



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

**MUSEUM OF APPLIED ARTS AND SCIENCES
100 CLIMATE CONVERSATIONS
FEBRUARY 2022 – FEBRUARY 2024**

POST-EVENT REPORT

Australian Government
**Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement**

POWERHOUSE



An Australian Government Initiative



RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME	Powerhouse / Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences
NAME OF EVENT	100 Climate Conversations
EVENT DATE(S)	February 11, 2022 to February 5, 2024
DECLARATION	<p><i>To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.</i></p> <p><i>Carmel Reyes</i></p>
	Carmel Reyes Climate Action and Sustainability Manager 07 June



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

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Version: August 2023



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	347 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	80% VCUs; 20% ACCU
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	24.96%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by 100% Renewables Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A for small events
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	N/A for small events

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification is for the 100 Climate Conversations event which was held on 11 February 2022 to 5 February 2024. The event had 1,201 attendees and was held at the following location.

- Powerhouse Museum, 500 Harris St Ultimo NSW 2007

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

Event description

100 Climate Conversations is a climate-focused cultural project, interviewing leading Australian innovators acting on climate change from February 2022 and finishing in February 2024. Renowned Australian journalists engaged experts in the fields of traditional knowledge, marine ecology, landscape architecture, environmental engineering, and climate law among many other critical sectors involved in the climate challenge.

100 Climate Conversations is entirely owned and managed by the Powerhouse Museum. All conversations took place in a custom-built studio, with a floor area of 495 m², within the exhibition space of the Powerhouse each week. Each conversation was filmed and incorporated into the exhibition as it grew over the two-year period.

The event was scheduled to conclude in December 2023, aligning with the anticipated museum closure. However, due to a postponement of the closure date to February 2024, the event was extended accordingly to conclude in February 2024, as reflected in this post event report.

On completion of the project, all 100 conversations are now an important archive acknowledging the Australian innovation in responding to climate change during this historical and pivotal moment in time. Video and transcripts of each conversation are available on the website, 100climateconversations.com, along with the podcast produced in partnership with Spotify. Records of the 100 Conversations now form part of the Powerhouse Climate Change archive for future generations as part of the museum's collection. As Australia's most ambitious climate-focused exhibition and program, 100 Climate Conversations will play a crucial role in engaging audiences and presenting an evidence-based and empowering vision of the future.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the event, however, are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to the event's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Electricity
Natural gas
Travel – Ground
Travel – Flights
Accommodation
Food and drink
Waste (food, C&I, C&D)
Construction materials
Water usage
Advertising
Cleaning

Non-quantified

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

Data collection – changes since the pre-event report

Emissions source	Data collection method	Assumptions / conservative approach taken
Natural gas	<p>The gas usage of the event was based on the gas consumption of the Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences from FY 2022 to FY 2024 and the floor area of 495 m² within the Powerhouse exhibition space that will be used for the event.</p> <p>The pre-event estimate for gas consumption was based on the FY 2020 gas use.</p>	Not applicable
Electricity	<p>The electricity use of the event was based on the total electricity consumption of Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences from FY 2022 to FY 2024, the estimated special lighting power consumption, and the 495 m² within the Powerhouse exhibition space that will be used for the event.</p> <p>The pre-event estimate for electricity consumption was based on the FY 2020 electricity use.</p>	Not applicable
Local transport	<p>The local transport data was based on the postcode data gathered by the Powerhouse Museum during the event.</p> <p>An attribution factor was applied based on the estimated activity data. The attribution factor accurately represents the proportion of travel that can be attributed to the event versus other activities the attendee may have travelled for on that day.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendees traveling between 22km and 400km were assumed to have travelled by car. For the remaining attendees, we assumed they used other modes of transportation such as bus, train, walking, or biking. • It was assumed that all speakers travelled to the Powerhouse Museum specifically to speak at the event. Therefore, all travel activities were attributed to the event. • It was assumed that an attendee spends an average of 1 hour at the museum for the event. • The exhibit area is approximately 5% of the total

		gallery space floor area.
Regional ground transport	Ground transport data was based on the postcode data gathered by the Powerhouse Museum during the event. An attribution factor was applied based on the estimated activity data. The attribution factor accurately represents the proportion of travel that can be attributed to the event versus other activities the attendee may have travelled for on that day.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendees traveling one-way between 22km and 400km were assumed to have travelled by car. For the remaining attendees, we assumed they used other modes of transportation such as bus, train, walking, or biking. It was assumed that all speakers travelled to the Powerhouse Museum specifically to speak at the event. Therefore, all travel activities were attributed to the event. It was assumed that an attendee spends an average of 1 hour at the museum for the event. The exhibit area is approximately 5% of the total gallery space floor area.
Air travel	The international and domestic flights data was based on the postcode data gathered by the Powerhouse Museum during the event. An attribution factor was applied based on the estimated activity data. The attribution factor accurately represents the proportion of travel that can be attributed to the event versus other activities the attendee may have travelled for on that day.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendees traveling over 400km (one-way) were assumed to have travelled by plane. It was assumed that all speakers travelled to the Powerhouse Museum specifically to speak at the event. Therefore, all travel activities were attributed to the event. It was assumed that an attendee spends an average of 1 hour at the museum for

		<p>the event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The exhibit area is approximately 5% of the total gallery space floor area.
Food	<p>There were no catering activities during the event and therefore emissions related to food and drinks are immaterial.</p> <p>The pre-event food data was based on the museum café visitation data for FY2020.</p>	Not applicable
Attendee accommodation	<p>Accommodation data was based on the postcode data gathered by the Powerhouse Museum during the event where attendees indicated whether they have accommodation or none. Corresponding attribution factors were applied on domestic and international attendees to account for the proportion of travel that can be attributed to the event.</p> <p>The pre-event attendee accommodation data was forecasted based on the museum visitor count from 2019 to 2020.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It was assumed that an attendee spends an average of 1 hour at the museum. Domestic travelers spend an average of 2.8 days in Sydney according to Tourism Research Australia (TRA) International travellers spend an average of 34 days in Sydney according to Tourism Research Australia (TRA)
Water	<p>The water use at the event was based on the water consumption estimate for 1 flush and 1 handwash per attendee.</p> <p>This is the same method applied in the pre-event report.</p>	It was assumed that each attendee uses 1 flush and 1 handwash.
Waste	<p>There were no catering activities during the event and therefore emissions related to food waste and general waste are immaterial.</p> <p>Previously, the Climate Active events calculator was used to estimate the food waste generated from the event and the general waste generation during the event was estimated based on the assumption that each attendee generates 100 grams of waste.</p>	Not applicable

Cleaning and Chemicals	The cleaning and chemicals data was based on the actual museum expenditure to clean all buildings at the Ultimo site and the 495 m ² area within the Powerhouse exhibition space that will be used for the event.	Not applicable
Construction Materials and Services	The construction materials and services data were based on the actual budget for the construction of the exhibition area.	Not applicable

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction measures

Exhibition materials are diverted from landfill by repurposing exhibition elements and equipment wherever possible in future events. All cameras, teleprompters, and screens purchased for use in the 100 Climate Conversations exhibition will be utilised in future museum projects. Currently, the Powerhouse Museum sends multiple recyclable waste streams to resource recovery facilities for recycling.

Visitors are encouraged to travel to the museum via public transport with no visitor parking available onsite.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

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

Emission source	Pre-event emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Post-event emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change
Electricity (market-based method, scope 2)	78.56	107.44	Actual electricity use was higher than projected
Non-residential building construction and interior finishing	141.44	161.07	Actual spend was higher than projected

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

The following carbon neutral products were used during this reporting and at the time of the pre-event statement:

Certified brand name	Product used
Winc Carbon Neutral Copy Paper	Winc Carbon Neutral Copy Paper A4 80gsm

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Pre-event	Post-event			
	Total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	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	20.21	-	-	8.23	8.23
Cleaning and Chemicals	1.65	-	-	3.19	3.19
Construction Materials and Services	141.44	-	-	161.07	161.07
Electricity	78.56	-	107.44	13.26	120.71
Food	1.85	-	-	-	-
Professional services	46.31	-	-	24.14	24.14
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	1.35	4.98	-	1.27	6.25
Transport (Air)	195.74	-	-	20.21	20.21
Transport (Land and Sea)	10.86	-	-	1.74	1.74
Waste	6.90	-	-	1.18	1.18
Water	4.60	-	-	0.02	0.02
Uplift to account for the emissions for the duration of the event	92.51	-	-	-	-
Total pre-event emissions (tCO₂-e)	601.97				
Total post-event emissions (tCO₂-e)		4.98	107.44	234.31	346.74
Difference between pre-event and post-event emissions	Pre-event total minus post-event total = 256.23 tCO₂-e				

The post-event carbon footprint was lower than projected due to a conservative approach taken in the initial forecast. The number of attendees were based on the total number of museum visitors from the years 2019 to 2020, which overestimated the actual attendance to the event. The reduced number of attendees resulted to lower attendee travel and accommodation activities leading to a smaller carbon footprint. In addition, the waste production and water use were less than what was accounted for in the initial estimates.

Uplift factors

Not applicable

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
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	70	20%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	277	80%

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 (%)
Carbon Conscious Carbon Capture Project 2	KACCU	ANREU	11/02/2022	3,753,728,701 - 3,753,728,799	2016-17	0	99	0	42	57	16%
Jandra/Nulty Native Forest Regeneration Project	KACCU	ANREU	11/02/2022	8,323,922,949 - 8,323,922,970	2020-21	0	22	0	9	13	4%
Bundled Solar Power Project by Vector Green Energy Private Limited	VCU	VERRA	16/02/2022	8342-10136417-10136897-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1770-23052018-31122018-0	2018	0	481	0	204	277	80%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report										347	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports									255		

Co-benefits

This section provides a brief description of the carbon offsets project purchased and retired for the 100 Climate Conversations' carbon-neutral claim.

Reforestation project in Western Australia

The project relates to 16 per cent of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period. The activity includes the strategic revegetation of forest area that was previously cleared for agriculture. This connects the 11,007 hectares of reforestation sites that are contained on 21 properties within the Central and Northern Agricultural Regions of Western Australia. From 2009 to 2012 over 13,000,000 native species mallee trees were planted in the regions that were recognised as significantly over-cleared. To date, about 33,000 t CO₂e have been sequestered. Reforestation continues to provide protective habitats for native flora and fauna such as the endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo; reduces wind and water erosion; in some cases, reduces soil salinity; and some cases provide a useful environment for sheep and honeybees. The project meets the following Sustainable Development Goals:



Jandra/Nulty Native Forest Regeneration project in NSW

The project relates to 4 per cent of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period. The activity includes the restoration of native forests and carbon sequestration on degraded agricultural land. Forest cover is restored through Human-Induced Regeneration methods. This creates an alternative and additional revenue stream for the regional communities. As trees grow, local ecosystems regenerate, improving biodiversity, land, and water quality. The project meets the following Sustainable Development Goals:



Bundled Solar Power Project by Vector Green Energy Private Limited

This project relates to 80 per cent of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period. The activity includes the installation of 105 MW solar PV in 2 Indian states using over 1 million PV panels. The project reduces anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG) estimated to be approximately 292,998 t CO₂e per year and displaces 303,534 MWh/year of electricity generated from fossil fuel-based power plants. It creates employment and increases the reliability and quality of the electricity grid, thereby generating economic activity. The project meets the following Sustainable Development Goals:



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)*	-
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* 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)
Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									Not applicable

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Attachment 1: Proof of ACCU purchase and retirement

The screenshot displays the ANREU website interface. At the top, it says "Australian National Registry of Emissions Units" and "Clean Energy Regulator". The user is logged in as "Danielle Dornoville de la Cour / Industry User".

Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

Transaction ID	AU21443
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	01/03/2022 12:06:21 (AEDT) 01/03/2022 01:06:21 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Dornoville de la Cour, Danielle
Transaction Approver	Zhou, Tom Yi Shang
Comment	Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences

Transferring Account

Account Number	AU-2977
Account Name	South Pole Australia Financial Services Pty Ltd
Account Holder	South Pole Australia Financial Services Pty Ltd

Acquiring Account

Account Number	AU-1068
Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

Transaction Blocks

Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	EEF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard #	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ECP100638					2014-17		3,753,728,701 - 3,753,728,799	99
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ECP101511					2020-21		8,323,922,949 - 8,323,922,970	22

Transaction Status History

Status Date	Status Code
01/03/2022 12:06:21 (AEDT)	Completed (4)
01/03/2022 01:06:21 (GMT)	
01/03/2022 12:06:21 (AEDT)	Proposed (1)
01/03/2022 01:06:21 (GMT)	
01/03/2022 12:06:21 (AEDT)	Account Holder Approved (97)
01/03/2022 01:06:21 (GMT)	

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 (kgCO ₂ -e)	Renewable 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)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	10,606	0	6%
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)	33,515	0	19%
Residual Electricity	132,647	120,709	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	0	0	0%
Total grid electricity	0	0	0%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	176,769	120,709	25%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	132,647	120,709	
Scope 2	118,071	107,444	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	14,577	13,265	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	24.96%
Mandatory	18.96%
Voluntary	6.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	107.44
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	13.26
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	107.44
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	13.26
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	120.71

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	
		(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%					
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	176,769	176,769	120,203	8,838	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	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
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	176,769	176,769	120,203	8,838	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	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	176,769					
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)						120.20
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)						8.84
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)						120.20
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)						8.84
Total emissions liability						129.04

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)
Not applicable	-	-
<i>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.</i>		

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)
Not applicable	-	-
<i>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.</i>		

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. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Not applicable	-

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the event's electricity.
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the event's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** 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
Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-





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