



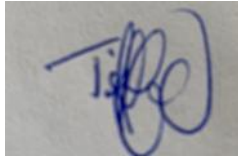
PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

**CITY OF MELBOURNE
FIRELIGHT FESTIVAL
JUNE 30 - JULY 2, 2023**

PRE-EVENT REPORT

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME	City of Melbourne
NAME OF EVENT	Firelight Festival
EVENT DATE(S)	June 30 – July 2, 2023
DECLARATION	<p><i>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.</i></p>  <p>Tiffany Crawford Co-director, Climate Change and City Resilience, City of Melbourne 03/03/2023</p>



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

Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in the Public Disclosure Statement documents represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement document and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose. Version: March 2022

1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	470 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	17% VERs, 83% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.8%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: City of Melbourne
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT (LARGE EVENT ONLY)	Next technical assessment due: 2025

Contents

- 1. Certification summary 3
- 2. Carbon neutral information 4
- 3. Emissions boundary 5
- 4. Emissions reductions 8
- 5. Emissions summary 9
- 6. Carbon offsets 10
- 7. Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary 15
- Appendix A: Additional Information 16
- Appendix B: Electricity summary 17
- Appendix C: Inside emissions boundary 20
- Appendix D: Outside emissions boundary 21



2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Event name: Firelight Festival
 Event dates: June 30 – July 2, 2023
 Event location: Docklands, Victoria
 Expected attendees: 95,000

Activity data collected from previous occurrences of this event has informed the preparation of this carbon inventory.

Event description

Melbourne's Firelight Festival is a multi-day celebration of the winter solstice held in the Docklands precinct of Melbourne. Owned and produced by the City of Melbourne, the Firelight Festival revels in themes of family and community, food and feasting, singing and music and renewal and rebirth. Drawing visitation over 95,000 in 2022, the 2023 event is set to deliver similar attendance.

All attendee transport, activations, food and beverage sales and entertainment brought to the precinct by Firelight organisers is included in the scope of this certification. The fuels, electricity, management costs, bump-in and bump-out services, waste and post-event clean-up are also part of the certification scope. Any uplift to existing Docklands businesses is not included in the scope.

“The Firelight Festival at Docklands in Melbourne is a celebration of the winter solstice, the longest night of the year. As with our other major events, the City of Melbourne is committed to transparency and accountability for our carbon impact as we reduce it where possible”

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 event, 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 the event'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.

Inside emissions boundary		Outside emission boundary
<u>Quantified</u> Accommodation and facilities Cleaning and Chemicals Electricity Food Office equipment & supplies Products Professional Services Stationary Energy (liquid fuels) Stationary Energy (solid fuels) Transport (Air) Transport (Land and Sea) Waste Water	<u>Non-quantified</u> N/A <u>Optionally included</u> N/A	<u>Excluded</u> N/A



Data collection

Emission source	Data collection method	Assumptions / conservative approach
Travel	A sample of attendees are surveyed on their travel mode, origin postcode and purposes of their travel. Total distance by mode figures are extrapolated across all attendees to the event and a proportional attribution factor applied dependent on the average number of 'other activities' an attendee was engaged in on that day.	
Accommodation	All interstate management staff are surveyed regarding their accommodation arrangements and all hotel nights are reported	
Food	All food and beverage vendor sales figures are collected by Firelight management	
Electricity	Sub-metering data is collected by event management contracting for all plug-in loads	
Services	A central budget is managed for Firelight Festival detailing all invoiced services for the event.	

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction measures

Firelight is in its second year of carbon neutrality. The 2023 event aims to build improve on the baseline set in 2022.

1. Limit the amount of new construction – No new activations are to be constructed in 2023. All feature constructions are being reused from previous years.
2. Waste, including food waste is a significant and visible environmental impact of Firelight. Food organics will be collected and sent to a composting facility to minimise emissions from waste in landfill in 2023.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

N/A.

Event emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of total emissions (tCO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	2
Cleaning and Chemicals	2.9
Electricity	1.1
Food	145.6
Office equipment & supplies	3.3
Products	0.6
Professional Services	127
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	13.6
Stationary Energy (solid fuels)	0.1
Transport (Air)	2.8
Transport (Land and Sea)	165.5
Waste	4.8
Water	0.1
Total net emissions	469.4

Uplift factors

N/A

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.

Total of all uplift factors	0
Total footprint to offset <i>(total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)</i>	469.4

6. CARBON OFFSETS

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 (%)
Grouped Hydropower Plants in Chongqing, Yunnan, Sichuan and Guizhou Provinces, P.R. China	VCUs	VERRA	30/03/2022	10901-255317839-255318438-VCS-VCU-785-VER-CN-1-438-26122015-27032016-1	2016	0	600	208	0	392	83%
Mount Sandy conservation biodiversity units Stapled to EcoAustralia - InfraVest Taiwan Wind Farm (2020) Gold Standard project	VERs	Gold Standard	28/02/2023	39580-39657	2014	78	-	-	-	-	-
			21/02/2023	GS1-1-TW-GS931-12-2014-4575-35491-35568	2014	-	78	0	0	78	17%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report										470	
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 Emissions Reductions (VERs)			78			17					
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)			392			83					

Co-benefits

Grouped Hydropower Plants in Chongqing, Yunnan, Sichuan and Guizhou Provinces, P.R. China

Huoshi Grouped Small Hydro consists of multiple small-scale hydropower plants that generate renewable energy for rural Southwest and South Central China. By supplying clean hydroelectric power to the local grid, the project displaces greenhouse gas emissions, helping mitigate climate change and improving the lives of local people

Mount Sandy conservation biodiversity units

Located on the traditional lands of the Ngarrindjeri people, Traditional Custodians of the Coorong, Mount Sandy is a rare pocket of intact native vegetation in a region now dominated by farmlands. The site features a unique mix of coastal shrub-lands and saline swamplands that provide strategic habitat for iconic native wildlife, such as the short-beaked echidna, purple-gaped honeyeater and elegant parrot. The Mount Sandy project ensures permanent protection for a regionally and culturally important pocket of biodiversity-rich land in partnership with its Traditional Owners. Local birds, animals and plants flourish undisturbed, while native plants for revegetation will be supplied by the local nursery at Raukkan Aboriginal Community, a self-governed Indigenous community 50 kilometres northwest of the project site



Certificate of Verified Carbon Unit (VCU) Retirement

Verra, in its capacity as administrator of the Verra Registry, does hereby certify that on 30 Mar 2022, 600 Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) were retired on behalf of:

City of Melbourne - Firelight Festival 2022

Project Name


Grouped Hydropower Plants in Chongqing, Yunnan, Sichuan and Guizhou Provinces, P.R. China

VCU Serial Number

10901-255317839-255318438-VCS-VCU-785-VER-CN-1-438-26122015-27032016-1

Additional Certifications

Social Carbon

Powered by  APX



We are delighted to confirm the retirement of
78 Verified Emission Reductions (VERs)
for
South Pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd.

on 21/02/2023

Credits retired on behalf of the City of Melbourne Firelight Festival 2023

Project: Miaoli 49.8MW Wind Farm Project

*These credits have been retired, saving **78 tonnes** of CO2 emissions
from being released into the atmosphere.
Thank you for investing in a safer climate and more sustainable world.*



Retirement certificates are hosted on the Gold Standard Impact Registry. [view your certificate.](#)

Gold Standard | Chemin de Balexert 7-9 1219 Châtelaine, International Environment House 2, Switzerland | goldstandard.org, +41 22 788 70 80, help@goldstandard.org



CERTIFICATE

MOUNT SANDY
CONSERVATION PROJECT

78

Australian Biodiversity Units
(117 square metres)
were purchased and retired by:

CITY OF MELBOURNE FIRELIGHT
FESTIVAL 2023

CRN 105685

SERIAL NUMBERS 39580-39657

AN AUSTRALIAN BIODIVERSITY UNIT (ABU) REPRESENTS THE PERMANENT
PROTECTION OF 1.5 SQUARE METRES OF HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE
NATIVE HABITAT



28 FEB 2023

REGISTRAR CERTIFICATION

DATE

NVCR ALLOCATION REFERENCE: 2019/4003 VOL 003

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A.

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business’s electricity usage.

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.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the market-based approach.

Market Based Approach Summary			
Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-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)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	266	0	19%
Residual Electricity	1,147	1,096	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	266	0	19%
Total grid electricity	1,413	1,096	19%

Total electricity (grid + non grid)	1,413	1,096	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	1,147	1,096	
Scope 2	1,013	968	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	134	128	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.80%
Mandatory	18.80%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	0.97
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	0.13
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	0.97
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	0.13
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	1.10

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

Location Based Approach Summary						
Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
		(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO2-e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%					
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	1,413	1,413	1,201	99	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	1,413	1,413	1,201	99	0	0
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		

TAS	0	0	0	0	
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0	
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	1,413				

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	1.20
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	0.10
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	1.20
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	0.10
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	1.30

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 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.

Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)
--	----------------	---

N/A

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

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 event'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 event'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 event's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable events.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Electricity						Automatically deemed relevant
Attendee travel						Automatically deemed relevant
Food and drink						Automatically deemed relevant
Accommodation						Automatically deemed relevant



An Australian Government Initiative

