PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE
HERE FOR GOOD CONCERT
10 MARCH 2023

POST-EVENT REPORT

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME	The University of Adelaide
NAME OF EVENT	Here for Good Concert
EVENT DATE(S)	Friday 10 March 2023
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.*  Libby Hogarth Sustainable Development Planner 28 August 2023

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

Version: August 2023

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	16 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: The University of Adelaide
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A – small event
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	N/A – small event

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Event name: Here for Good Concert

Event date: Friday 10 March 2023

Event location: Cloisters Lawn, UniBar – North Terrace Campus

Attendees: 600

The Climate Active event calculator was used to prepare this carbon inventory, which is based on the *Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Events*.

Event description

The University of Adelaide hosted a free outdoor concert by *Peter Garrett and The Alter Egos*, with supporting performances from students of the Elder Conservatorium of Music to promote its new *Here for good* campaign. The live event took place on the afternoon of Friday 10 March, 2023 on the Cloisters Lawn at the UniBar, North Terrace Campus. All students, staff, alumni and community members were able to register for a free ticket. 1,000 people were expected to attend; actual attendance was 600.

Solving known and emerging problems of today and preparing our emerging leaders for tomorrow is our strength at the University of Adelaide. The University seeks meaningful change, applying proven values in the pursuit of contemporary educational and research excellence; meeting our local and global community's evolving needs and challenges; and striving to prepare our graduates for their aspirations and the needs of the future workforce.

Sustainability guides the decisions we make, the way we interact, and what we stand for. The event will be a celebration of our activities and research efforts to transition to a green economy, solve sustainability challenges and build climate adaptation and resilience. This event was the University's first 'Here for Good' concert on campus.

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

Quantified

Electricity

Special lighting

Food & catering

Drinks

Machinery & equipment hire

Paper

Photographic and recording media

Flights (band only)

Attendee travel

Taxi (band only)

Waste

Water

Non-quantified

Cleaning equipment and supplies

ICT services and equipment

Optionally included

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

Data collection – changes since the pre-event report

Emissions were recalculated post-event and a reduction of 1.84 tonnes CO_2-e (10%) was recorded due to two key factors. Actual attendee numbers reduced from the estimated 1000 to 600, and the band did not stay overnight in Adelaide, negating accommodating emissions.

Emission source	Data collection method	Assumptions / conservative approach taken
Accommodation	Climate Active calculator	Accommodation emissions have been removed as the band did not stay overnight in Adelaide. This resulted in removing 1.18 tonnes CO_2-e.
Food and drinks	Climate Active calculator	Food and drinks have been updated to reflect a reduced number of attendees at the event (600 vs. 1000). The percentage of beer, wine and soft drinks also altered slightly from the pre-event assumptions.
Transport (Air)	Climate Active calculator	Flights were adjusted for actual flights taken by band members.
Electricity	Climate Active calculator	No further changes were made to electricity consumption post event as the accounting methodology could not be made more accurate.
Attendee travel	Climate Active calculator	Travel emissions were updated to reflect a reduced number of attendees at the event.
Water	Climate Active calculator	Water emissions were updated to reflect a reduced number of attendees at the event.

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction measures

The University of Adelaide has a single-use plastic free rule for all events on campus. As such, the event used recyclable drinking cups and maximised recycling options to reduce waste to landfill. Recycling stations were set-up at the event with clear and colourful signage to reduce contamination.

The event benefited from a 2018 refurbishment of the Cloisters area where outdoor lighting was improved and upgraded using newer LED technology. The adjoining bathroom in the basement of the Lady Symon building has also been newly refurbished (2022) with energy and water efficient fixtures and fittings.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Significant changes in emissions – pre-event vs post-event

Emissions were recalculated post-event and a reduction of 1.84 tonnes CO_2-e (10%) was recorded due to two key factors. Actual attendee numbers reduced from the estimated 1000 to 600, and the band did not stay overnight in Adelaide, negating accommodating emissions.

Emission source	Pre-event emissions (t CO_2-e)	Post-event emissions (t CO_2-e)	Reason for change
Accommodation	1.18	0	Accommodation wasn't required by the band.
Food and drinks	3.09	2.60	Actual attendee numbers were down 400 on estimate.
Transport (Air)	4.53	5.32	Flights were adjusted for actual flights taken by band members.
Transport (Land and Sea)	2.37	1.42	Actual attendee numbers were down 400 on estimate.
Water	0.03	0.01	Actual attendee numbers were down 400 on estimate.

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	Pre-event emissions totals (tCO_2-e)	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	1.181	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cleaning and Chemicals[1]	0.005	0.00	0.00	0.005	0.005
Construction Materials and Services	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	2.399	0.00	2.399	0.00	2.399
Special Lighting	0.049	0.00	0.049	0.00	0.049
Food	3.090	0.00	0.00	2.601	2.601
ICT services and equipment[2]	0.006	0.00	0.00	0.006	0.006
Machinery and vehicles	2.411	0.00	0.00	2.411	2.411
Office equipment & supplies	0.005	0.00	0.00	0.005	0.005
Products	0.184	0.00	0.00	0.184	0.184
Transport (Air)	4.537	0.00	0.00	5.325	5.325
Transport (Land and Sea)	2.370	0.00	0.00	1.428	1.428
Waste	1.296	0.00	0.00	1.296	1.296
Water	0.0311	0.00	0.00	0.018	0.018
Total emissions		**0.00**	**2.889**	**13.283**	**15.731**
Difference between pre-event and post-event emissions	Projected minus actual = -1.84 tCO_2-e				

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
Cleaning equipment and supplies	0.005
ICT services and equipment	0.006
Total of all uplift factors	0.011
Total emissions footprint to offset	**15.731**

[1] Recorded as an uplift.
[2] As above.

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

The total emissions to offset for this certification are 16 t CO_2-e.

Offsets retired for Climate Active 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 (%)**
Wilinggin Fire Project	ACCU	ANREU	11/05/2023	8,332,630,962 – 8,332,630,981	2021-22	-	20	0	4[3]	16	100%
									Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	**16**	
									Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	**4**	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	16	100%

[3] These remaining units may be used in future Climate Active certifications associated with The University of Adelaide.

Co-benefits

The *Wilinggin Fire Project*, a savanna fire management project in Western Australia that involves strategic burning in northern Australia's early dry season (January to July) to decrease the size, intensity and frequency of late dry season wildfires.

This project is delivered on Wilinggin Native Title Country. The Wanjina-Wunggurr (Native Title) Aboriginal Corporation is the relevant Registered Native Title Body Corporate for the area and is the agent in relation to the interests of the Ngarinyin people and activities including savannah burning projects within the Wilinggin native title determination.

Evidence of retired carbon offsets

Transaction ID	AU27284
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	11/05/2023 16:18:40 (AEST) 11/05/2023 06:18:40 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Robertson, Angus
Transaction Approver	Anderson, Julien Jai
Comment	Voluntary surrender for the University of Adelaide to support their Climate Active Carbon Neutral Event certification for the 'Here for good concert' held 10 March 2023

Transferring Account

Account Number	AU-1291
Account Name	Corporate Carbon Advisory Pty Ltd
Account Holder	Corporate Carbon Advisory Pty Ltd

Acquiring Account

Account Number	AU-1068
Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

Transaction Blocks

Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			EOP100642					2021-22		8,332,630,962 - 8,332,630,981	20

7. 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. The electricity summary tables below do not include electricity consumption from any special lighting associated with this event.

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)	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)	379	0	19%
Residual Electricity	1,654	1,580	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**379**	**0**	**0%**
Total grid electricity	**2,033**	**1,580**	**19%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**2,033**	**1,580**	**19%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**1,654**	**1,580**	
Scope 2	1,461	1.395	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	193	185	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.64%**
Mandatory	**18.64%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**1.39**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.18**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1.39**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.18**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**1.58**

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 ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
SA	2,033	2,033	508	163	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**0**	**2,033**	**508**	**163**	**0**	**0**
SA	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**0**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.51**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.16**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.51**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.16**
Total emissions liability	**0.67**

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

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. 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.

Both cleaning and ICT services are provided across the whole University campus on a 24/7 basis. Due to the nature of these services, they are deemed essential to the delivery of this event, however, quantification down to the event scale is not cost-effective.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Cleaning equipment and supplies	Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
ICT services and equipment	Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.

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.
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** The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken within the event's boundary or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable events.

Excluded emissions sources summary

N/A – no activities were excluded from the emissions boundary for this event certification.

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