PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

WYNDHAM CITY COUNCIL

ORGANISATION
FY2022–23

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Wyndham City Council
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 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 – Mark Ward Title/Position – Acting Director Planning & Liveability 27 February 2024

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

Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	11,875.00 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	4.00% ACCUs, 92.00% VCS's, 4.00% VERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	104.07%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Wyndham City Council
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	19 December 2023 Ironbark Sustainability Next technical assessment due: October 2026
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	**Initial reports only, otherwise you may delete this row.** Date: 4 January 2024 KREA Consulting Pty Ltd

Contents

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This carbon neutral certification is for the business operations of Wyndham City Council, ABN 38 393 903 860. It includes emissions sources within Wyndham City Council's operational control where it can introduce and implement operating policies.

Organisation description

Wyndham City Council (ABN 38 393 903 860) is the local government agency in Wyndham, located in Melbourne's outer west and covering about 542 km2. The municipality lies between 11.5 and 45 km west to southwest of Melbourne's central business district and is recognized as one of Melbourne's key growth areas.

Wyndham is characterized for its diverse landscapes, comprising residential and industrial urban areas, open farmland, intensive horticulture, natural rivers, coastline and wetlands, and some of the most significant remnant native grasslands in the country. It includes well established suburbs such as Werribee, Hoppers Crossing and Point Cook; growing suburbs such as Manor Lakes, Tarneit, Truganina, Williams Landing and Wyndham Vale; rural and agricultural townships such as Little River, Cocoroc, Eynesbury, Mambourin, Mount Cottrell, Werribee South and Quandong; and commercial/industrial areas in Laverton and Laverton North (refer to **Figure 1** below).

In 2022, Wyndham was home to a population of 309,125. This is forecasted to grow to 501,634 by 2041, making Wyndham one of the fastest growing municipalities in Australia.

Figure 1: Map of Wyndham

Key responsibilities of Wyndham City Council include providing services in health, land use planning and

building control; business and economic development; waste and environmental management; and culture and community strengthening. These are delivered via the operation of council buildings and community facilities; capital works programs; light and heavy fleet vehicles; waste management; and the provisioning and maintenance of public infrastructure including parks, roads and street lighting. The delivery and operation of these assets and services account for the majority of Council's corporate carbon emissions.

A visualization of Wyndham City Council's organisational structure is provided in **Figure 2** below.

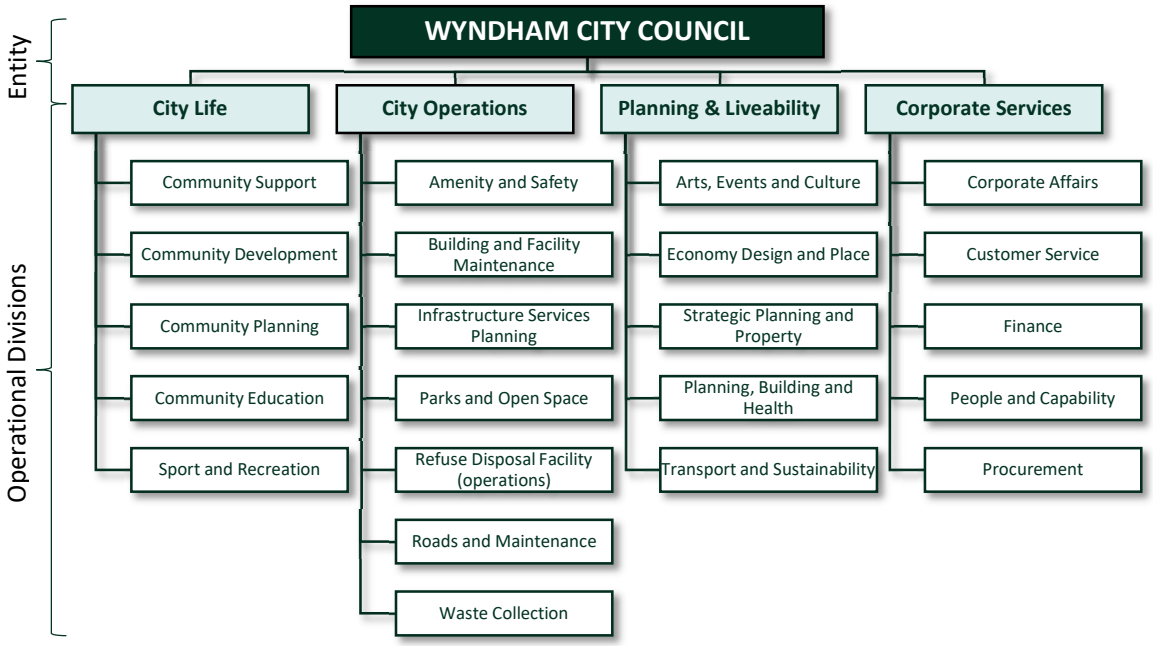

Figure 2: Organisational structure

Wyndham City Council's primary office-based operations are undertaken at Wyndham Civic Centre located on 45 Princes Highway in Werribee and the Municipal Depot located on 241-253 Old Geelong Road in Hoppers Crossing. City wide services including parks and road maintenance also operate out of Council's Municipal Depot. In addition to these, Council owns several other buildings and community facilities across the municipality including community centres, maternal and child health centres, kindergartens, sports pavilions, leisure centres and more. In total, Council has more than 100 buildings and facilities and over 200 parks and reserves in its asset portfolio. Some of these are under Council's operational control, however, many facilities are leased to other commercial entities, community groups or sporting clubs.

Council also owns and operates the Wyndham Refuse Disposal Facility (RDF), a landfill and transfer station which accepts putrescible waste from Wyndham as well as other local government areas, businesses and waste management companies in greater Melbourne. However, the landfill gas management at the RDF is managed by a third party who generates Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) from capturing and converting landfill gas into electricity.

The organisation boundary approach taken for this certification considers emissions sources within Wyndham City Council's operational control and excludes emissions from sources which are operated and controlled by a third party.

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.

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.

As part of Wyndham City Council's baseline emissions assessment, the following activities were undertaken to confirm emission sources relevant to Wyndham City Council's operations:

- Review of Council's, corporate operations and community services to identify key emission sources. This included reviewing and benchmarking against other local governments previously certified under Climate Active for validation and verification purposes.
- Review of all Climate Active emission categories and sources and mapping against Wyndham City Council operations and available activity data.
- Identification of quantifiable and non-quantifiable emission sources based on information currently available to council officers.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to Wyndham City Council'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

Carbon neutral products

Construction materials and services (asphalt and concrete)

Horticulture and agriculture (construction materials)

Electricity

Employee commute / Employee working from home

Food

ICT services and equipment

Land and sea transport

Office equipment and supplies (paper, furniture, stationary)

Postage, courier and freight

Professional services (outsourced)

Products (clothing)

Stationary energy and fuels (natural gas, petroleum-based oils/greases)

Transport (air)

Transport (land and sea) (fuel)

Waste

Water

Non-quantified

Accommodation

Construction materials and services (building construction)

Refrigerants

Horticulture and agriculture (other)

Machinery and vehicles

Office equipment and supplies (fridges and freezers)

Products (other)

Stationary energy and fuels (LPG)

Transport (land and sea) (public/active)

Waste (construction and demolition)

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Cleaning and chemicals

Construction materials and services (other)

Electricity (community, sub-leased facilities)

ICT services and equipment (technical services)

Professional services (other)

Fugitive emissions from Wyndham's Refuse Disposal Facility (municipal landfill)

Stationary energy and fuels (community, sub-leased facilities)

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Wyndham City Council is committed to taking strong action on climate change by demonstrating leadership and working with the community to transition Wyndham to a zero-carbon city. This is reflected in Council's past and future commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including through the introduction of Council's first Greenhouse Action Plan in 2004 and most recently the adoption of **Resilient Wyndham 2021-2025**.

Resilient Wyndham sets out a framework for transitioning Wyndham's community to a zero-carbon municipality by 2040. It encompasses short- (2023-2025), medium- (2030) and long-term (2040) actions and targets to holistically reduce both Council's operational carbon emissions, and those of the community. Specifically, it includes targets to reduce Council's corporate carbon emissions by:

- continuing to undertake energy efficiency upgrades of existing assets;
- supporting further installation of renewable energy at council owned facilities;
- reducing/eliminating the use of gas in council buildings;
- transitioning council fleet vehicles to low or zero carbon emission technologies by 2030; and
- aligning Council's decision-making to science-based targets under the Paris Agreement.
- achieving carbon neutrality for Council's operations by 2023 (excluding the RDF).

Actions and targets under the strategy are reviewed updated on an annual basis.

Resilient Wyndham along with its targets and actions is subject to a mid-term review in the 2023/2024 financial year. It will then be reviewed and updated in line with the next Council Plan process in 2025 identifying the next framework and targets for continued emissions reductions by the organisation.

These targets and frameworks will incorporate:

- Reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75% by 2030, compared to a 2005 reference year; and
- Setting an emission reduction plan or addressing Scope 3 emissions based on the 2022 baseline year for scope 3 emissions calculations.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

The following table details Wyndham City Council's Scope 1 and 2 emissions over time from its reference year of 2005, when Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions were first reported.

Emissions since base year		
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)
Base year:	2005-06	21,825.00 (Scope 1 and 2)
Year 1:	2006-07	21,724.00 (Scope 1 and 2)
Year 2:	2007-08	21,574.00 (Scope 1 and 2)
Year 3:	2008-09	22,873.00 (Scope 1 and 2)
Year 4:	2009-10	22,920.00 (Scope 1 and 2)
Year 5:	2010-11	23,030.00 (Scope 1 and 2)
Year 6:	2011-12	23,866.00 (Scope 1 and 2)
Year 7:	2012-13	24,440.00 (Scope 1 and 2)
Year 8:	2013-14	22,390.00 (Scope 1 and 2)
Year 9:	2014-15	26,196.00 (Scope 1 and 2)
Year 10:	2015-16	27,715.00 (Scope 1 and 2)
Year 11:	2016-17	24,900.00 (Scope 1 and 2)
Year 12:	2017-18	24,766.00 (Scope 1 and 2)
Year 13:	2018-19	20,069.00 (Scope 1 and 2)
Year 14:	2019-20	19,877.00 (Scope 1 and 2)
Year 15:	2020-21	18,634.00 (Scope 1 and 2)
Year 16:	2021-22	9,525.00 (Scope 1 and 2)

Significant changes in emissions

Wyndham City Council's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have changed significantly over the nearly two decades of reporting. This is the result of the following major emission reduction activities completed by Wyndham City Council to date:

- Energy efficiency improvements to streetlighting (LED upgrades undertaken between 2014-2023)
- Roll-out of Wyndham City Council's Solar City and Wyn-R programs (renewable energy installations, energy efficiency upgrades, energy assessments and electric vehicle charging infrastructure between 2014-2023)
- Procurement of renewable electricity through the Victorian Energy Collaboration (from 2021 onwards)

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Opal Australian Paper	Winc Carbon Neutral 100% Recycled Copy Paper A4 80gsm White Carton 5 Reams
	Winc Carbon Neutral Copy Paper A4 80gsm White Carton 5 Reams
	Brilliant Copy Paper A4 80gsm White Carton 5 Reams
	Reflex Ultra White Carbon Neutral Copy Paper A4 80gsm White Carton 5 Reams
	Winc Carbon Neutral 20% Recycled Copy Paper A4 80gsm White Carton 5 Reams
	Mandura Carbon Neutral Copy Paper A4 80gsm Bright White Carton 5 Reams
	Winc Carbon Neutral Copy Paper A3 80gsm White Carton 3 Reams
	Reflex Carbon Neutral 100% Recycled Copy Paper A4 80gsm White Carton 5 Reams
	Winc Carbon Neutral 20% Recycled Copy Paper A3 80gsm White Carton 3 Ream s
	Mandura Carbon Neutral 100% Recycled Copy Paper A4 80gsm White Carton 5 Reams
	Winc Carbon Neutral Copy Paper A4 80gsm White Ream 500
	Planet Ark Carbon Neutral 100% Recycled Copy Paper A4 80gsm White Carton 5 Reams
	Reflex Carbon Neutral 50% Recycled Copy Paper A4 80gsm White Carton 5 Reams
	Reflex Coloured Copy Paper A4 80gsm Yellow Ream 500

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 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of scope 2 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of scope 3 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bespoke	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	3,029.64	3,029.64
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	128.37	128.37
Horticulture and agriculture	0.00	0.00	71.19	71.19
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	210.98	210.98
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	80.50	80.50
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	181.66	181.66
Products	0.00	0.00	23.44	23.44
Professional services	0.00	0.00	426.18	426.18
Refrigerants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Roads and landscape	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	2,213.63	0.00	171.83	2,385.46
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	3.30	0.00	4.35	7.65
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (land and sea)	1,799.60	0.00	445.03	2,244.64
Waste	0.00	0.00	1,326.95	1,326.95
Water	0.00	0.00	330.97	330.97
Working from home	0.00	0.00	650.50	650.50
Total emissions	**4,016.53**	**0.00**	**7,081.60**	**11,098.13**

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	**tCO_2-e**
5% Uplift for construction materials used for buildings constructed as part of Wyndham City Council's Capital Works Program	554.91
2% Uplift for emissions associated with the purchase of light and heavy fleet vehicles	221.96
Total of all uplift factors	776.87
Total emissions footprint to offset *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**11,875.00**

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 11,875 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 11,875 t CO_2-e. All eligible offsets were newly purchased and retired. 15,498 t CO_2-e are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

Offsets portfolio co-benefits			
Project Name	**Type**	**SDG Co-benefits**	**Project Description**
Jawoyn Fire Project (Indigenous)	Savanna Fire Management	11, 13,15, 16	This project uses controlled fire management across savannas in the fire prone tropical north of Australia to: • reduce the area that is burnt each year • shift the seasonality of burning from the late dry season to the early dry season to reduce wildfires and refresh country. The reduction in late dry season wildfire helps protect significant fire sensitive ecosystems and the many threatened species in our region. We are seeing important birds, mammals and reptiles return to country. The employment of old and young people is facilitating reconnection with cultural values and protection of important cultural sites.
EcoAustralia - Foresters Spring + My Son Solar	Biodiversity + Solar	4, 7, 8, 13	EcoAustralia Foresters Spring - Protecting the Ridged Plains Mallee not only safeguards the delicate balance of this fragile ecosystem but also improves the survival of threatened species like the malleefowl. The efforts from this project will promote a thriving habitat, fostering the resurgence of vulnerable fauna and flora. My Son Solar - This project reduces Vietnam's reliance on carbon-intensive energy sources, displacing fossil fuels and reducing harmful greenhouse gas emissions. It drives Vietnam toward growth and economic development, fulfilled by green and reliable power. It also boosts local economies and curbs poverty, by creating training and stable and well-paid employment for local workers.
Srepok 1 Solar	Solar	1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 13	This project reduces Vietnam's reliance on carbon-intensive energy sources, displacing fossil fuels and reducing harmful greenhouse gas emissions. It drives Vietnam toward growth and economic development, fulfilled by green and reliable power.
Forestal Azul	Afforestation/ reforestation	8, 13, 15	The project spans across a 2,309-hectare estate in eastern Paraguay which was previously used for intensive farming. Around a quarter of its natural forest is still intact,but has been heavily damaged. This project will restore these forests to good health and create a sustainable wood industry that balances the health of the forest ecosystem and the needs of the local

			economy. Quick-growing exotic trees are planted in strips through the damaged areas of land, replenishing the forests and improving ecosystem resilience in the area by encouraging biodiversity. Certain trees will consequently be harvested in cycles, creating sustainable, climate-friendly jobs for local people.
Biogas India	Cookstoves	1, 7, 13	By using household cow dung to feed biogas digesters, families generate clean, renewable biogas for their cooking and heating needs. The bundled biogas plants replace firewood, minimising harmful greenhouse gas emissions and paving the way for a cleaner, greener future. The project also improves hygiene practices through proper waste management, while the nutrient-rich residue from the digesters can be used as organic fertiliser, revitalising the soil in rural areas.

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 (%)**
Jawoyn Fire Project (Indigenous)	ACCU	ANREU	31/01/2024	8,333,848,057 - 8,333,849,556	2021-22	/	1500	/	1000	500	4.00%
EcoAustralia - Foresters Spring	ABU	Victorian Offset Register	31/01/2024	2501 - 7000	2023	4,500	/	/	/	/	N/A
EcoAustralia - My Son Solar	VCS	Verra	01/02/2024	16162-743744753-743749252-VCS-VCU-264-VER-VN-1-1958-01022022-31122022-0	2022	/	4500	/	3000	1500	13%
Srepok 1 Solar	VCS	Verra	01/02/2024	16165-743764815-743784187-VCS-VCU-842-VER-VN-1-1974-01022022-31122022-0	2022	/	19373	/	10498	8875	75.00%
Forestal Azul	VCS	Verra	01/02/2024	14972-636388072-636388571-VCS-VCU-291-VER-PY-14-2469-01062018-31122018-0	2018	/	500	/	0	500	4.00%
Biogas Community India	GS VER	Gold Standard	01/02/2024	GS1-1-IN-GS11539-4-2023-25440-10265-	2023	/	1500	/	1000	500	4.00%

				11764							
										Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	11,875.00
										Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	15,498.00

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	500.00	4.00%
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	500.00	4.00%
Verified Carbon Standard (VCS)	10,875.00	92.00%

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)*	15,046.00

* 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)
Dundonnell Wind Farm	Victoria	LGC	REC Registry	2023	WD00WC37	855737-861564	2022	Wind	5,828.00 (5,780.00 for July to December 2022 – this report, and 48.00 for 2021 revised data – not included in this report)
Dundonnell Wind Farm	Victoria	LGC	REC Registry	2023	WD00WC37	996277-1005542	2022	Wind	9,266.00
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									**15,046.00**

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	1,753,665.00	0.00	9.00%
Total non-grid electricity	1,753,665.00	0.00	9.00%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	15,046,000.00	0.00	78.00%
GreenPower	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Electricity products (LRET)	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	3,302,454.00	0.00	17%
Residual Electricity	-782,210.00	-747,010.00	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**20,102,119.00**	**0.00**	**104.00%**
Total grid electricity	**17,566,244.00**	**0.00**	**95.00%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**19,319,909.00**	**0.00**	**104.00%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100.00%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**-782,210.00**	**-747,010.00**	
Scope 2	-690,782.00	-659,697.00	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-91,427.00	-87,313.00	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0.00**	**0.00**	
Scope 3	0.00	0.00	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**104.05%**
Mandatory	**17.09%**
Voluntary	**77.88%**
Behind the meter	**9.08%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**-659.70**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**-87.31**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.00**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.00**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-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 ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
ACT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NSW	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
VIC	17,566,244.00	17,566,244.0	14,931,308.0	1,229,637.0	0.00	0.00
QLD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**17,566,244.00**	**17,566,244.00**	**14,931,308.00**	**1,229,637.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
ACT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
NSW	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
SA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
VIC	1,753,665.00	1,753,665.00	0.00	0.00		
QLD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
NT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
WA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
TAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**1,753,665.00**	**1,753,665.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**19,319,909.00**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**14,931.31**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO^2-e)	**1,229.64**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**14,931.31**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1,229.64**
Total emissions liability	**16,160.94**

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 CO_2-e)
Enter name or address of Climate Active certified building/precinct	**0.00**	**0.00**
Enter name or address of Climate Active certified building/precinct	**0.00**	**0.00**
Enter name or address of Climate Active certified building/precinct	**0.00**	**0.00**
Enter name or address of Climate Active certified building/precinct	**0.00**	**0.00**

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 CO_2-e)**
Enter name of Climate Active Carbon Neutral electricity product	**0.00**	**0.00**
Enter name of Climate Active Carbon Neutral electricity product	**0.00**	**0.00**
Enter name of Climate Active Carbon Neutral electricity product	**0.00**	**0.00**
Enter name of Climate Active Carbon Neutral electricity product	**0.00**	**0.00**
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
Accommodation and facilities	Immaterial
Construction materials and services (fabricated metal products, prefabricated buildings and structures, asphalt, bricks, concrete)	Data unavailable
Construction materials and services (other)	Immaterial
Horticulture and agriculture (other)	Immaterial
Machinery and vehicles (light and heavy fleet vehicles)	Data unavailable
Machinery and vehicles (other)	Immaterial
Office and equipment (other)	Immaterial
Products (other)	Immaterial
Refrigerants	Immaterial
Stationary energy (LPG)	Immaterial
Transport (Public/active transport)	Immaterial
Waste (Construction and demolition waste)	Immaterial

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

The data management plan below outlines how more rigorous quantification can be achieved for material (greater than 1%) non-quantified emission sources.

Non-quantified emission sources	Data management plan to quantify emission sources
Construction materials	Emissions from construction materials used in the development of new Council buildings and capital works projects were non-quantified due to this data being unavailable for this reporting period. Council is actively following best practice developments in the construction industry on how to measure carbon emissions from building materials. NABERS is expected to release a national standard for embodied carbon measurement in 2024 which Council will look to incorporate into its ESD framework. Council will review the methods for measuring carbon emissions over the coming year and identify projects where the available tools can be trialed and tested. Once a

	suitable framework/method have been established, Council will (within the next five years) utilize the methodology to account for construction material emissions from all projects in Council's carbon emissions inventory (as appropriate to Councils boundary assessment).
Machinery and vehicles (light and heavy fleet vehicles)	Emissions from the purchase of fleet vehicles were non-quantified due to this data being unavailable for this reporting period. There is also further assessment needed to identify/determine an appropriate emission factor for calculating emissions from Council fleet vehicles which takes into account Council's vehicle lifecycle and replacement program timeframes. Council will work with their fleet team to collect the data over the coming year and assess appropriate emission factors/calculations for fleet vehicle purchases with the aim of being able to quantify this data within the next 3 years.

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.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Cleaning and chemicals	N	N	N	N	Y	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be <250 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions (~4,000 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, as products and services used are at the discretion of the cleaning company. **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:** The services provided have been consistently carried out by contractors (not Council staff) in the past and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future.
Construction materials and services (services provided by contractors)	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be >3000 t-CO_2-e, which is similar to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions (~4,000 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, as products and services used are at the discretion of the contracting company. **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:** The services provided have been consistently carried out by contractors (not Council staff) in the past and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future.
Electricity (community, sub-leased facilities)	N	N	N	N	Y	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be <500 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions (~4,000 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, as electricity consumption and sources are within the control of the third-party leasing Council's buildings.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
						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:** The services provided have been consistently carried out by contractors (not Council staff) in the past and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future.
ICT services and equipment (technical services)	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be <100 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions (~4,000 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source as the emissions sources are considered to be within the operational control of the service provider. **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:** The services provided are outside the technical expertise of Council staff and have been consistently carried out by contractors/consultants in the past and will continue to be for the foreseeable future.
Fugitive emissions from Wyndham's Refuse Disposal Facility (municipal landfill)	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** Council is not provided with emissions data, as the landfill gas capture at the facility is managed by a third party who generates ACCUs from converting landfill gas into electricity. However, emissions source is likely to be large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions (~4,000 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** Council do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source as the landfill gas capture at the facility is managed by a third party who generates ACCUs from converting landfill gas into electricity. All emissions associated with operating the facility (including electricity and fuel usage) are included within Council's emissions boundary and inventory. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to Council to limit emissions specifically from this source (these relate to the third party managing landfill gas at the site) and the source does not create supply chain risks. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business as the emissions are from deposited waste generated by Greater Melbourne residents, municipalities and businesses. Emissions associated with

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
						their waste would be accounted for in their Scope 3 emissions boundary (as is Council's operational waste emissions) and including them within Wyndham City Council's emissions boundary could/would account to double counting. **Outsourcing:** The services provided are outside the technical expertise of Council staff and have been consistently carried out by a third party in the past and will continue to be for the foreseeable future.
Professional services (all services not generally undertaken by Council in-house)	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be <500 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions (~4,000 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source as the emissions sources are considered to be within the operational control of the service provider. **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:** The services provided are outside the technical expertise of Council staff and have been consistently carried out by contractors/consultants in the past and will continue to be for the foreseeable future.
Stationary energy and fuels (community, sub-leased facilities)	N	N	N	N	Y	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be <500 t-CO_2-e, which is not large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions (~4,000 t-CO_2-e). **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, as stationary energy fuel consumption and sources are within the control of the third-party leasing Council's buildings. **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:** The services provided have been consistently carried out by third party operators (not Council staff) in the past and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future.

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