emissions from **employee commuting** have been excluded as these have been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test.

Emissions from **Council owned facilities under lease where leasee has full operational control in delivering non-Council services and pays the utility bills** have been excluded as these have been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test.

Emissions from **Contractor corporate emissions** have been excluded as these have been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test.

Emissions from **Outdoor Events** have been excluded as these have been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Community waste to landfill	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Employee commuting	No	No	No	No	No	No
Council owned facilities under lease where leasee has full operational control in delivering non-Council services and pays the utility bills	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Contractor corporate emissions	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Outdoor Events	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

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