




# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

**LA TROBE UNIVERSITY – SHEPPARTON  
CAMPUS**

**PRECINCT CERTIFICATION  
CY2023**

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



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	La Trobe University – Shepparton Campus						
REPORTING PERIOD	Calendar year 1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023 Arrears report						
DECLARATION	<p><i>To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.</i></p> 						
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td data-bbox="587 1243 853 1276">Name of signatory</td> <td data-bbox="853 1243 1402 1276">Professor Theo Farrell</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="587 1276 853 1310">Position of signatory</td> <td data-bbox="853 1276 1402 1310">Vice-Chancellor</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="587 1310 853 1348">Date</td> <td data-bbox="853 1310 1402 1348">30/04/23</td> </tr> </table>	Name of signatory	Professor Theo Farrell	Position of signatory	Vice-Chancellor	Date	30/04/23
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Position of signatory	Vice-Chancellor						
Date	30/04/23						



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

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Version August 2023.



# 1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	267 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	33.72%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Name: Xiao Yan Li Organisation: La Trobe University Date: 29/04/2024
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 25/10/2021 Name: Jessica Antunes Organisation: Energetics Next technical assessment due: CY2024 report

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## 2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

### Description of precinct certification

This precinct certification is for the La Trobe University – Shepparton Campus.

The responsible entity for this precinct certification is La Trobe University – Shepparton 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 Shepparton campus was established in 1994 and plays a vital role in helping the local community to thrive. The campus provides people in the region with world-class education that is delivered locally.

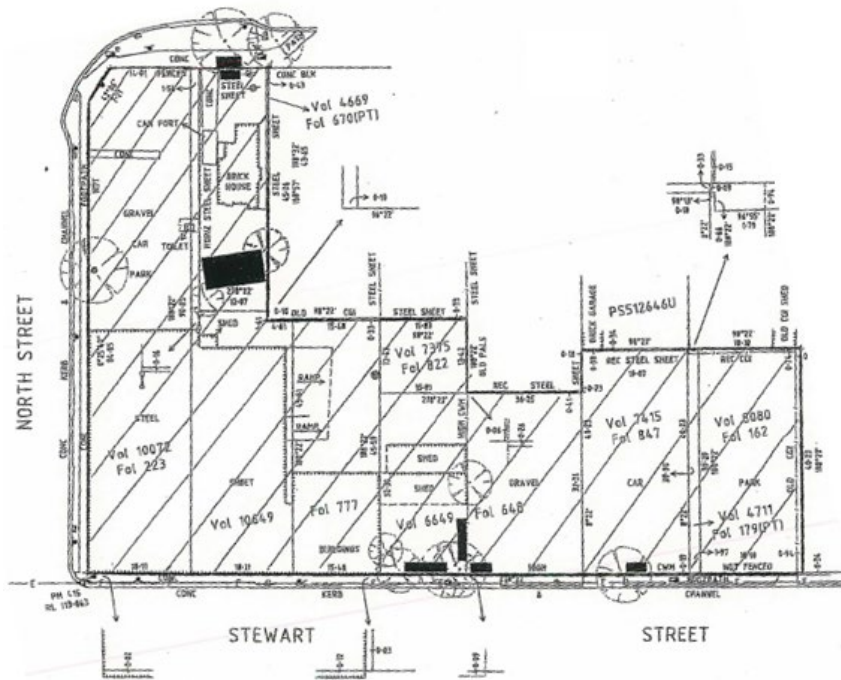
The campus is a modern facility, with teaching, study and communal meeting spaces, a clinical learning unit with advanced teaching technologies and a vibrant café. Student and staff housing accommodation is also available in Shepparton for short- and long-term stays.

The precinct is located at 210 Fryers Street, Shepparton. The geographic boundaries are illustrated in Figure 1 and Figure 2, aligned with the property title and community expectations. The total Gross Floor Area (GFA) is approximately 2,161<sup>2</sup> and the precinct has been fully developed, with no further construction currently expected.

Figure 1: Approximate geographic boundaries of Shepparton Campus Precinct<sup>1</sup>



Figure 2: Property title of Shepparton Campus Precinct<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Source: Map of Shepparton Campus exported from Google Earth Pro  
<sup>2</sup> Source: Property title of Shepparton 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

Construction work at the Shepparton Campus commenced in 2023, as part of a campus-wide redevelopment.



## 5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

### Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e (without uplift)	Total tCO <sub>2</sub> -e (with uplift)
Base year/Year 1:	2021	258.50	N/A
Year 2:	2022	352.76	N/A
Year 3:	2023	266.86	N/A

### Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Current year emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Reason for change
Electricity (market-based method, scope 2)	168.82	115.05	Decreased use of electricity due to construction works at the campus.
Natural Gas VIC (non-metro) (GJ)	112.85	86.67	Decreased use of natural gas due to construction works at the campus.

### 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 <sub>2</sub> -e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Total emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	1.55	1.55
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	115.05	14.20	129.25
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	0.44	0.44
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.15
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)	80.42	0.00	6.42	86.66
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	0.19	0.19
Transport (Land and Sea)	3.71	0.00	23.97	27.67
Waste	0.00	0.00	3.26	3.26
Water	0.00	0.00	1.90	1.90
Working from home	0.00	0.00	15.77	15.77
<b>Total emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>84.13</b>	<b>115.05</b>	<b>67.68</b>	<b>266.86</b>

## 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)	267	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 <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 (%)
Greenfleet Offsets <b>Stapled to</b> 6.5 MW cogeneration project in Akbarpur, Punjab	VCU	Verra	7/1/2022	<a href="#">10776-247218565-247227564-VCS-VCU-290-VER-IN-1-160-01012015-31122015-0</a>	2022 2015	- 9000	9000	6512	0	267 <sup>3</sup>	100%
<b>Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report</b>										<b>267</b>	
<b>Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports</b>									<b>0</b>		

<sup>3</sup> Offset serial numbers #247225077 - #247226987 are allocated to the Albury-Wodonga Campus CY2023 Arrears report. 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.

## Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emissions to offset is 266.86t CO<sub>2</sub>-e. The total number of eligible offsets purchased for the project were 9000, in this report 267 have been used. Of the total eligible offsets used, 1911 were used for the Albury-Wodonga Campus, 219 were used for the Mildura 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, Shepparton 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 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 CO<sub>2</sub>-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 <sub>2</sub> -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	39,029	0	18%
<b>Total non-grid electricity</b>	<b>39,029</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18%</b>
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)	33,231	0	16%
Residual Electricity	142,037	129,254	0%
<b>Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>72,260</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34%</b>
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	<b>175,268</b>	<b>129,254</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Total electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>214,296</b>	<b>129,254</b>	<b>34%</b>
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
<b>Residual electricity consumption under operational control</b>	<b>142,037</b>	<b>129,254</b>	
Scope 2	126,428	115,050	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	15,608	14,204	
<b>Residual electricity consumption not under operational control</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Scope 3	0	0	

<b>Total renewables (grid and non-grid)</b>	<b>33.72%</b>
<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>15.51%</b>
<b>Voluntary</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Behind the meter</b>	<b>18.21%</b>
<b>Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>115.05</b>
<b>Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>14.20</b>
<b>Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>115.05</b>
<b>Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>14.20</b>
<b>Total emissions liability (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>129.25</b>
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>	



Location-based approach summary						
Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> -e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	175,268	175,268	138,461	12,269	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
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>175,268</b>	<b>175,268</b>	<b>138,461</b>	<b>12,269</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	39,029	39,029	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
<b>Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)</b>	<b>39,029</b>	<b>39,029</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Total electricity (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>214,296</b>					

<b>Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>138.46</b>
<b>Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>12.27</b>
<b>Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>138.46</b>
<b>Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b>	<b>12.27</b>
<b>Total emissions liability</b>	<b>150.73</b>

# 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

