



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT


AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2022–23

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Australian Museum
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 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>  <p>Rene Hernandez Head of Building Infrastructure & Sustainability 5 November 2024</p>



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

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Version August 2023.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	6698.73 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	4.33% ACCUs, 70.92% VCU, 24.75% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.87%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	29/06/2023 Emma Baird & Nimisha Ulliyada Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: 29/06/2026

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

The certification covers all business operations of Australian Museum Trust trading as Australian Museum (AM), ABN: 85 407 224 698, in the following locations and facilities:

- 1 William Street, Sydney NSW 2010
- Lizard Island Research Station, PMB 37, Cairns, QLD, 4892
- Museums Discovery Centre, 72 Showground Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154
- 1 Oxford Street, Darlinghurst, NSW, 2010

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active Standards
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008

Where possible, the calculation methodologies and emission factors used in this inventory are derived from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in accordance with "Method 1" from the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

The greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol; carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

Organisation description

The Australian Museum is Australia's first Museum established nearly 200 years ago it chronicles the natural history and culture of Australia and its region. As the custodian of over 21.9 million objects of natural history and culture from Australia and our region. The Collection is a dynamic source of scientific information on the pressing environmental and social challenges facing our region: the loss of biodiversity, a changing climate, information of climate solutions and the connections of humans to these complex ecosystems.

The AM uses the Collection to understand our world and share that knowledge with the public through

exhibitions, programs and education outreach.

In identifying that climate change is one of the key issues of our time AM established the Sustainability Action Plan 2019-2021 with the goal to reduce our carbon footprint and become carbon neutral by 2021. As a world-renowned scientific research, education and cultural institution it is important that the Museum shows leadership and tangible actions in reducing our impact on the environment. As such, a series of emissions reduction projects have been undertaken as well as other environmental indicators.

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 an organisation'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
Electricity
Food
ICT services and equipment
Postage, courier and freight
Professional services
Refrigerants
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)
Transport (air)
Transport (Land and Sea)
Waste
Water
Office equipment and supplies

Non-quantified

Staff Clothing

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Merchandising
Restaurant

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

As a NSW Government agency, the AM is committed to the NSW Government's Net Zero plan, by which Net Zero will be reached by 2050. Stage 1 of the plan (2020-2030) aims to fast track emissions over the next decade by driving the uptake of emission reduction technologies, empowering consumers and businesses to make sustainable choices and invest in new innovative technologies. The AM's emission reduction objectives are aligned with and directly contribute to 6 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The AM has set an interim target to reduce emissions across the value chain by >35% on 2005 levels by 2030. AM's 2005 measurement was based solely on energy consumption, and as stated in the [Australian Museum's 2004-2005 Annual Report](#), the associated emissions were 4,037 t CO₂-e. The AM's Climate Active reporting includes Scope 3 value chain emissions, which were not captured in the 2005 baseline.

The AM has a series of 5 key objectives to be delivered by 2025 as outlined in their [Sustainability and Climate Action Plan 2023-2025](#). An integral element of the plan is the AM Sustainability and Climate Action Plan Steering Committee that meet every 2 months to drive and monitor the implementation of the actions.

Outcome 1 – Reduce Operational Impacts

Within a 2-year timeframe the AM aims to reduce energy, waste and resource use to reduce their overall emissions. Actions include:

- Increasing renewable energy consumption through NSW energy contract and considering implementing onsite renewables (Scope 2).
- Increase energy efficiency by upgrading the building management system, to better regulate internal environmental conditions by December 2025 (Scope 2).
- Increasing base building energy efficiency by upgrading boilers to a more energy efficient model by July 2024 (Scope 2).
- Transition company owned vehicles to at least 50% of the fleet hybrid or electric by 2026, and 100% of the fleet by 2030 (Scope 1).
- 75% waste diversion rate by 2025 and 90% by 2030 (Scope 3).

Outcome 2 – Future-proof the museum

Future-proofing the museum involves imbedding sustainability best practice into all operations to prepare for and adapt to climate change.

- All new developments endorsed by the AM must achieve a Green Star certification of 5 or 6 from June 2024.

Outcome 3 – Empower our people

The AM recognises the integral role of individuals in the climate crisis. We are committed to inspiring, engaging and involving our people, contractors and suppliers to reach our sustainability goals.

- All staff will undertake compulsory training on AM sustainability policies and practices by December 2023, and all new staff will have this training embedded into their onboarding.
- All staff are trained on different waste categories and responsible disposal in order to increase waste diversion rates by December 2023.

Outcome 4 – Engage Stakeholders

The AM is committed to engaging with the community and stakeholders to share knowledge and encourage dialogue about sustainability.

- We are an active member of the City of Sydney's Sustainable Destination Partnership.
- We aim to collaborate with the University sector by launching at least one new project by the end of 2023 that contributes to biodiversity conservation and ecosystem restoration.

Outcome 5 – Lead for climate action

The AM is committed to leading the global conversation on climate change and its consequences for people and nature.

- Deliver new exhibitions and resources for the public to educate about sustainability and climate change by 2025.

Emissions reduction actions

The AM has undertaken a number of building efficiency initiatives to reduce its carbon emissions including:

- Upgrading and trialling climatic monitoring systems to the AM's air conditioning units to maximise energy efficiency, helping reduce energy consumption by 25%, while providing an innovative and green way to conserve and manage the AM's renowned collection.
- Completing a significant lighting upgrade replacing nearly 2,000 fluorescent luminaires with energy-efficient LED lights across large areas of the site
- Committing to eliminating single-use plastics across the AM's food and beverage operations.

At the AM waste is considered a valuable resource to reduce, reuse and recycle. Project Discover, the AM's \$57.5M building upgrade that was completed in 2020, achieved over a 90% diversion rate of construction waste to landfill. Hardwood flooring removed from the Pacific Collection stores was reused in the touring exhibition hall and stair balustrading was reused in signage.

The AM's waste system aims to reduce waste to landfill in both public and back-of-house spaces. The AM's waste streams include fluorescent lights, print cartridges, batteries, e-waste, mobile phones, soft plastics, organics, cardboard and paper, plastic/glass and aluminium as well as general waste. Compostable waste was added to the public waste streams in late 2020.

The AM is a founding member of the Sustainable Destination Partnership, a member of the NSW Government's Sustainable Advantage, and is proud to collaborate with The Australia Institute on their Climate of the Nation 2020 research report that shows a strong correlation between experience of climate impacts like bushfires and the intensity of concern about climate change.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year:	2018-19	4,857	N/A
Year 1:	2019-20	4,002.7	N/A
Year 2:	2020-21	6,445.5	N/A
Year 3	2021-22	5,889.5	N/A
Year 4	2022-23	6,634.08	6,698.73

In FY 2022-23, Australian Museum welcomed over 950,000 visitors, an 80% increase from the 510,000 visitors in 2021-22. This surge was attributed to the museum's closure for three and a half months during the COVID-19 pandemic in the previous year. Consequently, the extended operational period in 2022-23 led to a 13.7% rise in emissions compared to the prior year.

Significant changes in emissions

N/A

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

N/A

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	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	35.14	35.14
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	147.05	147.05
Electricity	0.00	3731.04	493.81	4224.85
Food	0.00	0.00	61.45	61.45
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	27.94	27.94
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	124.98	124.98
Professional services	0.00	0.00	383.56	383.56
Refrigerants	2.71	0.00	0.00	2.71
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	554.43	0.00	140.95	695.38
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	2.59	0.00	0.75	3.34
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	224.67	224.67
Transport (Land and Sea)	57.59	0.00	333.65	391.24
Waste	0.00	0.00	112.62	112.62
Water	0.00	0.00	70.18	70.18
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	128.99	128.99
Total emissions	617.33	3,731.04	2,285.72	6,634.09

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
Employee commute uplift – A 30% uplift was applied to the total emissions associated with commuting. This uplift was applied to account for the increased commuting habits since the survey was undertaken in 2021, when working from home was more common due to COVID.	64.64
Total of all uplift factors	64.64
Total emissions footprint to offset <i>(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)</i>	6,698.73

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	290	4.33%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	4751	70.92%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	1658	24.75%

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 (%)
The Karlantjipa North Savanna Burning Project	ACCU	ANREU	03/10/2023	8,333,299,992 – 8,333,300,281	2021-2022	0	290	0	0	290	4.33%
Bundled Solar Power Project by SolarArise India Pvt. Ltd.	VCU	VERRA	02/10/2023	10730-245033450-245033834- VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1- 1762-26042018-31122018-0	2018	0	385	0	0	385	5.75%
Bundled Wind Power Project by Mytrah Group	VCU	VERRA	22/01/2024	6918-358626228-358626696- VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1728- 01012017-24112017-0469	2017	0	469	0	0	469	7%

Bundled Wind Power Project by Mytrah Group	VCU	VERRA	22/01/2024	6918-358625727-358625996-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1728-01012017-24112017-0	2017	0	270	0	0	270	4.03%
Bundled Wind Power Project by Mytrah Group	VCU	VERRA	22/01/2024	6918-358617853-358617996-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1728-01012017-24112017-0	2017	0	144	0	0	144	2.15%
Guanacaste Wind Farm	CERs	ANREU	29/06/2023	1,839,868 – 1,847,266	CP2	0	7,399	5,741	0	1,658	24.75%
Bundled Wind Power Project by Mytrah Group	VCU	VERRA	22/01/2024	6918-358618584-358623724-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1728-01012017-24112017-0	2017	0	5141	0	1658	3483	51.99%
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports										6,699	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports									1,658		

Co-benefits

Aboriginal Carbon Fund – The Karlantijpa North Savanna Burning Project

In 2015, the Central Land Council supported the Traditional Owners of Karlantijpa North Aboriginal Land Trust to develop a carbon abatement project under the low-rainfall savannah burning methodology. This led to a process of consultation and education on how carbon abatement works and the potential environmental, cultural, economic and social benefits to the community. Consequently, the Karlantijpa North Savanna Burning Project was registered in 2016, with the formation of Jinkaji Corporation. The corporation comprises members and directors, all of whom are Traditional Owners from the Eastern and Western Mudbarra language groups of the central NT.

Benefits include:

- **Access to country** - This country is very remote with no road access. Every year, the Traditional Owners can use a helicopter to visit remote sacred sites with family members as part of the burning operations.
- **Economic** - Income from carbon credits funds burning operations, including payments for Traditional Owners to do the work, and remote infrastructure development including track improvements and established camp sites. The corporation is also investigating options for using its income for community development projects.
- **Cultural** - Senior Traditional Owners now have an opportunity to teach younger generations about the country and dreamings, strengthening their connection to culture.
- **Language** - Mudbarra language is spoken by an estimated 96 people. Projects such as this that strengthen connection to country, ensure that language is maintained amongst Traditional Owners and is more widely recognised by other stakeholders.
- **Environment** - The historical regime of hot fires late in the year has degraded the lancewood and other woodland species in the area. The introduction of earlier, cooler fires will lessen the impacts on these woodlands and their inhabitants.
- **Training** - As part of project activities, project participants have the opportunity to work alongside the Tennant Creek and Daguragu CLC ranger groups and gain skills in aerial incendiary operation and on-ground burning. People also continue to gain knowledge of corporate and financial governance and the carbon economy.
- **Project ownership** - prior to this project, the only options for Traditional Owners to generate income from their country was to lease it for grazing or allow mining exploration, both of which degrade the country and disempower Traditional Owners. Now, Traditional Owners are empowered to manage their own business, operations and income to their own benefit at all stages of the process.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The screenshot shows the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units (ANREU) interface. The main content area displays 'Transaction Details' for a unit that has been successfully approved but is now cancelled. The transaction ID is AU32019, and it was completed on 03-10-2023 at 14:32:24 (AEST). The transaction type is 'Cancellation (4)'. The initiator and approver are both listed as 'Foley, Rowan Paul Bulmer'. The comment states: 'Retired on behalf of Australian Museum for Climate Active emissions for FY2023'. The transferring account is 'Aboriginal Carbon Fund Limited' (AU 2756), and the acquiring account is 'Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account' (AU 1056) held by the Commonwealth of Australia. Below the details is a table of transaction blocks with columns for Date, Issued, Transaction Type, Original CP, Current CP, ARE Project ID, NGER Facility ID, NGER Facility Name, Safeguard, Kyoto Project #, Unitcode, Entry Date, Serial Number, and Quantity. One block is visible with a quantity of 290 units. The transaction status history shows a 'Cancelled' status on 03-10-2023.

ABORIGINAL CARBON FOUNDATION

COMMUNITY CREDITS CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that

Australian Museum

AbCF have retired 290 Aboriginal generated Australian Carbon Credit Units with environmental, social and cultural core benefits from the

Karlantjpa North Savanna Burning Project

By purchasing Community Credits the Australian Museum have invested in a carbon farming project that supports rangers and Traditional Owners manage country, taken action on climate change, and strengthened the Australian economy.

Thank You

The certificate features a central text area surrounded by circular images depicting various aspects of the project: rangers in orange gear, people working in a field, a turtle, a group of people, and hands holding seeds.

Transaction ID	AU28216
Current Status	Sending (91)
Status Date	29/06/2023 20:59:09 (AEST) 29/06/2023 10:59:09 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Stuart, Benjamin Mathew Clarke
Transaction Approver	Rockliff, Nathan Stephen
Comment	Retired on behalf of Australian Museum for Climate Active emissions for FY2022

Transferring Account

Account Number	AU-2321
Account Name	Carbon Financial Services Pty. Ltd.
Account Holder	Carbon Financial Services Pty. Ltd.

Acquiring Account

Account Number	AU-2764
Account Name	Voluntary Cancellation – CP2
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

Transaction Blocks

Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Data	Serial Range	Quantity
CR	CER	Kyoto Voluntary Cancellation	2	2					CR-4147			1,839,868 - 1,847,266	7,399

Transaction Status History

Status Date	Status Code
29/06/2023 20:59:10 (AEST) 29/06/2023 10:59:10 (GMT)	Unsent (92)
29/06/2023 20:59:09 (AEST) 29/06/2023 10:59:09 (GMT)	Sending (91)
29/06/2023 20:59:09 (AEST) 29/06/2023 10:59:09 (GMT)	Account Holder Approved (97)
29/06/2023 20:49:35 (AEST) 29/06/2023 10:49:35 (GMT)	Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95)

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

Location-based method:

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

Market-based method:

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the **market-based approach**.

Market-based approach summary			
Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	3,670	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)	1,025,108	0	19%
Residual Electricity	4,423,926	4,224,850	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	1,028,778	0	19%
Total grid electricity	5,452,705	4,224,850	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	5,452,705	4,224,850	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	4,423,926	4,224,850	
Scope 2	3,906,844	3,731,036	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	517,082	493,814	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.87%
Mandatory	18.80%
Voluntary	0.07%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	3,731.04
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	493.81
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	3,731.04
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	493.81
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	4,224.85

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%					
NSW	5,452,705	5,452,705	3,980,474	327,162	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	5,452,705	5,452,705	3,980,474	327,162	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	5,452,705					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	3,980.47
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	327.16
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	3,980.47
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	327.16
Total emissions liability	4,307.64

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)
N/A	0	0
<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)
N/A	0	0
<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. 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
Staff Clothing	Immaterial as offered to only the front of house staff

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 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, 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
Merchandising	N	N	N	N	N	Not within the organisation administrative operations of Australian Museum and no availability of data of all items sold within the shop.
Restaurant	N	N	N	N	N	Not within the organisation administrative operations of Australian Museum as it is run by a third party.



An Australian Government Initiative

