

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CITY OF MELBOURNE MOOMBA MARCH 6-10, 2025

PRE-EVENT REPORT

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME	City of Melbourne
NAME OF EVENT	Moomba 2025
EVENT DATE(S)	March 6-10, 2025
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. Marjorie Kennedy
	Marjorie Kennedy Director (Acting), Climate Change and City Resilience, City of Melbourne 17/01/2025



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

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Version 9.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	2,615 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	62% VERs, 37% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	Total renewables 118.48%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: City of Melbourne
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	20 th January 2025 Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd

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2.CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification is for the Moomba 2025 being held on March 6 – 10 2025.

The event is expected to have one million+ attendees and is being 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.
- The Moomba Parade: a community parade of culturally diverse floats run along Linlithgow Avenue in the Kings Domain.
- 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.

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

Moomba is proudly carbon neutral since 2022. The Moomba Parade was cancelled in 2024 due to extreme heat. It is expected that there will be a significant increase in the carbon emissions from the 2025 event, assuming that the parade goes ahead.

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.

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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

Fireworks

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Event preparation

Attendee accommodation

Data collection

Emissions source	Data collection method	Assumptions / conservative approach taken
Attendee travel	The Moomba Festival conducts a survey of approximately 1000 attendees which gathers date on: 1. Mode of transport 2. Origin of trip (postcode) and 3. Other activities undertaken on the day they attended Moomba 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.	 The extrapolation is representative of true travel distance. That 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.
Participant accommodation	Data collection sheets are filled in by event organisers and/or detailing number of nights' accommodation and star rating of that accommodation, for – • Skateboarding competitors and their teams • Water skiing competitors and their teams and • Carnival operators	 Where the star rating of a hotel is unknown/not detailed, a default of 4 star is applied. All flights are assumed to be return.
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	A period of one total week of electricity
	interval data for Moomba sites through	data is collected to ensure that all pre-
	data management software, ensuring	event set-up and posts-event pack down
	that actual electricity data can be	electricity consumption is included.
	accurately collected.	
Ground Transport –	Data collection sheets are filled in by	Each vehicle is assumed to be operating
Contractors	main carnival contractors which collects	at maximum weight when calculating the
	carnival operators' freight transport	total weight/kilometers travelled.
	vehicle type and distance travelled to	
	Moomba.	
Professional Services	All invoices for the various professional	Working closely with contractors and
	services are managed through a central	sub-contractors over the years ensures
	budget.	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

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

N/A

Emissions summary

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

	Sum of Scope 1 emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Scope 2 emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Scope 3 emissions (tCO2-e)	Sum of Total emissions (t CO2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	45.75	45.75
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	21.49	21.49
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	1.61	1.61
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	531.14	531.14
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	2.40	2.40
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	37.15	37.15
Products	0.00	0.00	69.78	69.78
Professional services	0.00	0.00	274.09	274.09
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	29.81	0.00	7.35	37.16
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	583.81	583.81
Transport (land and sea)	1.42	0.00	977.47	978.89
Waste	0.00	0.00	30.68	30.68
Water	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.47
Grand Total	31.23	0.00	2,583.19	2,614.42

Uplift factors

N/A

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

This is a pre-event report. Any eligible offsets allocated to this event will be reconciled as part of the post-event report.

Type of offset unit	Quantity allocated to this certification	Percentage of total units used
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	981	37.51%
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	1634	62.49%

Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total used this reporting period
Grouped Hydropower Plants in Chongqing, Yunnan,Sichuan and Guizhou Provinces, P.R. China	VCU	Verra Registry	21/09/2023	10901-255318439- 255320438-VCS- VCU-785-VER-CN-1- 438-26122015- 27032016-1	2016	2000	1019	0	981	37.51%
Thai Hoa Wind Power (ID 11251) Stapled to Mount Sandy Conservation Project	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	15/01/2025	<u>GS1-1-VN-GS11251-</u> <u>12-2023-26254-</u> <u>62105-62743</u>	2021	639	0	0	639	24.44%
Suzhou Qizi Mountain Landfill Gas Recovery (300259) Stapled to Mount Sandy Conservation Project	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	15/01/2025	GS1-1-VN-GS11251- 12-2023-26254- 62105-62743	2014	994	0	0	994	38.01%
Thai Hoa Wind Power (ID 11251) Stapled to Mount Sandy Conservation Project	VER	Gold Standard Impact Registry	17/01/2025	GS1-1-VN-GS11251- 12-2023-26254- 62744-62744	2021	1	0	0	1	0.04%

Co-benefits

N/A

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)* 3^

^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	2.7
Total LGCs surrendere	d this report	and used in	this report						3

^{*} 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.

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 offsets retired for purposes other than Climate Active certification							
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Purpose of retirement
Mount Sandy conservation project	Australian Biodiversity Unit (ABU)	Not publicly available	14/1/2025	6024-6662	2020	640	To support biodiversity protection projects in Australia and first nations businesses and employees
Mount Sandy conservation project	Australian Biodiversity Unit (ABU)	Not publicly available	14/1/2025	6663-7656	2020	994	To support biodiversity protection projects in Australia and first nations businesses and employees

BIODIVERSITY UNIT CERTIFICATE

MOUNT SANDY CONSERVATION PROJECT

This certificate confirms that

1

Australian Biodiversity Units (1.5 square metres)

have been purchased and are being retired by

City of Melbourne

CRN: 111813

Serial Number: 7657

An Australian Biodiversity Unit (ABU) represents the permanent protection of 1.5 square metres of high conservation value native habitat

20/01/2025

Registrar Certification date

NVCR ALLOCATION REFERENCE: NVS2019-4003-182 VOL005b



BIODIVERSITY UNIT CERTIFICATE

MOUNT SANDY CONSERVATION PROJECT

This certificate confirms that

639

Australian Biodiversity Units (958.5 square metres)

have been purchased and are being retired by

City of Melbourne

CRN: 111813

Serial Numbers: 6024-6662

An Australian Biodiversity Unit (ABU) represents the permanent protection of 1.5 square metres of high conservation value native habitat

Registrar Certification

14/01/2025

date

NVCR ALLOCATION REFERENCE: NVS2019-4003-182 VOL005b





BIODIVERSITY UNIT CERTIFICATE

MOUNT SANDY CONSERVATION PROJECT

This certificate confirms that

994

Australian Biodiversity Units (1,491 square metres)

have been purchased and are being retired by

City of Melbourne

CRN: 109784

Serial Numbers: 6663-7656

An Australian Biodiversity Unit (ABU) represents the permanent protection of 1.5 square metres of high conservation value native habitat

14/01/2025

Registrar Certification

date

NVCR ALLOCATION REFERENCE: NVS2019-4003-182 VOL005b





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)	2,658	0	100%
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)	491	0	18%
Residual electricity	-491	-447	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	3,149	0	118%
Total grid electricity	2,658	0	118%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	2,658	0	118%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	-491	-447	
Scope 2	-437	-398	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-54	-49	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	118.48%
Mandatory	18.48%
Voluntary	100.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	-0.40
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	-0.05
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 Sumn 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 (kg CO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VIC	2,658	2,658	2,100	186	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)	2,658	2,658	2,100	186	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)	2,658						

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	2.10
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	0.19
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e) Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	2.10 0.19
Total emissions liability (t CO ₂ -e)	2.29

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 <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. <u>Immaterial</u> <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		
Fireworks	Immaterial – Comprises only 0.04% of total inventory.		

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. <u>Influence</u> 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.
- 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	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. Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source. 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 Moomba. Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary.
Event preparation	N	Y	N	N	N	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. Influence: Time spent on event preparation by City of Melbourne staff is in the sphere of influence of the City of Melbourne. 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 Moomba. Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary.



