



# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

The Trustee for the Critical Care Education Trust

CODA22

11 – 14 SEPTEMBER 2022


POST-EVENT REPORT

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



An Australian Government Initiative



RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME	The Trustee for Critical Care Education Trust
NAME OF EVENT	CODA22
EVENT DATE(S)	11-14 September 2022
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>Name of signatory: Madeleine Catlin          Position of signatory: Operations Manager          Date: 12 December 2022</p>



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

Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in the Public Disclosure Statement documents represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement document and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version: March 2022

# 1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	377.88 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VER's
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	(combined across 3 locations – see Appendix B)
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT (LARGE EVENT ONLY)	N/A Small Event Certification
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION (LARGE REOCCURRING EVENT ONLY)	N/A Small Event Certification

## Contents

1. Certification summary.....	3
2. Carbon neutral information.....	4
3. Emissions boundary.....	5
4. Emissions reductions.....	9
5. Emissions summary.....	10
6. Carbon offsets.....	12
7. Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary.....	13
Appendix A: Additional Information.....	15
Appendix B: Electricity summary.....	16
Appendix C: Inside emissions boundary.....	19
Appendix D: Outside emissions boundary.....	21

## 2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

### Description of certification

Event name: CODA22

Event date(s): 11-14 September 2022

Event location(s): Melbourne VIC

Expected attendees: 600

Actual attendees: 801

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

Coda holds an annual conference with the purpose to ignite connections and share clinical education globally. Bringing industry professionals together, the conference includes presentations, workshops and round table discussions on engaging clinical content, global health issues and solutions to improve medical practice.

This event was held in Melbourne on the 11-14 September 2022 (four days). The event was originally planned to be held across three locations- Deakin Edge, Melbourne Convention and Exhibition centre and Showtime Events Centre, however ended up occurring in Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Centre, Showtime Events Centre and Melbourne Public. Eight hundred and one individuals attended the conference from across Australia and internationally. Of the total participants 36% were from the local Melbourne area, 5% were from the region, 51% from across Australia and 8% from overseas. The total attendees and the travel by attendees from other locations varied from the pre-event submissions. The climate active certification will cover all four days and the three final locations of the conference.

Coda recognises the health impacts associated with carbon emissions/ climate change. Coda Earth is a key action plan for the organisation aimed to reduce carbon emissions to better protect patients, healthcare systems and the planet. A major component of the event is the theme of climate emergency. For this reason, it is important that CODA22 was a carbon neutral event.

This is the first year that Coda has been certified carbon neutral. The event received Climate Active certification following the submission of the pre-event report that was prepared in line with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Events (small event). The following post-event report has also been prepared according to the standard.

*CODA recognizes the health impacts associated with carbon emissions and climate change. A major component of the CODA22 event is the theme of climate emergency. For this reason, it is important that CODA22 is a carbon neutral event."*

## 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  
Gas  
Attendee travel (air, land, other)  
Catering: Food & drink  
Office fittings, fixtures, and furniture  
Attendee accommodation  
Waste  
Water usage

**Non-quantified**

Waste (for the Melbourne Public Location ONLY)  
Catering through Zouki  
Catering - MCEC

**Outside emission boundary**

**Excluded**

Contractor vehicle use  
Cleaning services  
Office-based event preparation activities  
Marketing materials  
Special event lighting

## Data collection – changes since the pre-event report

Emission source	Data collection method	Assumptions / conservative approach
Travel	Attendee numbers and origin (local, regional, interstate and international) was collected from attendees.	The calculator was used to estimate emissions using the following assumptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All cars will be medium – unknown fuel</li> <li>All flights will be economy class</li> </ul> All flights are return flights to the same origin
Accommodation	The total kWh for event accommodation by attendees, employees and speakers has been considered for the event.  Using the estimation approach in the climate active event calculator and the number of people attending CODA22.	The following assumptions have been made: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>465 attendees required accommodation, these are the attendees which travelled interstate and internationally.</li> <li>Attendees will stay in a hotel for three nights ( for the four day event).</li> </ul> As per the Climate Active event calculator, the average hotel will have emissions of 59 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> .
Food	Emissions and waste from food and catering for the conference have been calculated using the Climate Active event calculator tool. Three different methods were used due to a lack of data available. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using food by meal type.</li> <li>\$ spend on category of food</li> <li>Applying an uplift factor</li> </ol> <p>Venue: Showtime Showtime has provided a breakdown of the average spend on food for each category based on the menu pre-selected by CODA.</p> <p>Venue: MCEC The type of meals, number of meals and estimated number of guests attending the workshops have been used to determine emissions. The venue has been instructed to only serve vegetarian and pescatarian options.</p> <p>Venue: Melbourne Public The methodology for the Melbourne Public followed the same methodology as MCEC.</p> <p>Zouki Catering: A catering company was also used to provide meals to event staff at MCEC –estimates included in the uplift -see uplift section below.</p>	The following overall assumptions have been made: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assumes one meal per person per meal type.</li> </ul> The following location-specific assumptions have been made: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For emissions from estimated food items at MCEC we have assumed that the majority of meals were low emission with one high emissions meal served across the event (to reflect the mainly vegetarian food options). The Climate Active event calculator have been used for MCEC and Melbourne Public.</li> <li>For food wastage, the conversion factors provided in the Climate Active event calculator have been used .</li> </ul>
Electricity	Emissions from electrical use for the conference were considered. Data was collected for each location based on the following methods.  Venue: Showtime Energy figures provided were estimates of the kWh per day based on a September electricity invoice.  Venue: MCEC MCEC provided a breakdown of the square metreage of each MCEC conference room, plenary space and as well as the	The following overall assumptions have been made: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use of rooms within the event locations will not expand beyond those booked by the event.\</li> <li>These electricity calculations include an estimate of the amount of electricity used for event preparation at each location.</li> </ul>

average energy use per square meter per day in 2019. This data was then used to estimate the electricity kWh of booked event space. The total kWh was then input into the actual calculator to capture the procurement of renewable energy from LGCs.

Venue: Melbourne Public  
 Energy figures were estimated based on the venue m2 and the number of minutes that the event will run for (as per climate active calculator).

<p>Waste</p>	<p><b>Venue: Showtime</b>                  Estimation based on previous events for Showtime and the average number of wheelie bins, number of collections per year, % full that the bins were on average was provided.</p> <p><b>Venue: MCEC</b>                  Estimation based on a quote from a supplier for MCEC which provides the cost of waste disposal</p> <p><b>Venue: Melbourne Public</b>                  Uplift factor has been applied for Melbourne Public due to no available waste data.</p>	<p>The following location-specific assumptions have been made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ MCEC bins will be 100% full when collected</li> </ul>
<p>Water</p>	<p>Estimation based on number of expected attendees and was calculated as per the climate active events calculator.</p>	<p>The following overall assumptions have been made:                  Used the Climate Active event calculator – assumes 36L/person/day</p>



## 4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

### Emissions reduction measures

Planned emissions reductions activities fall into the following categories:

- Energy efficiency
- Waste reduction and recycling
- Sustainable supply chain
- Low emissions transport

Key strategies included:

- Utilising a 6-Star Green Star venue as the primary event location - MCEC
- Aiming to re-use as many items as possible including t-shirts, fence wrap, signage etc. to avoid sending to landfill.
  - Contributing to a circular economy through reusing of banners in mattress fillings
  - Use of alternative materials to plastic such as bamboo wristbands instead of plastic name badges and lanyards with plastic pockets.
  - MCEC X Oz Harvest partnership to divert excess food to Oz Harvest.
- Avoided using construction material for exhibition theming that usually goes to landfill, instead using plant walls that are returned to the supplier and reused for subsequent events.
- Adoption of the 100 mile meal initiative – features dishes sourced from local Victorian farms and markets all within 100 miles from the venue (exception is pescatarian options).
- Use of hire furniture that utilises post-industrial and post-consumer 'closed-loop' furniture products.
- Donating medical waste used during the conference to the Medical Pantry to be distributed to communities in need.
- All accommodation, sessions and social functions are within walking distance to the MCEC.

## 5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

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

Emission source name	Pre-event (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Post-event (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Detailed reason for change
<b>Electricity</b>	12.75	27.5	Significant increase in room usage at MCEC location.
<b>Food</b>	10.51	13.61	Accurate food menus for the event as well as additional attendees has resulted in an upwards revision of emissions from food.
<b>Transport (Air)</b>	349.23	299.30	More accurate air travel data which included places of origins for attendees resulted in downward revision of air travel emissions.
<b>Waste</b>	24.38	2.40	The amount of waste was impacted by using actual waste data as opposed to spend based waste estimates.
<b>Water</b>	0.21	0.28	Water usage and the associated emissions also increased due to an increase in attendees.

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

N/A

## Event emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach across the 3 venues.

Emission category	Pre-event emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Bespoke	0.08	0.01
Electricity	12.75	27.50
Food	10.51	13.61
Office equipment & supplies	15.4	16.24
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	1.72	1.74
Transport (Air)	349.23	299.30
Transport (Land and Sea)	10.07	14.67
Water		0.28
Waste	24.38	2.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>424.14</b>	<b>375.74</b>
<b>Difference between pre-event and post-event emissions (including uplift)</b>		<b>-48.40</b>

## 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 <sub>2</sub> -e
Waste from Melbourne Public where waste collection data not available	1.6
Zouki Catering where information is unable to be provided by supplier	0.414
Total of all uplift factors	2.014
<b>Total footprint to offset</b> <i>(total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)</i>	<b>377.88</b>

## 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 <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 (%)
InfraVest Taiwan Wind Farms Bundled Project 2012	VER	Impact registry	18/8	GS1-1-TW-GS1350-12-2019-20375-60201-60623 <a href="https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit-blocks/details/287931">https://registry.goldstandard.org/credit-blocks/details/287931</a>	2019		423	0	45	378	100%
<b>Total offsets retired this report and used in this report</b>										378	
<b>Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports</b>									45		

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	378	100%

## Co-benefits

The proposed project is a bundle of three wind energy projects, "InfraVest Tongyuan Wind farm project ", "InfraVest chubei Wind farm project", "InfraVest Zhaowei Wind farm project". It shall not be debundled into separate projects in the future. Summary: The project involves the development of three wind farms in Taiwan: InfraVest Tongyuan Wind farm project: a 52.9 MW onshore wind farm located in Tongxiao Township (Miaoli County, which comprises 23 wind turbines (hereafter : Tongyuan wind farm). InfraVest Chubei Wind farm project: a 11.5 MW onshore wind farm in Hsinchu County, Zhubei City which comprises 5 wind turbines (hereafter : Chubei wind farm). InfraVest Zhaowei Wind farm project: a 13.8 MW onshore wind farm in Tongxiao Township, Miaoli County, which comprises 6 wind turbines (hereafter : Zhaowei wind farm

## 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.

<b>1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*</b>	6
<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
Pacific Hydro Wind Farm Crowlands in western Victoria	LGC	Pacific Hydro Crowlands Pty LTD	March 2022	WD00VC32	203712-204600	2021	6	Wind	VIC
<i>Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report</i>							6		

\*Please note: MCEC purchased 889 MWh of LGC's which relate to the CODA22 event.

## APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

## APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

As per the event standard guidelines for new event certifications, a dual approach has been considered. Both a location-based and market-based approach summary for Showtime, Melbourne Public and MCEC has been included in this section in the tables below.

### 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 - MCEC			
Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)	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)	5,900	0	15%
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)	7,356	0	19%
Residual Electricity	26,313	26,180	0%
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	<b>39,569</b>	<b>26,180</b>	<b>34%</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>39,569</b>	<b>26,180</b>	<b>34%</b>
Electricity renewables	13,256	0	
Residual Electricity	26,313	26,180	
<b>Exported on-site generated electricity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Emissions (kgCO2e)		<b>26,180</b>	
<b>Total renewables (grid and non-grid)</b>	<b>33.50%</b>		
<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>18.59%</b>		
<b>Voluntary</b>	<b>14.91%</b>		
<b>Behind the meter</b>	<b>0.00%</b>		
<b>Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)</b>	<b>26</b>		
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>			

Location Based Approach Summary - MCEC			
Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
VIC	39,569	36,007.6	3,957
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>39,569</b>	<b>36,007.6</b>	<b>3,957</b>
VIC	0	0.0	0
<b>Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed</b>	<b>39,569</b>	<b>36,007.6</b>	<b>3,957</b>
<b>Emission Footprint (TCO2e)</b>	<b>40</b>		
<i>Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)</i>	36.008		
<i>Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)</i>	3.957		

Market Based Approach Summary - Showtime			
Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)	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)	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)	164	0	19%
Residual Electricity	719	715	0%
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>19%</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>19%</b>
Electricity renewables	164	0	
Residual Electricity	719	715	
<b>Exported on-site generated electricity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Emissions (kgCO2e)		<b>715</b>	
<b>Total renewables (grid and non-grid)</b>	<b>18.59%</b>		
<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>18.59%</b>		
<b>Voluntary</b>	<b>0.00%</b>		
<b>Behind the meter</b>	<b>0.00%</b>		
<b>Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO2e)</b>	<b>1</b>		
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>			

Location Based Approach Summary - Showtime			
Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO2e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO2e)
VIC	883	803.5	88
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>803.5</b>	<b>88</b>
VIC	0	0.0	0
<b>Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>803.5</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>Emission Footprint (TCO2e)</b>	<b>1</b>		
<i>Scope 2 Emissions (TCO2e)</i>	0.804		
<i>Scope 3 Emissions (TCO2e)</i>	0.088		

Market Based Approach Summary – Melbourne Public			
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)	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)	138	0	19%
Residual Electricity	604	601	0%
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>19%</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>19%</b>
Electricity renewables	138	0	
Residual Electricity	604	601	
<b>Exported on-site generated electricity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)		<b>601</b>	
<b>Total renewables (grid and non-grid)</b>	<b>18.59%</b>		
<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>18.59%</b>		
<b>Voluntary</b>	<b>0.00%</b>		
<b>Behind the meter</b>	<b>0.00%</b>		
<b>Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>	<b>1</b>		
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>			

Location Based Approach Summary – Melbourne Public			
Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)
VIC	743	675.7	74
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>675.7</b>	<b>74</b>
VIC	0	0.0	0
<b>Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>675.7</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Emission Footprint (TCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>	<b>1</b>		
<i>Scope 2 Emissions (TCO<sub>2</sub>e)</i>	0.676		
<i>Scope 3 Emissions (TCO<sub>2</sub>e)</i>	0.074		

## 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)
Waste from Melbourne Public where waste collection data not available	Yes	Yes (uplift applied)
Zouki Catering where information is unable to be provided by supplier	Yes	Yes (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, 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?
Contractor Vehicle use	No	No	No	No	No	No
Cleaning services	No	No	No	No	No	No
Office-based event preparation activities	No	No	No	No	No	No
Marketing materials	No	No	No	No	No	No
Special event lighting	No	No	No	No	No	No



An Australian Government Initiative

