PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CITY OF PARRAMATTA COUNCIL

SERVICE CERTIFICATION
FY2022–23 (PROJECTED)

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

CITY OF PARRAMATTA

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	City of Parramatta Council
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 Projected 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 N eutral Standard.*  Gail Connolly CEO 25/05/2023

Australian Government

Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

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

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	302 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	6 October 2022 Theresa Banta 100% Renewables Pty Ltd. Next technical assessment due: FY2025-26
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 18 October 2022 Katherine Simmons KREA Consulting

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

The emission inventory in this Public Disclosure Statement for financial year 2022/23 with 2020/21 as the baseline year has been developed in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Services. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions within the Council's complete operational control relevant to Council's services have been captured in this certification.

This certification should be read in conjunction with City of Parramatta Council's Climate Active carbon neutral certification for the Business Operations under the same reporting period.

"As stewards of our built and natural environment we are committed to being a sustainable, low carbon city responsible and accountable for emissions derived from our own operations."

Service description

Parramatta Square is one of Australia's largest commercial business precincts located in the geographical centre of Sydney in the heart of Parramatta CBD. It is located between Darcy Street and Macquarie Street and consists of four premium A-grade commercial towers with 240,000 square metres of new office and retail space around a new 10,000 square metre public domain. Parramatta Square is now the corporate address to many high profile organisations, which includes New South Wales Government, National Australia Bank, Business Western Sydney, Sydney Water and Western Sydney University.

The vision for Parramatta Square was to create a vibrant, people-friendly space for over 24,000 workers daily, with state-of-the-art facilities. The carbon neutral certification is only focused on the services associated with the central public domain area including: waste collection and cleansing; horticulture; security and safety; advertising and entertainment; signage and wayfinding; parking services; and general civil maintenance.

This PDS covers all services offered by City of Parramatta Council at the Parramatta Square Public Domain. The functional unit is kg CO_2-e per month of council provided city services for the Parramatta Square Public Domain. This is a full coverage service certification inclusive of all services and is provided based on the cradle-to-grave life cycle assessment.

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 'attributable processes' that become the product, make the product and carry the product through its life cycle. These have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable 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

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Cleaning services

Construction materials and services

Entertainment services

Horticultural services

Machinery and vehicles

Parking services

Security and safety services

Advertising

Legal services

Electricity

Waste

Water

Non-quantified

Nil

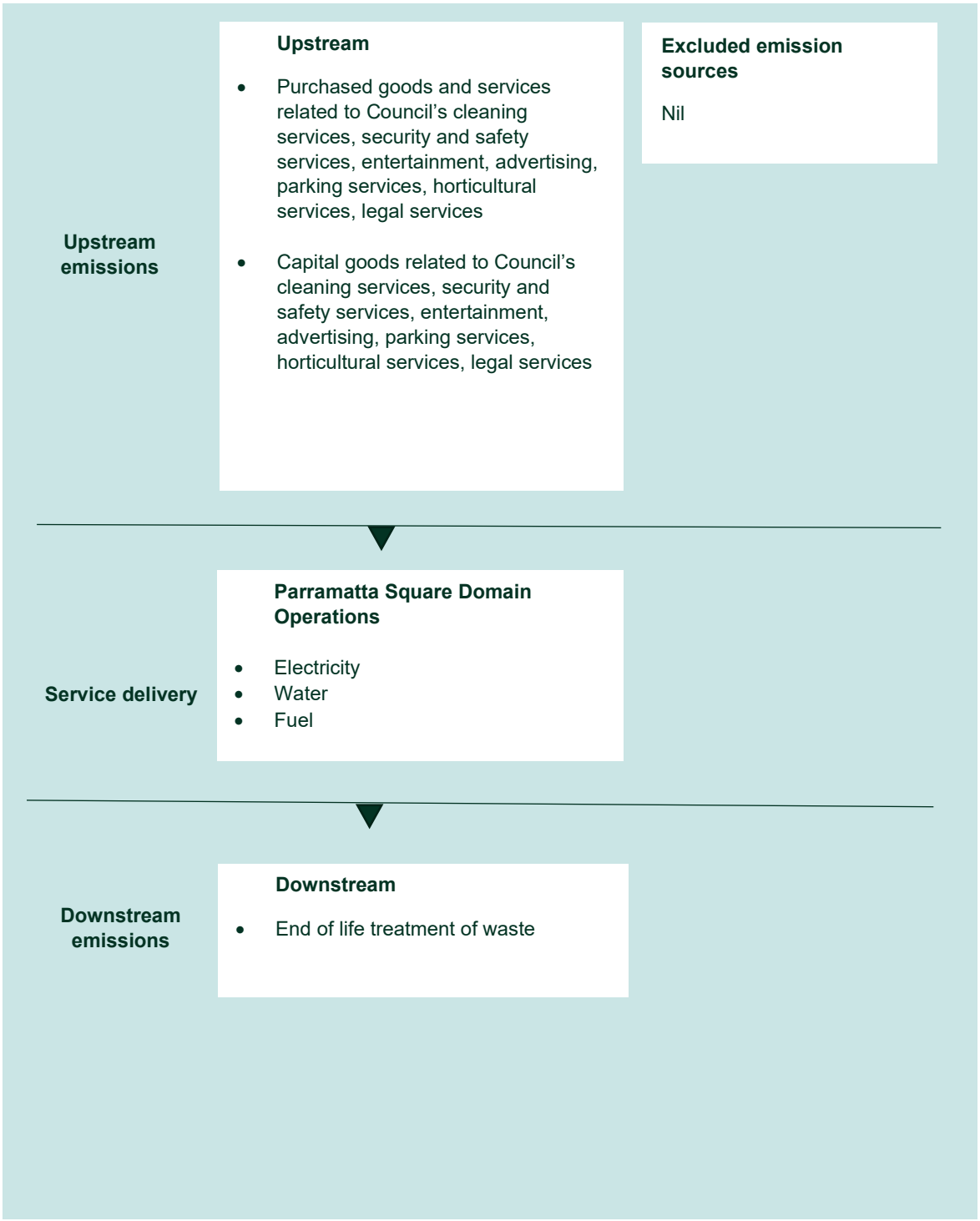
Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

Stormwater conveyance infrastructure

Service process diagram

Cradle-to-grave



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 2017, City of Parramatta Council adopted its Environmental Sustainability Strategy 2017-2021 that included targets to achieve:

- Carbon neutrality by 2022
- 60% emissions reduction by 2038 (from 2015 levels)
- Council fleet emissions reduced by 20% by 2038 (from 2015 levels)

Significant changes made to the City's boundaries in May 2016 mean that the greenhouse gas emissions from City of Parramatta's operations are not comparable with the emissions in years prior to this. To enable tracking towards a 60% emissions reduction target feasible, Council uses the 2016/17 financial year as the base year for comparison.

City of Parramatta Council has taken steps to significantly reduce emissions in recent years, and is committed to making further progress on this.

Renewable Energy Purchases

Since 2008, a large percentage of Council's electricity for both assets and street lighting has been from renewable sources, initially through GreenPower purchases, and more recently through a renewable energy purchasing project with the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils (SSROC).

From 1 July 2022, 100% of contestable electricity will be renewable energy, purchased through agreement with SSROC. This will eliminate all Scope 2 and 3 emissions associated with contestable electricity purchases. While the signed contract agreement expires in June 2030, Council is committed to continuing to purchase 100% renewable energy beyond this date, ensuring zero emissions from electricity ongoing.

Other value chain emissions

Council commits to making further improvements to processes and frameworks to achieve a total 20% emissions reduction by 2030 (measured from the base year of 2020/21) for Scope 3 for all other supply chain purchases. This will particularly include emissions generated in construction and operation of assets.

Corporate Transport

Around 6% of Council's passenger and operational fleet is hybrid vehicles, and there are no electric vehicles yet purchased. A significant portion of staff are provided with a Council vehicle that is available for private use. Council does not currently provide financial or other support for alternative and sustainable travel, however, travel to work has reduced over the past few years with the introduction of policies that allow for flexible working arrangements including working from home.

In FY2022, Council installed four electric vehicle chargers at two sites for corporate use, with the intention to purchase electric vehicles in the near future. Council is committed to migrating all passenger vehicles to electric by 2030.

To reduce Scope 1 emissions from fleet, Council intends that by 2025, our passenger fleet will be 100% hybrid. By 2030 at least 20% of our passenger fleet will be electric vehicles and 10% of all operational vehicles are either hybrid or electric vehicles depending on market availability.

Council will progressively review the operational need for passenger vehicles with all newly advertised positions to ensure that passenger fleet will be reduced over time. In addition, flexible working arrangements will continue to be promoted in accordance with adopted Council policy. Further, financial support for staff use of active and public transport will be introduced to reduce reliance on cars for travel to work, as recommended in the adopted Employee Travel Plan 2014. Council will measure progress in reducing Scope 1 emissions from fleet through records on provided by fuel suppliers.

Contractor Transport

Transport fuel used by Council's contractor for waste collection is a significant source of emissions. A new tender for waste collection will be developed by late 2022 for a contract commencing November 2024. To reduce Scope 3 emissions from contractor transport, Council will specify an optional extra that waste trucks employed in the contract be electric vehicles charged with 100% renewable energy. The progress towards reducing contractor transport emissions will be measured from fuel and fleet data supplied by the contractor.

Waste

Council will introduce a Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) service for corporate and community waste services in 2024. The new service will ensure all food organics will be separately collected at source and all garbage processed to remove residual food material, resulting in no organics to landfill.

Electrification of Plant and Equipment

Council is currently working on a plan to transition all operational plant and equipment to electric power. The highly popular and congested Parramatta Square public domain will benefit from zero emission, low noise battery electric pavement sweepers and washers, litter vacuums and power tools to be in place by 2024. By 2030, at least 10% of all Council operational vehicles (utilities and heavy plant) will be either hybrid or electric dependant on market availability.

Sourcing of Alternate Water Supply

Currently all water used for cleaning and gardening is sourced from potable supply. From July 2023, Council is installing rainwater tanks (30,000 Litre capacity) in the basement of an adjoining (Council owned) multi-level carpark. The water from these tanks will be used to fill all pavement cleaning and garden watering vehicles to ensure a reliable, non-potable water supply with significantly reduced Scope 3 emissions.

Procurement

Council's recently revised Procurement Policy and accompanying Guidelines has strengthened sustainability principles and requirements for purchased goods and services. Council will put in place a supplier engagement and carbon emissions monitoring plan that covers at least 50% of goods and services by value. Assessment criteria will be introduced to encourage low carbon providers that can also demonstrate service capability, value for money and commitment to sustainability.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Nil

Service emissions summary

The following diagram is cradle-to-grave.

Emission sources	tCO_2-e
Cleaning services (inclusive of upstream core and downstream-related emission sources)	37.93
Construction materials and services	9.79
Machinery and vehicles	19.84
Horticultural services (inclusive of upstream, core and downstream-related emission sources)	6.88
Security and safety services (inclusive of upstream, core and downstream-related emission sources)	24.89
Entertainment (inclusive of upstream, core and downstream-related emission sources)	13.94
Advertising (inclusive of upstream, core and downstream-related emission sources)	94.38
Parking services (inclusive of upstream, core and downstream-related emission sources)	40.73
Shared emission sources across all services offered in the public domain (Legal services, water use, waste, electricity use)	53.62
Waste	3.12[1]
Total	**305.12 tCO_2-e**

Emissions intensity per functional unit (kg CO_2-e per month of council provided city services for the Parramatta Square Public Domain)	25,426
Number of functional units to be offset	12
Total emissions to be offset (t CO_2-e)	302[2]

[1] Shared emissions from waste, offset in the organisation (parent) boundary
[2] Total emissions to be offset in the service boundary – excludes waste emissions already offset by organisation certification.

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

Forward purchasing		
1.	Total emissions footprint to offset for this report (tCO_2-e)	302
2.	Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report and future reports	302
3.	Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	302
4.	Total eligible offsets forward purchased and banked to use toward next year's report	0

Co-benefits

This section provides a brief description of the carbon offsets purchased and retired for the City of Parramatta's carbon neutral claim.

53.75MW Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka by KBD Group, India

The project relates to 100 per cent of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period. The activity includes the generation of electrical energy using wind across 6 districts of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. The project has established 53 wind turbine generators aggregating to a total installed capacity of 53.75 MW.

Electricity from wind power displaces an equivalent amount of power of the grid which is fed by fossil fired power plants. Hence, it results in reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Improved electricity supply encourages new economic activity and creates local jobs for the community.

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 (%)**
53.75 MW Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka by KBD Group, India	VCU	Verra	17 Nov 2022	13884-532424657-532434496-VCS-VCU-291-VER-IN-1-724-01012013-01122013-0	2013	0	9,840[3]	0	0	302	100%
									Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	302	
									Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	0	

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	302	100%

[3] The remaining units (9,538 tCO_2-e) from the 53.75 MW Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka by KBD Group, India project have been used in Council's FY2022-23 organisation certification.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

Council purchases LGCs per year under the Program for Energy and Environmental Risk Solutions (PEERS) project, with the contract commencing from July 2019. For this Climate Active report, details are only provided for the LGCs that have been retired, for the period July-December 2022. Certificate numbers for the remaining LGCs for January-June 2023 will be provided to Climate Active once the LGCs have been voluntarily retired.

- Estimated LGCs to be purchased and retired for FY23: 164
- LGCs retired in this report: 0
- Estimated LGCs to be retired in true-up report: 164

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	0
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. These are residual LGCs that have accumulated after obligations have been met to the regulator in previous years.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code (LGCs)	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Quantity (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report			-	

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In the true-up report, there will be an overlap of electricity emissions and emissions from waste between the emissions relating to the organisation and emissions related to the service provision.

There may also be an overlap of water-related emissions.

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	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	**0**	**0**	**0%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	163,926	0	81%
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)	38,264	0	19%
Residual electricity	0	0	0%
Total grid electricity	**202,190**	**0**	**100%**
Total Electricity consumed (grid + non grid)	**202,190**	**0**	**100%**
Electricity renewables	202,190	0	
Residual electricity	0	0	
Exported on-site generated electricity	**0**	**0**	
Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)		0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**100.00%**
Mandatory	**18.93%**
Voluntary	**81.08%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)	**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)
NSW	200,000	162,000	18,000
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**200,000**	**162,000**	**18,000**
NSW	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total electricity consumed	**200,000**	**162,000**	**18,000**

Emissions footprint (tCO_2-e)	**180**
Scope 2 emissions (tCO_2-e)	162
Scope 3 emissions (tCO_2-e)	18

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)
Not applicable	**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

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions have been assessed as attributable, 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 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
Nil	-	-	-	-

Excluded emission sources

Attributable emissions sources can be excluded from the carbon inventory, but still considered as part of the emissions boundary if they meet **all three of the below criteria**. An uplift factor may not necessarily be applied.

1. A data gap exists because primary or secondary data cannot be collected **(no actual data).**
2. Extrapolated and proxy data cannot be determined to fill the data gap (**no projected data**).
3. An estimation determines the emissions from the process to be **immaterial**.

	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
Nil	-	-	-

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSION BOUNDARY

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service (do not carry, make or become the product/service) and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim. To be deemed attributable, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Emissions which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be assessed as non-attributable and therefore are outside the carbon neutral claim. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below.

Relevance test					
Non-attributable emission	*The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions*	*The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.*	*Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.*	*The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.*	*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.*
Stormwater conveyance infrastructure	Y	N	N	N	N

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