PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ZOOS VICTORIA

ORGANISATION

FY2022–23

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Zoos Victoria
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 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.* 
	Kiam Yoong Senior Manager Environmental Sustainability 12/12/2023

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

Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	4636.55 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	22% ACCUs, 78% VCUs.
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	Total renewables 100%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Zoos Victoria
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	16 February 2023 Ndevr Environmental Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY 2025

Contents

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This carbon neutral certification is for the business operations of Zoos Victoria (ABN: 96-913- 959-053), covering Melbourne Zoo, Healesville Sanctuary, Werribee Open Range Zoo and Kyabram Fauna Park.

Organisation description

Zoological Parks and Garden Board (ABN: 96-913- 959-053), trading as Zoos Victoria, is a not-for-profit conservation organisation aimed at saving endangered wildlife from extinction. Zoos Victoria carbon neutral certification boundary uses the operational control approach for Melbourne Zoo, Healesville Sanctuary, Werribee Open Range Zoo and Kyabram Fauna Park.

In 2022-23 welcomed 2.6 million visitors. Zoos Victoria is dedicated to connecting these visitors to wildlife and providing them with actions they can take to help save species in the wild. Zoos Victoria sees first-hand the impact of climate change and other human-induced threats to wildlife, and this has spurred the organisation to take great lengths to decrease its environmental footprint.

As a voice for wildlife, Zoos Victoria considers any impact or threat to species as firmly within the scope of our purpose and our work. Climate change is claimed to be the most significant and immediate threat to the survival of people, habitats and wildlife globally. Zoos Victoria supports the United Nation's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the urgent call to slow global warming through achieving net zero CO2 emissions, along with strong reductions in other greenhouse gas emissions. As the first certified carbon neutral zoo in the world, we are doing everything we can to tackle this threat. Our carbon reduction measures include a renewable energy target of 100% from 1st July 2021 onwards, a zero waste to landfill program, resource efficiency projects and an Environmental, Social and Governance Procurement program. In 2021-22 we have reduced our carbon emissions by 71% since becoming certified carbon neutral in 2013. It is our duty to wildlife to call out climate change as a critical threat to the survival of all species, and one which must be addressed as a priority so we can secure a future where wildlife, the environment and people thrive together.

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 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

Fuel for vehicles

Refrigerant losses

Natural gas

Liquified petroleum gas

Acetylene

Organics waste composting

Greases and lubricants

Electricity

Municipal and Construction & Demolition waste

Air travel

Business accommodation

Taxi

Office paper

Potable water

Staff commute to work

Purchased animal food

Staff working from home

Non-quantified

None

Optionally included

None

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Transport of animals

Rental vehicles

Telecommunications

Chemicals and cleaning supplies

Vet supplies

Animal emissions

Mechanical maintenance

Industrial gasses

Horticulture supplies

Professional and trade services

Print services

Building construction

Catering services

Merchandise

Capital goods

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Zoos Victoria uses the ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System (EMS) to manage its environmental performance and minimise environmental impacts including its carbon emissions. Zoos Victoria has an Environmental Policy and plans that assist in guiding the organisation towards its environmental goals.

Over the next 3 years (2022-2025), Zoos Victoria is committed to:

- Maintaining our carbon neutral certification as part of our Net Zero Emissions pathway through the purchase of carbon offsets with social and biodiversity co-benefits that align with our conservation goals.
- Reducing our carbon footprint by maintaining the use of 100% renewable energy, investing in resource efficiency, and development and implementation of a decarbonisation strategy.
    - By 2024 reduce the ZV Carbon Footprint by 20% from FY2020-21.
    - More information on project planning - Zoos Victoria Environmental Sustainability Prospectus.
    - A target of 100% renewable energy from June 2021 onwards.
    - Low emissions vehicles review – yearly with next review by June 2024.
    - Werribee Open Range Zoo – Minimise Potable Water Standing Load – target 6.4ML/yr
    - Werribee Open Range Zoo – Prepare business case for replacement of diesel bus fleet to EVs for funding by May 2024.
    - EV charging bank business case and implementation at Werribee Open Range Zoo carpark. By June 2024.
- Strengthening our Environment, Social and Governance procurement framework with developed product standards and procurement processes that support our vision and alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Continue our zero waste to landfill program with a target diversion rate of 90% and the implementation of our Single-Use Plastics Policy.
- Werribee Open Range Zoo and Melbourne Zoo - Divert 85% Waste from landfill by 2023/24
- Promoting awareness and education, encouraging our visitors, and influencing other organisations to make positive changes to reduce their impacts on the environment.

- Engaging our staff and contractors to improve our overall environmental performance by providing environmental training and awareness; and
- Encouraging partnerships and collaboration through our Environmental Sustainability Investment Prospectus to expedite projects to achieve our goals.
-

Zoos Victoria have now reduced its greenhouse gas emissions by 69% from baseline year.

Emissions reduction actions

1. Continuous improvement through our certified ISO14001:2015 Environmental Management System which includes management of programs such as reducing waste to landfill and water efficiency and energy efficiency.

- Staff training and awareness on environmental sustainability to reduce environmental impacts and carbon emissions.
- Green Team programs such as campaigns to switch off alliances to reduce energy and swap meets and opportunity shops to reduce waste to landfill.
- Significant environmental aspects register to manage high impact processes.

2. ESG procurement framework was implemented to progress sustainable procurement considering life cycle impacts (including carbon) from services and products we use. Progress to date include:

- Sustainable Procurement Team formed
- Aquatic Animal and Wood standard completed
- Supplier management software implemented
- Procurement process with Sustainability Leaders endorsements implemented

3. A target of 100% renewable energy from June 2021 onwards. Implemented the following:

   a) 675kW of on-site solar PV was installed across Melbourne Zoo, Werribee Open Range Zoo and Healesville Sanctuary reducing scope 2 and 3 emissions by about 560 tonnes CO2e/yr.

   b) PPA for electricity and LGCs from the Crowlands Wind farm for Healesville Sanctuary reduces scope 2 and 3 emissions by about 1,000 tonnes CO2e/yr.

   c) GreenPower for Melbourne Zoo and Werribee Open Range Zoo reduced emissions (scope 2 and 3) by about 5,700 tonnes CO2e/yr.

4. Water efficiency.

a. Maintaining and optimising our water recycling program at Melbourne Zoo, recycling 90-100ML waste water to Class A recycled water per year for reuse in irrigation, refilling water bodies and cleaning exhibits. We are able to reduce the energy and CO2e emissions from energy use by a third from process optimisation.
b. We practice sustainable horticulture for both water savings and promotion of biodiversity. We have an extensive irrigation program (with monitoring and irrigation controls) to maximise water efficiency.

5. Continue our Waste Management program with a target of 90% diversion rate. Emissions reduction from this initiative (scope 3) accounts for about 2,000 tonnes CO2e/yr. This includes composting using an in-vessel composter at Melbourne Zoo, processing about 1,200 tonnes of organics waste per year. Having an extensive recycling and reuse program for both operations and visitor waste. Our visitor waste bin infrastructure include organics, comingled and landfill. All takeaway food purchased at Melbourne Zoo, Werribee Open range Zoo and Healesville Sanctuary including its packaging can be disposed into our organics bin for composting. We also have a single-use plastics policy, reducing the amount of plastics waste coming into our zoos. This policy bans soft drinks in plastic bottles. We now have post-mix soft drinks served in compostable cups for on-site processing. Our ESG procurement processes also ensures waste and life cycle of products are considered to minimise end-of-life landfilling of products.

6. Energy Efficiency
    a. Business case for efficient hand dryers completed. Developing an implementation plan for 120 energy efficient hand dryers at Melbourne Zoo, Werribee Open range Zoo and Healesville Sanctuary over 3 years. Potential 88% CO2e reduction based on manufacturer's specification. The hand dryers will also save paper hand towels for Zoos Victoria.
    b. Developing a decarbonising strategy in FY2024 targeting natural gas and LP gas, lighting and HVAC systems.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	Total tCO_2-e (with uplift)
Base year/Year 1:	2011-12	14,913.8	N/A
Year 2:	2012-13	14,730.8	N/A
Year 3:	2013-14	14,803.1	N/A
Year 4:	2014-15	14,560.3	N/A
Year 5:	2015-16	14,783.3	N/A
Year 6:	2016-17	14,306.5	N/A
Year 7:	2017-18	14,646.9	N/A
Year 8:	2018-19	12,245.3	N/A
Year 9:	2019-20	8,515.8	N/A
Year 10:	2020-21	7,964.8	N/A
Year 11:	2021-22	4260.0	N/A
Year 12:	2022-23	4,636.6	N/A

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
Natural Gas VIC (metro) (GJ)	941.79	722.15	Reduction due to reduced load requirements for heating and some activities in procuring more energy efficient equipment and changeover to electricity as part of our decarbonisation and Net Zero Emissions.
General waste (municipal waste)	462.02	1,040.56	Increased waste to landfill due to equipment (composter) repairs and high contamination in visitor waste.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
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 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 (t CO2-e)	Sum of Total Emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	24.60	24.60
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	366.89	366.89
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	368.15	368.15
Refrigerants	290.36	0.00	0.00	290.36
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	670.19	0.00	52.02	722.21
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	31.73	0.00	10.79	42.53
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	42.94	42.94
Transport (land and sea)	304.69	0.00	952.90	1257.59
Waste	0.00	0.00	1044.24	1044.24
Water	0.00	0.00	452.62	452.62
Working from home	0.00	0.00	-31.45	-31.45
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	1.11	1.11
Composting on Site	54.76	0.00	0.00	54.76
Total	**1351.73**	**0.00**	**3284.82**	**4636.55**

Uplift factors

N/A

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 4,636.55 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 4,637. Of the total eligible offsets used, 1710 were previously banked and 2,927 were newly purchased and retired. 2,673 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

Savanna Burning Investment Ready Project – Cape York Pilot Aurukun

Operated by Indigenous-owned & directed not-for-profit Aak Puul Ngantam (APN Cape York) - (a registered charity entirely owned by Traditional Owners of the Southern Wik Homelands), the project comprises 370,000 hectares of land on traditional homelands. Aak Puul Ngantam rangers implement planned 'cool' fires early in the dry season to reduce fuel loads, preventing more intense bushfires which in turn reduces emissions. Traditional Custodians the Wik and Kugu people managed the area's savannas strategically with fire for tens of thousands of years. Without this management, intense and destructive fires will burn through these ecosystems in the dry season, threatening wildlife, livestock and human communities.

Othe co-benefits include:

- Increase wildlife – such as emus and frilled neck lizards.
- Employment for rangers. Which in turn are able to provide management of species such as turtles and sawfish; feral pig and weed management.
- Building community capacity and return to country programs.

Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project

The project protects and restores 149,800 hectare peat swamp forest in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia. Peat forest plays a vital role in stabilizing water flows, preventing devastating peat fires, enriching soil nutrients and providing clean water. The project area is rich in biodiversity, being home to large populations of many high conservation value species, including some of the world's most endangered species such as the Bornean Orang-utan (Pongo pygmaeus) and Proboscis Monkey (Nasalis larvatus). Surrounded by villages, the area supports traditional livelihoods including farming, fishing, and non-timber forest products harvesting.

Rimba Raya Biodiversity Project

The project aims to protect and preserve 64,977ha of tropical lowland peat swamp forests; home of the endangered Borneo Orang-utan and other RED listed species. These forests are one of the most highly endangered ecosystems in the world. The Rimba Raya project also provides alternative income streams through capacity building, investments in micro-finance, programs that provide necessities and access to a conservation model that does not put the developing world's need for economic growth at odds with the desire to protect this fragile ecosystem.

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 (%)**
Savanna Burning Investment Ready Project – Cape York Pilot Aurukun - EOP100972	ACCU	ANREU	7/12/2023	3,799,462,310 - 3,799,463,218	2019-20		909	0	0	909	20%
Savanna Burning Investment Ready Project – Cape York Pilot Aurukun - EOP100972	ACCU	ANREU	7/12/2023	8,328,184,897 - 8,328,184,987	2020-21		91	0	0	91	2%
Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project	VCU	VERRA	7/12/2023	11396-325074411-325074678-VCS-VCU-263-VER-ID-14-1477-01012018-31122018-1	2018		268	0	0	268	6%
Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project	VCU	VERRA	7/12/2023	8473-24036778-24037349-VCS-VCU-263-VER-ID-14-1477-01012018-31122018-1	2018		572	0	0	572	12%
Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project	VCU	VERRA	7/12/2023	8473-23087193-23088237-VCS-VCU-263-VER-ID-14-1477-01012018-31122018-1	2018		1045	0	0	1045	23%
Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project	VCU	VERRA	7/12/2023	11396-325075294-325075508-VCS-VCU-263-VER-ID-14-1477-01012018-31122018-1	2018		215	0	173	42	1%

Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	VCU	VERRA	14/11/2022	7627-414193806-414196305-VCU-016-MER-ID-14-674-01072014-31122014-1	2014		2,500	790	0	1,710	37%
Kariba REDD+ Project	VCU	VERRA	14/11/2022	13714-522756258-522758757-VCS-VCU-352-VER-ZW-14-902-01072014-31122014-1	2014		2,500	0	2,500	0	0%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	4,637	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	2,673	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	1,000	22%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	3,637	78%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

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

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	1,226

* 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	Project location	Eligible unit type	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Fuel source	Quantity (MWh)
Wind Farm	VIC, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	14th February 2023	WD00VC32	39704-40034	2022	Wind	331
Wind Farm	VIC, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	14th February 2023	WD00VC32	31137-31434	2021	Wind	298
Wind Farm	VIC, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	February 2024	WD00VC32	20163-20429	2023	Wind	267
Wind Farm	VIC, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	February 2024	WD00VC32	64670-64999	2023	Wind	330
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									**1,226**

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	775,590	0	9%
Total non-grid electricity	**775,590**	**0**	**9%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	1,226,370	0	14%
GreenPower	6,863,036	0	78%
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)	1,516,556	0	17%
Residual Electricity	-1,539,172	-1,469,910	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**10,381,552**	**0**	**117%**
Total grid electricity	**8,066,790**	**0**	**109%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**8,842,380**	**0**	**117%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**-1,539,172**	**-1,469,910**	
Scope 2	-1,359,269	-1,298,102	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-179,903	-171,808	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**117.41%**
Mandatory	**17.15%**
Voluntary	**91.48%**
Behind the meter	**8.77%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**-1,298.10**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**-171.81**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**0.00**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**0.00**
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	**0.00**

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	8,066,790	8,066,790	6,856,771	564,675	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)	**8,066,790**	**8,066,790**	**6,856,771**	**564,675**	**0**	**0**
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	775,590	775,590	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)	**775,590**	**775,590**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**8,842,380**					
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)						**6,856.77**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)						**564.68**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)						**6,856.77**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)						**564.68**
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)						**7,421.45**

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-e)
N/A	**0**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the building/precinct under the market based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-e)
N/A	**0**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the market based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.

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. 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	Justification reason
None	

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation'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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Transport of Animals	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be less than 20 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationery energy and fuel emissions (1145 t-CO_2-e). **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.
Rental vehicle	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be less than 2 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from other electricity, stationery energy and fuel emissions (1145 t-CO_2-e). **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.
Telecommunications	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be less than 12 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationery energy and fuel emissions (1145 t-CO_2-e). **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.
Chemicals and Cleaning Chemicals	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be less than 16 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationery energy and fuel emissions (1145 t-CO_2-e). **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.
Vet Supplies	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be less than 15 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationery energy and fuel emissions (1145 t-CO_2-e). **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.
Animal Emissions	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be less than 37 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationery energy and fuel emissions (1145 t-CO_2-e). **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.
Mechanical Maintenance	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be less than 30 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationery energy and fuel emissions (1145 t-CO_2-e). **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.
Industrial Gasses	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be less than 15 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationery energy and fuel emissions (1145 t-CO_2-e). Note that we account for acetylene gas as a stationery energy in our greenhouse gas inventory. **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.
Horticulture Supplies	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be less than 24 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationery energy and fuel emissions (1145 t-CO_2-e). **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.
Professional & Trade Services	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be around 100 t-CO_2-e, compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationery energy and fuel emissions (1145 t-CO_2-e). All contractor services on site use our resources and waste facility which is included in our emissions boundary. Our ESG procurement also favours sustainable professional services in the selection process which reduces potential emissions. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from suppliers. However, through our ESG procurement, we will select a lower-emissions supplier if available. **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.
Print Services	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be around 275 t-CO_2-e, compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationery energy and fuel emissions (1145 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from suppliers. However, through our ESG procurement, we will select a lower-emissions supplier if available. **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.
Building Construction	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be varied depending of the works (eg around 38 t-CO_2-e for exhibit, garden and grounds materials, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationery energy and fuel emissions (1145 t-CO_2-e)). All construction activities on site use our resources and waste facility which is included in our emissions boundary. Our ESG procurement also favours sustainable professional services in the selection process which reduces potential emissions. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source. However, through our ESG procurement, we will select a lower-emissions products and services if available. **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.
Catering Services	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be around 300 t-CO_2-e, compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationery energy and fuel emissions (1145 t-CO_2-e). All catering services are conducted by contractors on site that use our buildings, resources and waste facility which is included in our emissions boundary. Our ESG procurement also favours sustainable professional services in the selection process which reduces potential emissions. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from suppliers. However, through our ESG procurement, we will select a lower-emissions supplier if available. **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.
Merchandise	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be less than 50 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationery energy and fuel emissions (1145 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from suppliers. However, through our ESG procurement, we will select a lower-emissions supplier if available. **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.
Capital Goods	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source will vary depending on asset replacement (e.g. Low value assets is likely to be around 50 -140 t-CO_2-e), compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationery energy and fuel emissions (1145 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from suppliers. However, through our ESG procurement, we will select a lower-emissions supplier if available. **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.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Transport of Animals

Rental vehicle

Telecommunications

Chemicals and Cleaning Chemicals

Vet Supplies

Animal Emissions

Mechanical Maintenance

Industrial Gasses

Horticulture Supplies

Professional & Trade Services

Print Services

Building Construction

Catering Services

Merchandise

Capital Goods

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active