



# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**


**SURF COAST SHIRE**

**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION**

**FY2021–22 TRUE-UP**

Australian Government  
**Climate Active**  
**Public Disclosure Statement**



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Surf Coast Shire
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 True-up report
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 style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>Lauren Watt  Acting Manager Environment and Sustainability  21 October 2022</p>



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Industry, Science,  
Energy and Resources**

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



# 1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	20,371 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	4.9% ACCUs, 2.5% VCUs, 92.6% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	108.6%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	14 April 2022 Amélie Uhrig Point Advisory Next technical assessment due: 14 April 2025
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 3 May 2022 Tim Pittaway RSM Australia

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## 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

### Description of certification

This certification is for Surf Coast Shire Council's corporate operations. Any reference in this statement to 'Council' is a reference to the certified entity.

FY2020-21 is considered Council's base year, with FY2021-22 being the first year of certification. This report is the true up occurring at the end of the first reporting period.

### Organisation description

The Surf Coast Shire Council (ABN 18 078 461 409) is a Local Government Authority. Council's trading name is Surf Coast Shire, other registered business names include Lorne Visitor Centre, Torquay Visitor Information Centre and the Australian National Surfing Museum.

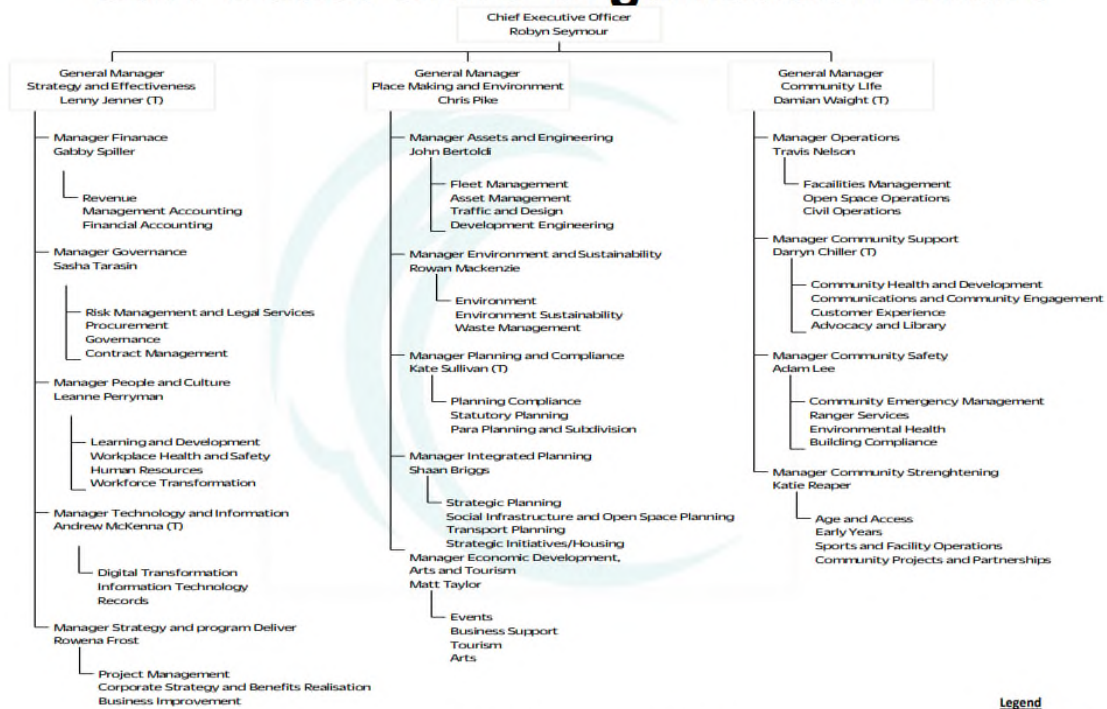
The Surf Coast Shire is located in the Barwon South West region of Victoria, spanning the Traditional lands of the Wadawurrung People and Eastern Maar People. Covering an area of 1,560 km<sup>2</sup> and with a growing permanent population of more than 30,000 people, the Surf Coast Shire region includes the key townships of Torquay, Anglesea, Aireys Inlet, Lorne, Deans Marsh, Moriac and Winchelsea.

Council has a strong history of striving to demonstrate environmental leadership as an organisation. In 2019, Council declared a climate emergency. Following this, Council's Climate Emergency Corporate Response Plan 2021-2031 was adopted, and this plan includes a commitment to continually reduce corporate emissions as well as offsetting all residual emission to become a carbon neutral organisation in 2021-22.

Through its corporate operations, Council operates a variety of facilities and delivers a range of services across the region. Council manages a range of community facilities including recreation centres, child care centres, kindergartens, community houses, the Anglesea landfill, waste transfer stations, a library, a swimming pool, visitor information centres, and senior citizen centres. Council also manages community infrastructure including the local road network, drains, carparks, bridges, parks and gardens.

*“Our organisation is committed to demonstrating climate action and environmental leadership, consistent with its declaration of a Climate Emergency.”*

# Surf Coast Shire Organisation Chart



SCS Organisation Structure April 2022

**Legend**  
(T) Temporary

## 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.

## Inside emissions boundary

### Quantified

Electricity  
Landfill gas  
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)  
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)  
Transport (Land and Sea)  
Construction Materials and Services  
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products  
Food  
Office equipment & supplies  
Postage, courier and freight  
Refrigerants  
Reticulated water use

### Non-quantified

Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) use at leased facilities  
Reticulated water use at leased facilities  
Electricity consumption, water use and LPG use at privately owned facilities (two)  
Fuel use of generator at Civic Office

## Outside emission boundary

### Excluded

Employee commuting  
ICT services and equipment  
Business Travel – Accommodation, Taxi and rental cars  
Waste generated in operations - Processing of recycling, organic waste  
Purchased goods and services – Professional services

## 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

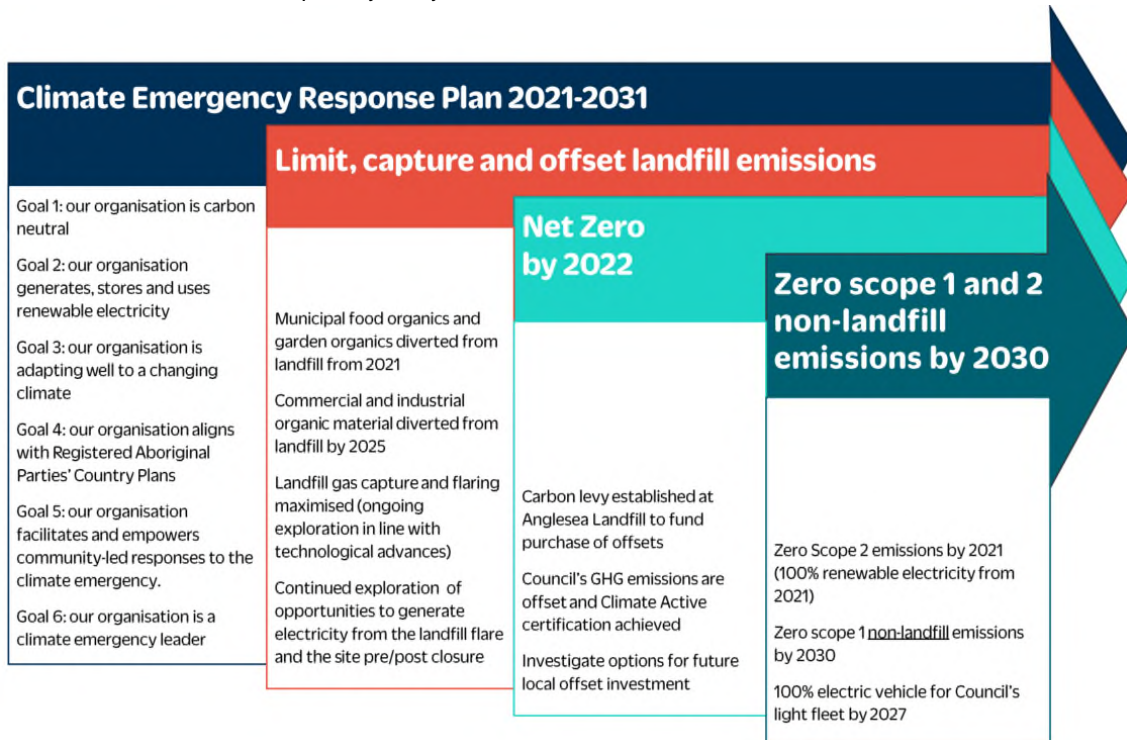
## Emissions reduction strategy

Surf Coast Shire Council announced a climate emergency in 2019, acknowledging the need for more urgent and extensive action to reduce emissions and respond to local climate change impacts. The Climate Emergency Corporate Response Plan 2021-2031 (CECRP)<sup>1</sup> was originally adopted in June 2021 and set out Council's 10-year commitment for climate action. Within the CECRP, Council committed to becoming a carbon neutral organisation from FY2021-22, and to ensuring year-on-year emissions reductions.

On 26 April 2022, Council resolved to update its CECRP and committed to:

- Zero corporate greenhouse gas emissions by 30 June 2030, for its direct operational emissions (Scope 1 and 2) excluding the Anglesea landfill from a baseline year of FY2020-2021; and to
- Limit, capture and offset emissions from the Anglesea landfill (ongoing).

The figure below presents Council's headline commitments for addressing corporate greenhouse gas emissions, including the existing CECRP goals. Council have committed to reviewing and updating this emissions reduction roadmap every two years until 2030.



<sup>1</sup> You can download the full CECRP and the quarterly progress reports via Council's website: <https://www.surfcoast.vic.gov.au/Environment/Climate-Emergency>



## 5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

### Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

- Winc Climate Active carbon neutral paper

### Organisation emissions summary

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

The previous report was a projection report using representative data to estimate the emissions for the reporting year. This table shows the differences between the projected emissions and the actual emissions recorded.

Emission category	Projected emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of Scope 1 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of Scope 2 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of Scope 3 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Bespoke					
Landfill gas (under Council OC)	15,720	17,397	0	0	17,397
Reticulated water use (Barwon Water)	28.68	0	0	70.89	70.89
Construction Materials - Concrete (Capital Works and Maintenance)	263.62	0	0	119.77	119.77
Carbon neutral products and services	0	0	0	0	0
Construction materials and services	539.65	0	0	391.57	391.57
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0
Food	8.34	0	0	16.74	16.74
Office equipment & supplies	33.66	0	0	33.83	33.83
Postage, courier and freight	50.20	0	0	42.88	42.88
Refrigerants	63.36	63.36	0	0	63.36
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.01	0.02	0	0	0.02
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	124.33	112.64	0	6.70	119.34
Transport (Air)	0.31	0	0	0.31	0.31
Transport (Land and Sea)	2,318.79	2,011.21	0	103.18	2,114.39
<b>Total net emissions</b>	<b>19,150.95</b>	<b>19,584.23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>785.86</b>	<b>20,370.1</b>
<b>Difference between projected and actual</b>					Projected minus actual = -1219.15 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e

### Uplift factors

N/A

## 6. CARBON OFFSETS

### Offsets retirement approach

Forward purchasing	
1. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	20,371
2. Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report and future reports	20,371
3. Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	20,371
4. Total eligible offsets forward purchased and banked to use toward next year's report	0

### Co-benefits

#### Kenmore Regeneration Project (Australia)

The Kenmore Regeneration Project is a Human-Induced Regeneration project in the Murweh Shire local government area of Queensland. The Project is registered under the national Emission Reduction Fund and establishes permanent native forests through assisted regeneration from in-situ seed sources (including rootstock and lignotubers) on land that was cleared of vegetation and where regrowth was suppressed for at least 10 years prior to the project having commenced. Allowing native forests to regenerate has a number of benefits. It provides shelter for livestock and reduces soil erosion and salinity; it improves water quality through reduced pesticide and fertilizer runoff, and it provides habitat for a variety of native species. Additionally, the carbon credits generated from the project provide an additional income stream for farmers. The project's non carbon or co-benefits can be mapped to the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): 13 'Climate Action', 15 'Life on Land' and 17 'Partnership for the goals'.

#### Cordillera Azul National Park REDD Project (Peru)

The Cordillera Azul National Park REDD+ Project avoids deforestation in the lowland and montane forests of the departments San Martín, Ucayali, Huánuco, and Loreto. The project engages local communities and other stakeholders in land-use management activities within the project area. The project activities are highly participatory, with villagers leading several efforts (i.e. guarding the park) and developing competencies that will enable the long-term success of the project. Additionally, the project protects crucial habitat for rare and endangered species. The project's co-benefits can be mapped to the following SDGs: 13 'Climate action', 15 'Life on Land' and 17 'Partnerships for the goals'.

#### Guodian Wuji zhouwan Wind Power Project (China) & Enercon Wind Farms in Karnataka Bundled Project (India)

The wind power projects in India and China offer an alternative to coal-fired power stations, which reduces emissions and avoids air pollutants associated with fossil fuels. The wind farms also improve energy coverage and reliability in the region by reducing the occurrence of blackouts. In addition to improving local social and economic opportunities arising from rural electrification and energy supply reliability, the wind farms supported infrastructure improvements (i.e., roads being built) and boosted local employment (i.e., engineers, maintenance technicians, operators, security guards) and economies. The project's co-benefits can be mapped to the following SDGs: 1 'No poverty', 3 'Good health and well-being', 4 'Quality education', 6 'Clean water and sanitation', 7 'Affordable and clean energy', 8 'Decent work and economic growth', 9 'Industry, innovation and infrastructure', 11 'Sustainable cities and communities', 13 'Climate action' and 17 'Partnerships for the goals'.

## 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 <sub>2</sub> -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 (%)
<a href="#">Kenmore Regeneration Project, ERF126432</a> (Queensland, Australia)	ACCUs	ANREU	23 Feb 2022	8,327,342,924 - 8,327,343,923	2020-21	0	1,000	0	0	1,000	5%
<a href="#">Protection of a Tasmanian Native Forest (Project 3: Peter Downie)</a> (Tasmania, Australia)	VCUs	VERRA	23 Feb 2022	<a href="#">3229-145735465-145735612-VCU-016-MER-AU-14-587-01032012-28022013-0</a>	2013	0	148	0	0	148	1%
<a href="#">Cordillera Azul National Park REDD Project</a> (Central Peru)	VCUs	VERRA	23 Feb 2022	<a href="#">5570-246458983-246459334-VCU-024-MER-PE-14-985-08082013-07082014-1</a>	2014	0	352	0	0	352	2%
Guodian Wuji zhouwan 2 <sup>nd</sup> 49.5MW Wind Power Project (Shaanxi Province, China)	CERs	ANREU	23 Feb 2022	1,126,879,273 - 1,126,888,022	CP2	0	8,750	0	0	8,750	43%
Enercon Wind Farms in Karnataka Bundled Project – 33 MW (Karnataka, India)	CERs	ANREU	23 Feb 2022; 06 May 2022	271,572,048 - 271,580,797; 238,843,646 - 238,843,796	CP2	0	8,750; 151	0	0	8,750; 151	49%

			<b>TRUE UP OFFSETS PURCHASE</b>	269,234,353 – 269,234,469	CP2	0	1220	0	0	1220	
			24 Oct 2022	269,193,750 – 269,194,852							
<b>Total offsets retired this report and used in this report</b>										20,371	
<b>Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports</b>										0	

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCU)	1,000	4.9%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	18,871	92.6%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	500	2.5%

## 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

### Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

Surf Coast Shire is purchasing 100% renewable electricity through the Victorian Energy Collaboration (VECO), for all its facilities and streetlights. VECO is a collaborative project between 46 Victorian councils to procure renewable electricity linked to two wind farm projects in Victoria, via a long-term contract with Red Energy.

Surf Coast Shire commenced on this contract for 100% renewable electricity for all its facilities and streetlights as of July 1st 2021 and is contracted through to 31st December 2030. Through this contract, Large Generation Certificates (LGCs) are surrendered on annual basis in line with each calendar year.

Voluntary LGCs were surrendered for the first calendar year, covering the contracted period of 1st July 2021 to 31st December 2021, in February 2022 and are detailed in the table below. In line with the contractual arrangements, the next surrender of LGCs will take place at the end of the 2022 calendar year, with proof of surrender due in early 2023.

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

<b>1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*</b>	1818
<b>2. Other RECs</b>	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	23 Feb 2022	WD00VC37	750416-751120	2021	705	Wind	VIC, Australia
Wind Farm	LGC	REC Registry	9 Aug 2022	WD00VC37	62518-63630	2022	1113	Wind	VIC, Australia
<i>Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report</i>							1818		

## 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 <sub>2</sub> -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
<b>Total non-grid electricity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	1,818,000	0	90%
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)	375,491	0	19%
Residual Electricity	-173,635	-172,761	-17%
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	<b>2,019,856</b>	<b>-172,761</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>2,019,856</b>	<b>-172,761</b>	<b>117%</b>
Electricity renewables	2,193,491	0	
Residual Electricity	-173,635	-172,761	
<b>Exported on-site generated electricity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)		0	
<b>Total renewables (grid and non-grid)</b>	<b>116.52%</b>		
<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>18.59%</b>		
<b>Voluntary</b>	<b>97.93%</b>		
<b>Behind the meter</b>	<b>0.00%</b>		
<b>Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>0</b>		
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>			



### Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
VIC	1,935,580	1,761,378	193,558
QLD	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
TAs	0	0	0
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>1,935,580</b>	<b>1,761,378</b>	<b>193,558</b>
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0
<b>Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed</b>	<b>1,935,580</b>	<b>1,761,378</b>	<b>193,558</b>

<b>Emission Footprint (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>1,955</b>
Scope 2 Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	1761
Scope 3 Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	194

### Climate Active carbon neutral electricity summary

Carbon neutral electricity offset by Climate Active product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -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

### 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.
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
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) use at leased facilities	Yes	No	No	No
Reticulated water use at leased facilities	Yes	No	No	No
Electricity consumption, water use and LPG use at privately owned facilities (two)	Yes	No	No	No
Fuel use of generator at Civic Office	Yes	No	No	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.

The following Emissions Sources have been excluded as they have been assessed as not relevant according to the relevance test:

- Purchased goods and services – Professional services
- ICT services and equipment
- Business Travel – Accommodation, Taxi and rental cars
- Waste generated in operations - Processing of recycling, organic waste
- Employee commuting

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Purchased goods and services – Professional services, ICT services	No	No	No	No	No	No
Capital goods – ICT equipment	No	No	No	No	No	No
Waste generated in operations – processing of recycling, organic/composting materials	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Business travel – Accommodation, taxi & rentals	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Employee commuting	No	No	No	No	No	No



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