PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ADELAIDE FESTIVAL CORPORATION
ADELAIDE FESTIVAL 2022
4-20 MARCH 2022

POST-EVENT REPORT

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME	Adelaide Festival Corporation
NAME OF EVENT	Adelaide Festival 2022
EVENT DATE(S)	4-20th March 2022
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.* Kath Mainland Signature attached in PDF
	Kath Mainland Chief Executive Monday 21st December 2023

Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

Version: March 2022

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	2,521.14 t CO_2-e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT (LARGE EVENT ONLY)	N/A Next technical assessment due: 2023
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION (LARGE REOCCURING EVENT ONLY)	N/A

Contents

2.CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Event name: Adelaide Festival 2022
Event date(s): 4-20th March 2022
Event location(s): Adelaide Festival Centre, The Adelaide Festival Summerhouse, Village Green, Adelaide Oval, Adelaide Town Hall, Art Gallery of South Australia, Ayers House, Botanic Park, Her Majesty's Theatre, Pioneer Women's Memorial Garden, Queen's Theatre, Rundle Mall, Regattas, Samstag Museum of Art, Scott Theatre, Keith Stephenson Park, Odeon Theatre, UKARIA Cultural Centre
Attendees: 170,154

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

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

"The Festival is proud to be a Carbon -Neutral, and feels it is important to be part of the community leading climate change action to help our environment and our economy."

Event description

Founded in 1960, the Adelaide Festival is a major multi-arts festival held annually in South Australia, produced and presented by the Adelaide Festival Corporation.

Planning and execution for each Festival is the core business of the Corporation, which operates continuously over the year.

The Adelaide Festival was first certified as Carbon Neutral under Climate Active in 2020 (see https://www.climateactive.org.au/buy-climate-active/certified-members/adelaide-festival2020.

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

Stationary energy

Attendee travel – transport (air & land)

Construction

Food & drink

Freight

Accommodation

Water & wastewater

Waste to landfill

Non-quantified

Professional services

ICT services & telecommunications

Merchandise (printed t-shirts and bags)

HVAC

Cleaning services

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Umbrella events

One-on-one events

Shipping container storage

Corporate and vendor vehicles

Data collection – changes since the pre-event report

Emission source	Data collection method	Assumptions / conservative approach
Transport (air)	● Air travel GHG emission estimates are based on Corporate Travel Management data. ● Corporate flights based on distances travelled within each economy or business class within each of the short, medium and long-haul categories. ● Event-related flights were estimated based on the percentage of ticketed attendances from each state divided by the average number of ticketed events	Interstate visitors have come from respective state capital airports.

	that participants undertook and offset by the percentage reason for travel.	
Accommodation	• Data based on non-Adelaide attendees. • Changed methodology from Climate Active calculator to Australian industry method.	• Two people per room. • Average 10 nights per attendee.
Food	Data based on Climate Active event calculator, which allows associated GHG emissions to be estimated by using a meal type categorisation.	• Many venues have neither food nor bar facilities. • Catered events were largely vegetarian. Calculation methodology to be reviewed moving forward.
Electricity	Based on actual consumption data and, where not available, on square meters of venue (emission intensity kg CO_2-e/m^2).	City of Adelaide venues are Climate Active-certified
Water	Uses the calculator model based on the total number of attendances.	Assumes 14L per attendee per day.

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction measures

As part of its ongoing commitment to greenhouse gas emissions management, the Adelaide Festival has continued Climate Active certification as carbon neutral. The Adelaide Festival is committed to reducing its carbon emissions where it can do so directly and work with and influence its suppliers and the many theatres and other venues where performances are held. The Festival continually engages audiences, artists, employees and volunteers in practices that will cut emissions per attendee to make every festival as sustainable as possible.

Adelaide Festival Corporation has a Sustainability Committee and a designated Sustainability Coordinator, which has encouraged a variety of environmental/emissions reduction activities in relation to their corporate office and the event itself.

Planned emissions reduction activities fall into the following categories:

- Energy efficiency and use of renewable energy
- Waste reduction and recycling
- Water use efficiency
- Low emissions transport
- Sustainable supply chain
- Measurement, marketing and engagement.

Adelaide Festival Key achievements for 2022:

- Developed the Adelaide Festival's AF Green Guide with Green Music Australia.
- Hosted Climate Crisis and the Arts and the Culture and Environment Roundtable.
- Teamed up with Reforest to engage audience members in offset initiatives.
- Reduced merchandise through opt-in process.

- 80% vegetarian policy across all corporate hospitality, events, and functions.
- Champion reusable packaging across all operations and venues.
- Switched default super for all staff and employees to ethical fund.

In 2023 we hope to:

- Formalise an environmental action plan with climate action measures, goals and targets.
- Work with Green Music Australia to incorporate Sound Country in all artist and stakeholder communications, as well as develop the second AF Green Artists guide.
- Implement 100% plant-based catering across all corporate hospitality, events, and functions.
- Reduce food waste and engage food recovery services like Foodbank where necessary.
- Continue partnership with Reforest to engage audience members in supporting tree planting to help offset their festival experience.
- Supporting the Project in the Coorong. Funding provides permanent protection and on-going management to protect biodiversity and enhance native wildlife
- Encourage decarbonisation of transport with audience members. Promote walking, riding, catching public transport and carpooling to events.
- Host staff workshops on divestment and a bush regeneration day.
- Work with Festival Adelaide to incorporate SDGs into roadmap and drawdown initiatives.
- Host industry workshops to share learning and resources.
- Continue to reduce merchandise and opt in for artist packs.
- Maintain a position of Sustainability Coordinator and continue regular sustainability committee meetings.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

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

Emission source	Pre-event (t CO_2-e)	Post-event (t CO_2-e)	Detailed reason for change
Total GHG emissions	5,438.67	2,398.39	• Updated Climate Active calculation templates • Actual attendee numbers available
Electricity	228.41	317.76	• Updated consumption estimate • Emission factor dropped by 34% compared to the pre-event report; however, not yet reflected in Climate Active template. • City of Adelaide-owned venues are Climate Active-certified
Food	1,244.13	208.08	The previous reporting used an expenditure-based approach; now based on meal type. The expenditure-based approach assumes a linear relationship between expenditure and emissions, which does not accurately reflect the characteristics of this emission source.

Water	75.68	49.00	• Updated underlying water consumption per attendee to a more event-relevant level. • Actual attendee numbers.
Transport (air)	2,618.17	793.38	• Fewer international flights (only half compared to pre-event estimate) • More regional and interstate travel
Transport (land)	951.91	414.78	• More regional and interstate travel than previously estimated. • Train emission sources combined with tram emission source (all tram now) to better reflect infrastructure use. • Car usage/mileage adjusted to better reflect actual travel.
Accommodation	182.62	272.65	Changed methodology to Australian average emission intensity per room night.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

- City of Adelaide venues and facilities
- Opal Australian Paper (Reflex) used in corporate operations

Event emissions summary

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

Emission category	Pre-event emissions (t CO_2-e)	Sum of total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation	182.62	272.07
Construction		8,49
Electricity	228.41	317.76
Food	1,244.13	208.08
Postage, courier, and freight	17.44	297.77
Stationary energy		4.09
Transport (air)	2,618.71	793.38
Transport (land)	951.91	414.78
Waste	109.25	32.98
Water	75.68	49.00
Total net emissions	**5,438.67**	**2,398.39**
Difference between pre-event and post-event emissions	**-3,040.28**	

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	**t CO_2-e**
Professional services	75.00
ICT services, telecommunications	2.50
Merchandise	33.75
HVAC	1.50
Cleaning services	10.00
Total of all uplift factors	122.75
Total footprint to offset *(total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)*	**2,521.14**

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 (%)**
Jangi 91.8 MW wind farm in Gujarat	CER	UNFCCC	February 4, 2022	IN-5-273487061-2-2-0-6702 to IN-5-273492500-2-2-0-6702	CP2	0	5,440	0	2,918	2,522	100
									Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	2,522	
									Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	2,918	

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	2,522	100

Co-benefits

Purpose of the project activity:

This project aims to generate environmentally friendly, clean, GHG-emission-free electricity, which will reduce the overall GHG emissions resulting from conventional electricity generation activities.

Scenario existing before the start of the implementation of the project activity:
The project activity forms a part of the NEWNE Grid of India (now part of Unified Indian Grid). The project activity generates power by using wind's kinetic energy, thus resulting in zero emissions during electricity production. The power produced displaces an equivalent amount of power from the grid, mainly generated by fossil fuel-fired power plants. Hence, the project activity results in a reduction of GHG emissions. Thus, this power would otherwise be generated by grid-connected fossil fuel-based power plants in the absence of this project activity.

Project Scenario:

Wind-powered electricity generation is considered environmentally friendly. It replaces some of the fossil fuel-dominated electricity generation mix of the current grid and reduces GHG emissions. The project activity generates electricity by using the kinetic energy of flowing wind. There are no GHG emissions during electricity production in this way. The electricity produced displaces an equivalent amount of power from the existing grid, mainly generated by fossil fuel-fired power plants. Hence, it reduces GHG emissions.

Environmental well-being:

The project activity employs renewable energy sources for electricity generation, otherwise generated by conventional fossil fuel-based power plants. This will reduce the emission of gaseous, liquid and solid effluents/wastes.

● 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.

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

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	
2. Other RECs	

* 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
						Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report			

● APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

● APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a location-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 (kg CO_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)	0	0	0%
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)	159,651	0	19%
Residual Electricity	699,148	695,627	0%
Total grid electricity	**858,799**	**695,627**	**19%**
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	**858,799**	**695,627**	**19%**
Electricity renewables	159,651	0	
Residual Electricity	699,148	695,627	
Exported on-site generated electricity	**0**	**0**	
Emissions (kg CO_2-e)		695,627	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.59%**
Mandatory	**18.59%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (t CO_2-e)	**696**

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 (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
SA	858,799	257,640	60,116
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**858,799**	**257,640**	**60,116**
SA	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total Electricity Consumed	**858,799**	**257,640**	**60,116**

Emission Footprint (t CO_2-e)	**318**
Scope 2 Emissions (t CO_2-e)	258
Scope 3 Emissions (t CO_2-e)	60

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
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.

Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)
Cleaning services	No	Yes
Professional services	No	Yes
ICT services & telecommunications	No	Yes
Merchandise (printed t-shirts and bags)	No	Yes
HVAC	No	Yes

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					
Umbrella events	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
One-on-one events	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Shipping container storage	No	No	No	No	No	No
Corporate and vendor vehicles	No	No	No	Yes	No	No

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