PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

LA TROBE UNIVERSITY – MILDURA CAMPUS

PRECINCT CERTIFICATION

CY2022

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	La Trobe University – Mildura Campus
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2022 – 31 December 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.*
	Name of signatory: Professor John Dewar AO Position of signatory: Vice-Chancellor Date: 19 July 2023

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

Version March 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	222.66 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	53.61%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Date: 18 April 2023 Name: Xiao Yan Li Organisation: La Trobe University
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	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 Mildura 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.

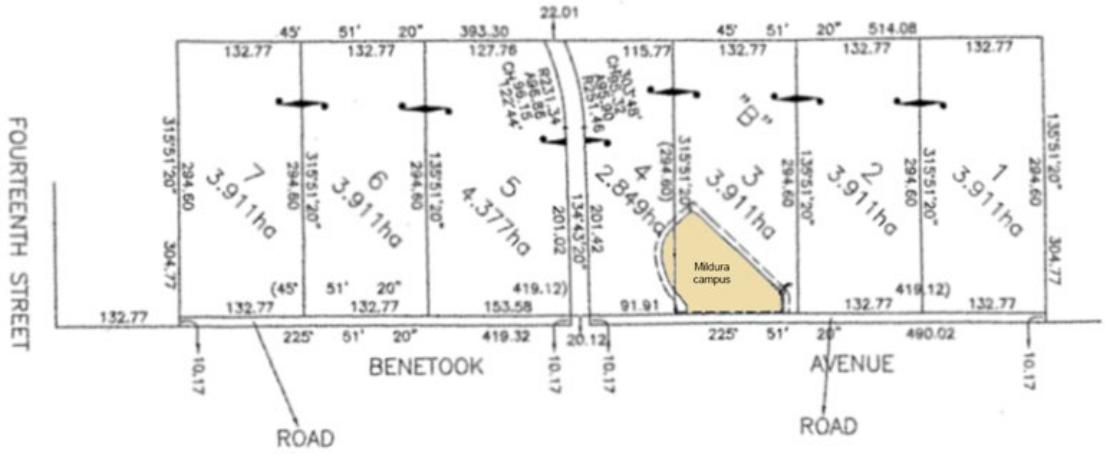
Aligned with its sustainable practices, the University has set a target to become carbon neutral by 2029 and make the regional campuses carbon neutral by 2022.

The Mildura Campus was established in 1996 and plays a vital economic, educational, social and cultural role in the community. The Campus offers students with a well-resourced education precinct in a convenient setting, including a modern lecture theatre, seminar rooms and a computer and clinical learning.

The precinct is located at 471 Benetook Avenue, Mildura. 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 1,618m^2 and the precinct has been fully developed with no further construction currently expected.

Figure 1: Approximate geographic boundaries of Mildura Campus Precinct [1]

Figure 2: Property title of Mildura Campus Precinct[2]



[1] Source: Map of Mildura Campus exported from Google Earth Pro

[2] Source: Property title of Mildura 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 a precinct's 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

Quantified

Natural gas

Transport fuel use (fleet)

Transport (Air)

Electricity

Water and wastewater treatment

Waste to landfill

Recycled waste

Office paper

Staff commute

Working from home

Business travel accommodation

Courier services

Non-quantified

Taxi

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Student commute

Food & catering

Refrigerants

Office furniture and IT equipment

Cleaning services

Investments

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 further projects to reduce emissions and increase onsite renewable generation. These projects will assist La Trobe to meet its forward-looking commitments to:

- Achieve university-wide Net Zero (scope 1 and 2 emissions) by 2029, from a 2019 baseline year.
- Increase onsite renewable generation for all campuses combined by 50% by 2025, from a 2019 baseline year.
- Reduce Scope 3 emissions from passenger vehicle fleet by 90% by 2025, from a 2019 baseline year.

For La Trobe, the focus has been on reducing its scope 1 and 2 emissions through investment in onsite renewables generation and energy efficiency projects. This direct investment has seen emissions drop by an average of 35% across of its campuses. La Trobe is also mitigating future impacts by improving its underlying impact through design for new projects – The 6-star Green Star Sports Stadium as an example. La Trobe will continue its investment into green energy purchase and renewable energy as much as feasibly and economically possible. Then purchasing offsets to offset the remaining carbon emissions.

To find out more about La Trobe's Net Zero strategy:

https://www.latrobe.edu.au/sustainability/net-zero

Emissions reduction actions

In 2022, La Trobe completed a feasibility study of electrical vehicle charging stations.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	Total tCO_2-e (with uplift)
Base uear/Year 1:	2021-2022	131	n/a
Year 2:	2022–2023	222.66	n/a

The figures for 2022 shown an increase in emissions driven by return of students and staff post Covid-19

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Current year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Detailed reason for change
Electricity (market-based method, scope 2)	70.53	128.94	Changes to Climate Active reporting framework has resulted in a reduction in the way that exported electricity can be used to offset emissions, which has increased the university's overall electricity usage and emissions. Additionally, 2022 saw an increase on activity on campus, following lockdowns from the Covid-19 pandemic.
Natural Gas VIC (non-metro) (GJ)	28.989	25.814	Changes due to onsite activity resulting in a reduction on natural gas usage.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

N/A

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 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of scope 2 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of scope 3 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.87
Electricity	0.00	128.94	17.07	146.01
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.87
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	23.95	0.00	1.86	25.81
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	4.03	4.03
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	23.23	23.23
Waste	0.00	0.00	7.33	7.33
Water	0.00	0.00	2.03	2.03
Working from home	0.00	0.00	12.22	12.22
Total emissions	**23.95**	**128.94**	**69.76**	**222.66**

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot 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
N/A	
Total of all uplift factors	0.00
Total emissions footprint to offset *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**222.66**

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emissions to offset is 222.66 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets purchased previously, was with used in this report is 223. Of the total eligible offsets used, 200 were used for Shepparton Campus, 8 were used for the Albury Wodonga Campus, 171 were previously banked and 52 were newly purchased and retired for the Milura Campus. 26 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

For CY2022, 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 from 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 retired 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 retired (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 (%)**
Greenfleet Offsets Stapled to: Vishnuprayag Hydroelectric Project (VHEP) by Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd.(JPVL)	VCUs	Verra	06/11/2021	10593-230773650-230773951-VCS-VCU-259-VER-IN-1-173-01012013-312013-0	2013	302	302	0 131	0 0	0 171	77%
Greenfleet Offsets Stapled to Vishnuprayag Hydro-electric Project (VHEP) by Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd.(JPVL)	VCUs	Verra	06/11/2021	10593-230774364-230774649-VCS-VCU-259-VER-IN-1-173-01012013-31122013-0	2013	286	286[3]	0 0	26	52	23%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	223	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	26	

[3] *Note: the offset units retired for this project are split between the Mildura, Shepparton and Albury – Wodonga campuses, with remaining units being banked for future reports. Offset serial numbers 230774364 – 230774415 are allocated to this project; Offset serial numbers 230774416 – 230774615 are allocated to the Shepparton Campus precinct application; Offset serial numbers 230774616 – 230774623 are allocated to the Albury – Wodonga Campus precinct application. Offset serial numbers 230774624 – 230774649 are banked for future reports*

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	223	100%

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

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.

Market-based approach summary

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	141,665	0	43%
Total non-grid electricity	**141,665**	**0**	**43%**
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)	35,028	0	11%
Residual Electricity	152,891	146,011	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**176,693**	**0**	**54%**
Total grid electricity	**187,919**	**146,011**	**11%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**329,583**	**146,011**	**54%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**152,891**	**146,011**	
Scope 2	135,020	128,944	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	17,870	17,066	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**53.61%**
Mandatory	**10.63%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**42.98%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**128.94**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**17.07**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**128.94**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**17.07**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**146.01**

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	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	**100%**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO2-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)**
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	187,919	187,919	159,731	13,154	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)	**187,919**	**187,919**	**159,731**	**13,154**	**0**	**0**
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	141,665	141,665	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)	**141,665**	**141,665**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**329,583**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**159.73**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO^2-e)	**13.15**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**159.73**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**13.15**
Total emissions liability	**172.89**

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources 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.

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	Justification reason
Taxi	Immaterial

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this 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 precinct'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 precinct'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 precinct's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable precincts.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Student commute	Y	N	N	N	N	**Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Food & catering	N	Y	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be negligible when compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Refrigerants	N	Y	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be negligible when compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

Office and IT equipment	N	Y	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be negligible when compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Cleaning services	N	Y	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be negligible when compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Investments	N	N	N	Y	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be negligible when compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our business. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

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