

# PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CITY OF MELBOURNE MOOMBA MARCH 7-11, 2024

POST-EVENT REPORT

Australian Government

## Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement





An Australian Government Initiative



RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME	City of Melbourne
NAME OF EVENT	Moomba 2024
EVENT DATE(S)	March 7-11, 2024
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.
	Krista Milne Co-Director, Climate Change and City Resilience, City of Melbourne 03/06/2023



### Australian Government

#### Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

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Version: August 2023



# 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1653 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	38% VERs, 62% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	Total renewables 120.31%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: City of Melbourne
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due: CY2025
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	N/A

### Contents

1.	Certification summary	3
2.	Certification information	4
3.	Emissions boundary	5
4.	Emissions reductions	8
5.	Emissions summary	9
6.	Carbon offsets 1	1
7. Re	newable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary 1	2
Appe	ndix A: Additional Information 1	3
Appe	ndix B: Electricity summary1	5
Appe	ndix C: Inside emissions boundary 1	8
Appe	ndix D: Outside emissions boundary1	9



# 2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

## **Description of certification**

This certification is for Moomba 2024 which was held on March 7-11. The event had 840.000 attendees and was held at the following location(s).

- Moomba Carnival: a traditional carnival showground with motorised carnival rides, carnival attractions and sideshow games and food held in Alexandra Gardens.
- Australian Skateboarding League competition held at Alexandra Gardens Skate Park.
- Australian Water Skiing Championships held on the Birrarung (Yarra River).
- The Birdman Rally: a novelty competition where individuals raise money for charity through building and flying their 'flying machines' from a platform into the Birrarung (Yarra River).

Activity data collected from previous occurrences of this event has informed the preparation of this carbon inventory.

## **Event description**

The Moomba Festival is a uniquely Melbourne event held across the Labour Day long weekend in March. Moomba is wholly-owned by the City of Melbourne and regularly attracts over one million people across the long weekend, centered on and around the Birrarung (Yarra River) and surrounding parks. The event is comprised of the elements described above.

Both the skateboarding and water skiing competitions were managed by external organisations however all emissions for these events are calculated and offset as part of the Moomba emissions inventory.

In 2024 Melbourne experienced multiple days of extreme hot weather which resulted in the Moomba Parade being cancelled and a resultant reduction in attendance.

Moomba has been proudly carbon neutral since 2022.



# **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**

Accommodation and facilities

Cleaning and Chemicals

Construction Materials and Services

Electricity

Food

Office equipment & supplies

Postage, courier and freight

Products

Professional Services

Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)

Transport (Air)

Transport (Land and Sea)

Waste

Water

### Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

### Excluded

Event preparation

Attendee accommodation



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

Emissions source	Data collection method	Assumptions / conservative approach taken
Attendee travel	The Moomba Festival conducts a survey of more than 1000 attendees which gathers date on:	<ul> <li>The extrapolation is representative of true travel distance.</li> <li>That the attribution factor accurately</li> </ul>
	<ol> <li>Mode of transport</li> <li>Origin of trip (postcode) and</li> </ol>	represents the proportion of travel that can be attributed to the event versus other activities the attendee
	<ol> <li>Other activities undertaken on the day they attended Moomba</li> </ol>	may have travelled for on that day.
	From this, a total distance by travel mode is calculated and then extrapolated across all attendees. A 'travel attribution factor' is applied	
	based on how many other activities were undertaken in the city besides attending Moomba.	
Accommodation and Air Travel	<ul> <li>Data collection sheets are filled in by event organisers and/or detailing number of nights' accommodation and star rating of that accommodation, for –</li> <li>Skateboarding competitors and their teams</li> <li>Water skiing competitors and their teams and Carnival operators</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Where the star rating of a hotel is unknown/not detailed, a default of 4 star is applied.</li> <li>All flights are assumed to be return.</li> </ul>
Food and drinks	All catering vendors must report their daily takings to Moomba staff via electronic register read-outs.	Using actual register read-outs instead of self-reporting ensures accuracy.
Electricity	The City of Melbourne collects all utility interval data for Moomba sites through data management software, ensuring that actual electricity data can be accurately collected.	A period of one total week of electricity data is collected to ensure that all pre- event set-up and posts-event pack down electricity consumption is included.
Ground Transport – Contractors	Data collection sheets are filled in by main carnival contractors which collects carnival operators' freight transport vehicle type and distance travelled to Moomba.	Each vehicle is assumed to be operating at maximum weight when calculating the total weight/kilometers travelled.
Professional services	All invoices for the various professional services are managed through a central budget.	Working closely with contractors and sub-contractors over the years ensures accurate and timely invoicing.



# **4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS**

## **Emissions reduction measures**

**Use of renewable energy**: The Alexandra Gardens carnival site is powered by renewable energy through the Melbourne Renewable Energy Project. This ensures that not only Moomba but all events held in Alexandra Gardens has access to emissions-free electricity.

**Reduce virgin materials in Moomba Parade**: The City of Melbourne works each year with all production contractors to minimise the amount of new material used in the construction of floats for the Moomba Parade. Most floats are used for many years and are revamped to keep them in service longer.

**Sustainable transport communication:** It is now well understood that attendee transport is the largest single emissions source for CoM major events. Attendees to Moomba are encouraged to walk, cycle or take a tram to reduce their transport emissions.

**Compost food waste**: Show Cleaners, the primary waste contractor for Moomba, has worked with the Moomba team to significantly reduce food waste over the years. They aim each year to increase the diversion of food waste.

**Reduce single use waste items:** Moomba aims to also reduce waste to landfill by working with suppliers to eliminated single use items like plastic drink bottles.

**Offset flights:** Contractors for the carnival and participants in the skate and water skiing competition are encouraged to offset their flights at the point of booking.



# 5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

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

Emission source	Pre-event emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Post-event emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Reason for change
Food	537.67	273.20	Due to a major heat event,
Transport (land and sea)	975.60	328.25	attendance was significantly less in 2024 compared to 2023.

# 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.

	Pre-event		Post	-event	
Emission category	Total emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of scope 1 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of scope 2 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of scope 3 (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Sum of total emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)
Accommodation and facilities	56.61	0.00	0.00	63.67	63.67
Cleaning and chemicals	25.47	0.00	0.00	27.49	27.49
Construction materials and services	1.92	0.00	0.00	2.08	2.08
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	537.67	0.00	0.00	273.20	273.20
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.16	2.16
Postage, courier and freight	36.51	0.00	0.00	37.56	37.56
Products	69.36	0.00	0.00	45.25	45.25
Professional services	275.96	0.00	0.00	213.82	213.82
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	37.18	32.58	0.00	8.06	40.64
Transport (air)	583.80	0.00	0.00	594.93	594.93
Transport (land and sea)	975.60	0.00	0.00	328.25	328.25
Waste	30.40	0.00	0.00	23.15	23.15
Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.39
Total pre-event emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	2633.33				
Total post-event emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)		32.58	0.00	1620.02	1652.60
Difference between pre-event and post-event emissions					-980.53 tCO <sub>2</sub> -е

## **Uplift factors**

N/A

Reason for uplift factor	tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
Total of all uplift factors (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	0.00
<b>Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)</b> (total post-event emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)	1653



# 6.CARBON OFFSETS

## Eligible offsets retirement summary

### Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

This is a post-event report. The eligible offsets below are a reconciliation of those from the pre-event report. The table may also show additional eligible offsets purchased and retired for this event based on the post-event emissions calculations.

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	634	38%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	1019	62%

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintag e	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity retired (tCO2- 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 (%)
Grouped Hydropower Plants in Chongqing, Yunnan, Sichuan and Guizhou Provinces, P.R. China	VCU	VERRA	21/09/2023	<u>10901-255318439-</u> 255320438-VCS-VCU-785- <u>VER-CN-1-438-26122015-</u> 27032016-1	2016		2000	0	981	1019	62%
Miaoli 49.8MW Wind Farm Project by Nanjitan Asset Management Ltd. <b>Stapled to</b> 'Mount Sandy conservation project'	VER	GSR	22/09/2023 28/09/2023	<u>GS1-1-TW-GS931-12-2014-</u> <u>4575-35855-36488</u>	2014 2020	634	634	0	0	634	38%
	Total offsets retired this report and used in this report         Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports       981								1653		



## 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.

^3

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)\*

\* 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.

^LGCs in this table have been retired as part of the City of Melbourne's PPA and are registered and reported in the City's organisational carbon neutral PDS. It is not possible to attribute particular LGC serial numbers to the electricity used at this event.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Project location	Eligible unit type	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Fuel source	Quantity (MWh)
Crowlands Windfarm - VIC	VIC, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	N/A	N/A	N/A	2023	Wind	2.5
Fotal LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									3



## **APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

In the absence of affordable and readily available Australian offsets, the City of Melbourne utilized 'stapled' offset products. This involved 'stapling' or attaching one registered carbon offset unit to one other type of environmental project. This ensures that credible, defensible carbon offsetting to satisfy our carbon neutral claims while supporting critical environmental protection projects in Australia.

The Mount Sandy project ensures permanent protection for a regionally and culturally important pocket of biodiversity-rich land in partnership with its Traditional Owners. The 200-hectare project site features a unique mix of coastal shrublands and saline swamplands that provide strategic habitat for iconic native wildlife, such as the short-beaked echidna, purple-gaped honeyeater and elegant parrot. These species flourish in the protected site while native plants for revegetation are supplied by the local nursery at Raukkan Aboriginal Community, a self-governed Indigenous community 50 kilometres northwest of the project site. Raukkan community members are also employed for onsite works including vegetation monitoring and mapping, fencing, and pest and weed control.

Additional of	Additional offsets retired for purposes other than Climate Active carbon neutral certification											
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	Purpose of retirement					
Mount Sandy conservation project	Australian Biodiversity Unit (ABU)	Not publically available	28/09/2023	60142- 60775	2020	634	To support biodiversity protection projects in Australia and first nations businesses and employees					



# CERTIFICATE

MOUNT SANDY CONSERVATION PROJECT

# 634

Australian Biodiversity Units <sup>(951 square metres)</sup> were purchased and retired by:

> CITY OF MELBOURNE CRN 105685 SERIAL NUMBERS 60142-60775

AN AUSTRALIAN BIDOIVERSITY UNIT (ABU) REPRESENTS THE PERMANENT PROTECTION OF 1.5 SQUARE METRES OF HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE NATIVE HABITAT

28 SEP 2023

REGISTRAR CERTIFICATION

DATE

NVCR ALLOCATION REFERENCE: 2019/4003 VOL 003



## 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	Emissions	Renewable
	(kWh)	(kg CO2-e)	Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	2,500	0	101%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - 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)	468	0	19%
Residual electricity	-501	-456	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	2,968	0	120%
Total grid electricity	2,467	0	120%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	2,467	0	120%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	-501	-456	
Scope 2	-446	-406	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-55	-50	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	120.31%
Mandatory	18.96%
Voluntary	101.35%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	-0.41
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	-0.05
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	0.00
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	0.00
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable	

percentage can be above 100%



Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			er operational control	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO2-e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	2,467	2,467	1,949	173	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	0 <b>2,467</b>	0 2,467	0 <b>1,949</b>	0 173	0 0	0 0
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0 <b>0</b>	0 0	0 <b>0</b>	0 0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	2,467					
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-	1.95					
e) Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-	0.17					
e) Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	1.95					
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	0.17					
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	2.12					



# APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

## Non-quantified emission sources

N/A



# 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. <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the event's electricity.
- 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. **<u>Stakeholders</u>** The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.
- 5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken within the event's boundary or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable events.



## Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Attendee Accommodation	N	N	N	N	N	<ul> <li>Size: Moomba is an event for local Melbourne residents. In the event that an attendee is from out-of-state, it is unlikely that they travelled to Melbourne for the sole purpose of attending Moomba. All accommodation for out-of-state contractors and out-of-state and international skate and water skiing competitors has been included in-scope.</li> <li>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for Moomba.</li> <li>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary.</li> </ul>
Event preparation	N	Y	N	N	N	<ul> <li>Size: Event preparation is undertaken by City of Melbourne staff working on a number of other events. Event preparation as it relates to contractors is included in scope via the cost for their services.</li> <li>Influence: Time spent on event preparation by City of Melbourne staff is in the sphere of influence of the City of Melbourne.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for Moomba.</li> <li>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary.</li> </ul>







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