PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

LA TROBE UNIVERSITY – ALBURY-WODONGA CAMPUS

PRECINCT CERTIFICATION

CY2023

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	La Trobe University – Albury-Wodonga Campus
REPORTING PERIOD	Calendar year 1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023 Arrears report
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.*
	Name of signatory: Professor Theo Farrell Position of signatory: Vice-Chancellor Date: 30/04/2024

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

Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1911 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	35.43%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Name: Xiao Yan Li Organisation: La Trobe University Date: 29/04/2024
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 18 August 2022 Name: Jessica Antunes Organisation: Energetics Next technical assessment due: CY 2025 report

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of precinct certification

This precinct certification is for the La Trobe University, Albury-Wodonga Campus.

The responsible entity for this precinct certification is La Trobe University Albury-Wodonga campus, ABN 64 804 735 113.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2023 reporting period.

Precinct geographical boundary

La Trobe University has committed to being at the forefront of addressing key global issues. As such, social and environmental sustainability is embedded into its operations, curriculum and research.

Aligned with its sustainable practices, the University has set a target to become carbon neutral by 2029 and make the regional campuses carbon neutral by 2022.

The Albury-Wodonga campus was established in 1991 and plays a vital role in helping the local community to thrive. The campus provides the region with world-class education that is delivered locally. As the leading provider of higher education across northern Victoria, La Trobe supports the Albury-Wodonga Regional Deal and has been working with governments, the community and industry sectors to finalise and deliver a plan for the region's future growth. We know when students study regionally, they are more likely to stay in regional communities to live and work. We are one of the largest employers in our regional communities, and local communities look to La Trobe for opportunity and growth.

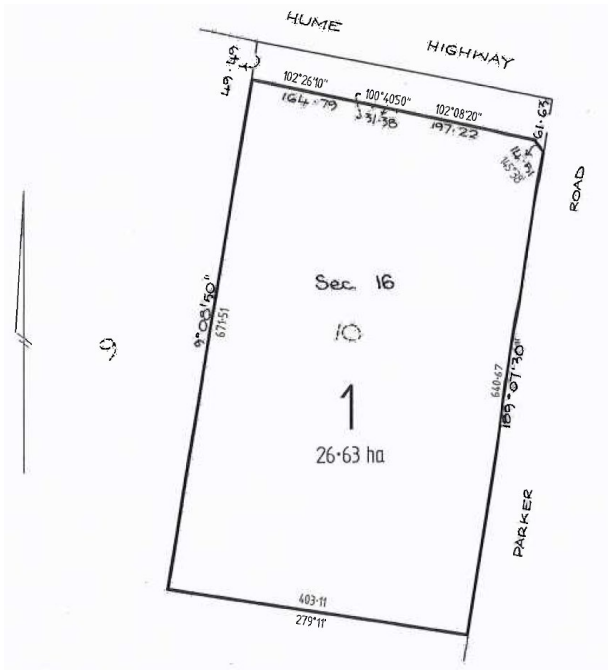
Since inception, the university has continued to invest in infrastructure, adding the Health and Science Building, David Mann Library and the Nancy F Millis Building to the original Michael J Osbourne Building. These spaces accommodate a range of teaching, learning and research facilities, along with the campus café and student common spaces. McFarlane Hill Residences provides accommodation services to those wishing to live on campus. The La Trobe Rural Health School is partly based at our Albury-Wodonga campus, and is the largest rural health school in Australia. It has over 3000 students enrolled across 11 disciplines at our regional campuses of Albury-Wodonga, Bendigo, Mildura and Shepparton.

Research is also integral to the Albury-Wodonga campus. Home to two University Research Centres – the Centre for Freshwater Ecosystems, and the John Richards Centre for Rural Aging Research – La Trobe Albury-Wodonga is also the third-largest research centre per capita in Australia.

The precinct is located at 133 McKoy Street, Wodonga. The geographic boundaries are illustrated in Figure 1 and Figure 2, aligned with the property title and community expectations. The total Usable Floor Area (UFA) is approximately 8,473.53 m2, including on-site student accommodation.

Figure 1: Approximate geographic boundaries of the Albury-Wodonga Campus Precinct[1]

Figure 2: Property title of Albury-Wodonga Campus Precinct[2]



[1] Source: Map of Albury-Wodonga Campus exported from Google Earth Pro
[2] Source: Property title of Albury-Wodonga Campus provided by La Trobe University

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 a 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

Natural gas

Transport fuel use (fleet)

Air transport

Electricity

Water and wastewater treatment

Waste to landfill

Recycled waste

Office paper

Staff commute

Working from home

Business travel accommodation

Courier services

Non-quantified

Taxi

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Student commute

Food & catering

Refrigerants

Office furniture and IT equipment

Cleaning services

Investments

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

In 2019, La Trobe University made the ambitious commitment to become carbon neutral by 2029, with its four regional campuses to achieve this target in 2022. As a university with a long and proud history of pursuing sustainable practice, La Trobe recognises the social, environmental and economic importance of reducing its carbon footprint through onsite renewable generation and adopting energy efficient and new technologies.

All four of the University's regional campuses, Mildura, Shepparton, Bendigo and Albury-Wodonga reached net zero carbon emissions and certification with Climate Active. A range of projects have been implemented at these campuses, including the installation of rooftop solar panels, energy efficient LED lights, mechanical system efficiency upgrades, and batteries to store solar energy. These projects have reduced carbon emissions at these campuses by a significant margin.

La Trobe is committed to further projects to reduce emissions and increase onsite renewable generation. These projects will assist La Trobe to meet its forward-looking commitments to:

- Achieve university-wide Net Zero (scope 1 and 2 emissions) by 2029, from a 2019 baseline year.
- Increase onsite renewable generation for all campuses combined by 50% by 2025, from a 2019 baseline year.
- Reduce Scope 3 emissions from passenger vehicle fleet by 90% by 2025, from a 2019 baseline year.

For La Trobe, the focus has been on reducing its scope 1 and 2 emissions through investment in onsite renewables generation and energy efficiency projects. La Trobe is also mitigating future impacts by improving its underlying impact through design for new projects – The 6-star Green Star Sports Stadium as an example. La Trobe will continue its investment into green energy purchase and renewable energy as much as feasibly and economically possible and is currently in advance discussions to procure electricity from a renewable source from January 2024.

To find out more about La Trobe's Net Zero strategy: https://www.latrobe.edu.au/sustainability/net-zero

Emissions reduction actions

In 2023, La Trobe University installed a number of electrical vehicle (EV) chargers at the Albury-Wodonga Campus. Fast chargers are available for our passenger fleet to enable inter-campus travel. There are also public charging bays with Level 2 chargers that are free for students, staff, partners and community to use.

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:	2022	1788.21	N/A
Year 2:	2023	1910.17	N/A

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

N/A.

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Scope 1 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	19.57	19.57
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Electricity	0.00	1176.94	145.30	1322.24
Food	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Horticulture and Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.61
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.65
Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	260.30	0.00	20.21	280.51
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	59.20	59.20
Transport (Land and Sea)	25.89	0.00	104.23	130.12
Waste	0.00	0.00	20.29	20.29
Water	0.00	0.00	10.36	10.36
Working from home	0.00	0.00	66.63	66.63
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**286.19**	**1176.94**	**447.04**	**1910.17**

Uplift factors

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	1911	100%

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 (%)
Greenfleet Offsets **Stapled to** 6.5 MW cogeneration project in Akbarpur, Punjab	VCU	Verra	7/1/2022	10776-247218565-247227564-VCS-VCU-290-VER-IN-1-160-01012015-31122015-0	2022 2015	- 9000	9000	6512	0	1911[3]	100%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report										**1,911**	
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports									0		

[3] *Offset serial numbers #247226988 - #247227206 are allocated to the Mildura Campus CY2023 Arrears report. Offset serial numbers #247227474 - #247227564 are allocated to the Bendigo Campus CY2023 Arrears report. Offset serial numbers #247227207 - #247227473 are allocated to the Shepparton Campus CY2023 Arrears report. Offset serial number #247225077 - #247226987 are allocated to the Albury-Wodonga Campus CY2023 Arrears report.*

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emissions to offset is 1910.17t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets purchased for the project were 9000, in this report 1911 have been used. Of the total eligible offsets used, 219 were used for the Mildura Campus, 267 were used for the Shepparton Campus, 91 were used for the Bendigo Campus and 0 were newly purchased and retired. There are no remaining units banked for future reports.

Co-benefits

The offsets purchased by La Trobe, Albury-Wodonga Campus for CY2023 are for a green energy project, 6.5 MW cogeneration project in Akbarpur, Punjab, India. For the cogeneration plant, a boiler is fuelled with carbon neutral biomass (in this case, rice husk) to generate steam and electricity in a 6.5 MW co-generation unit. This project reduces greenhouse gas emissions created by the mostly fossil fuel powered local electricity grid by providing an alternative source of power and electricity.

La Trobe University has retired 9,000 credits for the 6.5 MW cogeneration project, all of which have been stapled to the Greenfleet revegetation project. The use of these credits are split between the La Trobe University Albury-Wodonga Campus CY2022 (initial and true up), Bendigo campus CY2022 (initial and true up) reports and CY2023 arrears report, Mildura Campus CY2023 arrears report and Shepparton Campus CY2023 arrears report with no remaining units banked for future reports.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Greenfleet Offsets

La Trobe University has purchased one Greenfleet offset to accompany every VCU purchased from the Akbarpur, Punjab Cogeneration Projects. For each Greenfleet offset purchased, Greenfleet will plant enough native trees to capture 1 tonne CO2-e.

Greenfleet is revegetating native ecosystem on a property in Kinglake, Victoria, on land traditionally owned by the Taungurung and Wurundjeri Peoples. This site will provide habitat for a variety of native birds including Sulphur-crested Cockatoos, lyrebirds, King Parrots and colourful rosellas.

The Greenfleet offsets purchased by La Trobe University for 2021 will contribute to this project. In addition to this, La Trobe University provided Greenfleet a portion of the native vegetation seedlings that were planted. These seedlings were grown at the indigenous plant nursery at La Trobe's Nangak Tamboree Wildlife Sanctuary, located on the Bundoora campus.

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 CO_2-e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	589,210	0	26%
Total non-grid electricity	**589,210**	**0**	**26%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCS surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	207,991	0	9%
Residual Electricity	1,453,009	1,322,238	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**797,201**	**0**	**35%**
Total grid electricity	**1,661,000**	**1,322,238**	**9%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**2,250,210**	**1,322,238**	**35%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**1,453,009**	**1,322,238**	
Scope 2	1,293,337	1,176,937	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	159,671	145,301	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**35.43%**
Mandatory	**9.24%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**26.18%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**1,176.94**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**145.30**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1,176.94**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**145.30**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**1,322.24**

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	**100%**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 2 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
VIC	1,661,000	1,661,000	1,312,190	116,270	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**1,661,000**	**1,661,000**	**1,312,190**	**116,270**	**0**	**0**
VIC	589,210	589,210	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**589,210**	**589,210**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**2,250,210**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**1,312.19**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**116.27**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1,312.19**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**116.27**
Total emissions liability	**1,428.46**

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.

Taxi

- The emissions associated with taxi trips have been non-quantified in line with the provisions of CACNS. The emissions correspond to less than 1% of the total carbon account and are not considered material.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Taxi	Immaterial

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 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 precinct'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 precinct'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 precinct's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable precincts.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Student commute	Y	N	N	N	N	La Trobe understands that the emissions from student commute may be substantial in comparison to emissions from the campus' electricity consumption. However, given the complexity involved in gathering the necessary data and the fact that the emission source does not meet any other criteria in the relevance test, it has been excluded from the carbon account.
Food & catering	N	Y	N	N	N	The emissions from food and catering are deemed immaterial in comparison to emissions from the campus' electricity consumption.
Refrigerants	N	Y	N	N	N	The volume of refrigerants on campus is deemed to be very low. Emissions from this source are likely to be immaterial in comparison to emissions from the campus' electricity consumption.
Office and IT equipment	N	Y	N	N	N	The emissions from office and IT equipment are deemed immaterial in comparison to emissions from the campus' electricity consumption.
Cleaning services	N	Y	N	N	N	Cleaning services are provided by an external provider. Even though La Trobe is very particular with the environmental practices of services providers, the emission source is considered immaterial in comparison to emissions from the campus' electricity consumption and does not meet any other criteria in the relevance test.
Investments	N	N	N	Y	N	Investments consist of managed products and La Trobe does not have the potential to influence emission reductions. However, La Trobe understands that investments are deemed relevant by stakeholders. As such, investments are carefully considered, subject to an internal policy that takes into account social, ethical and environmental concerns.

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active