



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

MORNINGTON PENINSULA SHIRE

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2020–21

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Mornington Peninsula Shire
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021
DECLARATION	<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>  JOHN BAKER Chief Executive Officer 28.11.022



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

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Version March 2022.



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	25,883 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	17% ACCUs, 70% VCUs, 13% VER
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	0%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	7 October 2022 Christopher Dixon Point Advisory Next technical assessment due: 2025

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Mornington Peninsula Shire (the Shire) is a local council in south-eastern metropolitan Melbourne, Victoria. the Shire is responsible for more than 70 services including family and children's services, traffic regulation, open space, youth facilities, waste management and community buildings. The Shire has been carbon neutral certified under the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations from FY 2019/2020.

This Public Disclosure Summary (PDS) presents our second year of certification and describes an emissions inventory for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

Organisation description

Mornington Peninsula Shire is responsible for maintaining an extensive range of facilities and delivering a diverse range of services including roads, bridges, drains, town halls, libraries, recreation facilities, pools, golf courses, waste transfer centres and landfill, car parks, streetlighting, pump stations, camping grounds, public toilets, bus shelters, maternal and child health centres, preschools, community hubs and houses, event venues, parks and gardens.

Most of Council's operations are run out of three main service centres including Rosebud, Mornington and Hastings. Additional operations are run out of several sites throughout the Shire, including the Rye Landfill and waste transfer centre. Key services provided to the residents of Mornington Peninsula Shire include:

- Aquatic and recreational facilities,
- Home based services (e.g. meals on wheels, senior citizens care),
- Waste services,
- Roads, footpaths and drainage,
- Planning services,
- Transport and traffic management,
- Local law enforcement,
- Community safety and emergency management,
- Sports grounds and club facilities,
- Parks, bushland and open space,
- Community gardens,
- Education facilities,

"Carbon Neutral certification under Climate Active demonstrates credible and transparent leadership to our community and beyond."

- Child and family health,
- Social planning,
- Public lighting,
- Environmental health,
- Tourism services.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

All sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of this 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 non-quantified 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

Scope 1

Landfill gas – Council owned landfill

LPG consumption of Council assets

Natural Gas consumption of Council assets

Council fleet fuel use (Petrol & Diesel)

Fugitive emissions from refrigerants

Scope 2

Electricity consumption of Council assets and street lighting

Scope 3

Professional Services

Maintenance (including contractor fuel use)

ICT services

Purchased paper

Water consumption of Council assets

Business travel (flights and grey fleet)

Employee commuting

Working from home

Carbon neutral product (paper)

Non-quantified

Construction materials (e.g. asphalt, concrete & cement)

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Food and catering

ICT equipment

Base building services

Freight, postage & courier

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

The following emissions source was non-quantified in line with the guidance of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Organisations:

- Construction materials (asphalt, cement, concrete and other road building materials) – data unavailable)

The emissions source has been non quantified because it meets the following criteria:

- Data unavailable (but uplift applied)

An uplift factor of 238.45 tCO₂-e, or 0.93% of the Shire's total inventory, has been applied to the total carbon footprint (see table 3) and a data management plan was developed (see section 'Data management plan').

Data management plan

This section details how the Shire will work to include the quality and completeness of data in future reporting periods.

Construction Materials

As a first step, the Shire will work with its capital works and maintenance contractors to access and record data (i.e. volume and \$ spend) on construction materials such as asphalt, concrete and cement. The Shire will also look to include relevant contract conditions in all major maintenance and capital works contracts to ensure that, going forward, we are able to accurately capture this information. We plan to have this in place within the next 3 years.

Leased Facility Utilities

The Shire will work with lessees of its tenanted facilities to access utility data. The Shire has also begun and will continue to introduce utility data provision requirements into all leases and licences upon creation or renewal to ensure utility data is accessible for carbon accounting purposes. This requirement will be formalised in revised Commercial and Community Facilities Tenancies Policies within the next two years.

Council Expenditure Data

The Shire introduced a new backend accounting system in 2020/21 which has improved our ability to accurately categorise expenditure data. The Shire will continue to refine the categorisation to improve data accuracy.

The Shire is committed to continuous improvement in all data collection activities for carbon accounting to ensure improvement in consistency and completeness.

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Mornington Peninsula Shire Council is currently on the pathway to carbon neutrality for its operations by 2021 following the adoption of its Carbon Neutral Policy in 2016.

Since adopting the Carbon Neutral Policy, the Shire has implemented several emissions reduction projects. For example, the Shire has:

- Installed over 1,250 kW of rooftop solar PV, reducing electricity emissions by over 1,600 tCO₂-e annually,
- Replaced over 10,000 minor road mercury vapour streetlights with LED street lighting, reducing electricity emissions by over 3,500 tCO₂-e annually, and
- Replaced over 5,000 lights at Council facilities with LED fittings, reducing electricity emissions by over 450 tCO₂-e annually.

Council has adopted several other key strategies, plans and policies committing to additional and ongoing emissions reduction, which are described below.

Ensuring Our Future: Our Climate Emergency Response Plan

The Mornington Peninsula Shire Council declared a climate emergency in August 2019 and adopted a Climate Emergency Plan in August 2020. The plan expands on its Carbon Neutral Policy to address community emissions, whilst continuing to reduce operation emissions.

Key targets in the plan:

- By 2023, the Shire will source all electricity from renewable generation,
- By 2025, all Shire pool vehicles will emit zero-emissions from the tailpipe, and
- By 2030, all Shire fleet vehicles will emit zero emissions from the tailpipe, where fit for purpose options are available (including utility vehicles).

Key actions in the plan include:

1. Develop a Beyond Carbon Neutral Plan

In addition to the emissions reduction works already completed, the Shire will identify and deliver projects to minimise residual emissions. Key projects identified for investigation include:

- Major road and decorative LED public street lighting replacement,
- Additional solar PV and battery storage for Council facilities, and

- Energy efficiency, solar PV and battery storage for leased facilities.
2. Restrict new natural gas connections and develop a gas phase out strategy with clear targets
- The Shire will reduce and eventually eliminate gas emissions by way of electrifying its facilities.

Beyond Zero Waste Strategy

Council adopted its Beyond Zero Waste Strategy in 2020. This strategy contains several key targets seeking to reduce emissions.

Overarching Goals: By 2030 we want to achieve the following targets:

- Annual reduction of 1.7% per person in waste related greenhouse gas emissions,
- 20% reduction in household waste,
- Divert 100% of household waste from landfill,
- 50% reduction in litter and 30% increase in illegal dumping incidents investigated,
- Recover 100% of non-kerbside recyclable materials from landfill, and
- Use at least 22,829 tonnes of recycle content in construction and civil works.

Our Waste Goal 2 – Net zero emissions

- Reduce and prevent food waste from landfill,
- Close and remediate Rye Landfill,
- Increase gas capture at the Rye landfill, and
- Establish an AWT plant and adopt energy from waste practices for residual waste.

Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) Policy for Council Building and Civil Works

This policy will ensure the application of ESD principles in the design, construction, refurbishment, operation and demolition of Council owned facilities and civil works. The policy will lead to the avoidance of embodied greenhouse gas emissions in materials and waste during construction and operational energy and water usage and waste.

Emissions reduction actions

Emissions reduction activities in 2020/21 were somewhat uncontrolled due to the pandemic. Emissions were reduced through forced service restrictions and site closures, highlighted by the reduction transport emissions.

Two actions that were delivered included:

- Introduced a hybrid working policy, allowing staff to work from home leading to a reduction in transport emissions
- 50 kW of solar capacity was installed on Council buildings

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		Total tCO ₂ -e
Base year/Year 1:	2019–2020	29,320.81
Year 2:	2020–2021	25,882.88

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Current year (tCO ₂ -e and/ or activity data)	Previous year (tCO ₂ -e and/ or activity data)	Detailed reason for change
Landfill gas - Council-owned landfill	8,210.00 tCO ₂ -e / 38,467.00 tonnes	8,837.00 tCO ₂ -e / 36,738 tonnes	The decrease in emissions from Rye landfill are due to estimates calculated by the NGER solid waste calculator.
Purchased electricity	7,191.76 tCO ₂ -e / 8,266,386 kWh	8,274.98 tCO ₂ -e / 9,403,221 kWh	Electricity consumption decreased in FY21 due to Victoria's COVID-19 state-wide measures. Lockdowns and restrictions reduced public access to facilities, and council staff worked from home more frequently.
Maintenance – contractor fuel use (diesel)	5,246.96 tCO ₂ -e / 1,836.67 kL	6,080.47 tCO ₂ -e / 2,125.56 kL	Total contractor diesel fuel consumption decreased in FY21 due to COVID-19 restrictions and lockdowns, which reduced contractors' capacity to undertake maintenance activities.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Certified brand name	Product or Service used
Winc Paper	Carbon Neutral Paper

Organisation 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 (tCO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0	0	0.00	0
Bespoke	0	0	0	0
Cleaning and Chemicals	0	0	14.6	14.6
Climate Active Carbon Neutral Products and Services	0	0	0	0
Construction Materials and Services	0	0	101.8	101.8
Electricity	0	7191.8	0	7191.8
Food	0	0	0	0
Horticulture and Agriculture	0	0	0	0
ICT services and equipment	0	0	753.0	753.0
Machinery and vehicles	0	0	0	0
Office equipment & supplies	0	0	0.01	0.01
Postage, courier and freight	0	0	0	0
Products	0	0	0	0
Professional Services	0	0	1114.3	1114.3
Refrigerants	310.6	0	0	310.6
Roads and landscape	0	0	0	0
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	850.9	0	66.1	917.0
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	3.0	0	0.2	3.2
Stationary Energy (solid fuels)	0	0	0	0
Transport (Air)	0	0	0	0
Transport (Land and Sea)	250.6	0	422.8	673.4
use for duplicates	0	0	0	0
Waste	0	0	0	0
Water	0	0	499.4	499.3
Working from home	0	0	530.3	530.3
Land and Sea transport (Fuel)	0	0	5325.1	5325.1
Bespoke – landfill gas	8210	0	0	8210.00
Total	9265.2	7191.8	8827.5	25,644.4

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions, which can't 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
Uplift to account for non-quantified construction emissions	238.5
Total of all uplift factors	234.5
Total footprint to offset <i>(total net emissions from summary table + total uplifts)</i>	25,882.9

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

In arrears	
1. Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	1,900
2. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	25,883
3. Total eligible offsets required for this report	23,983
4. Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	23,983
5. Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0

Co-benefits

Project 1 – Northern Savanna Project

The Northern Savanna Project is a Savanna Fire Management project in Queensland, Australia that involves strategic and planned burning of savanna areas in northern Australia during the early dry season to reduce the risk of large and intense late dry season wild fires. The project aims to reduce the frequency and extent of those fires in savannas, by instigating cool, lower-intensity fires when the vegetation still contains some moisture from the wet season resulting in fewer greenhouse gas emissions and more carbon being sequestered in dead organic matter. The project is carried out by both Traditional Owners and local rangers, employing traditional knowledge and creating job opportunities for local communities. The project's benefits can be mapped against the following SDGs: SDG 8 'Decent Work and Economic Growth', SDG 13 'Climate Action', SDG 15 'Life on Land' and SDG 17 'Partnerships for the Goals'.

Project 2 - Longdowns Regeneration Project

Is Longdowns Regeneration Project is a Human-Induced Regeneration project in New South Wales, Australia. The project establishes permanent native forests through assisted regeneration from in-situ seed

sources on land that was cleared of vegetation and where regrowth was suppressed for at least 10 years prior to the project having commenced. Suppression activities include excluding livestock, managing the time and extent of grazing and managing feral animals in a humane manner. Restoring native forests not only has carbon benefits but also create natural habitats and re-connects remnant vegetation. The project's benefits can be mapped against the following SDGs: SDG 8 'Decent Work and Economic Growth', SDG 13 'Climate Action', SDG 15 'Life on Land'.

Project 3 - 7 MW Bundled Hydro power project

The 7 MW Bundled Hydro power project in India is a renewable energy project that involves the generation of electricity by using the available hydro potential in the tributaries of the Ravi River and exporting the generated electricity to the Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board. The project has a number of social, environmental and economic co-benefits including bringing electricity to local areas, avoiding the exploitation and depletion of natural, non-renewable resources such as coal/ petroleum/gas while at the same providing a clean energy. It also offers direct and indirect employment opportunities for the local community during the period of construction and after its subsequent commissioning. The project's benefits can be mapped against the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): SDG 7 'Affordable and Clean Energy', SDG 8 'Decent Work and Economic Growth', SDG 13 'Climate Action'.

Project 4 – Shepparton Landfill Gas Project

The project provides a municipal benefit by capturing landfill methane gas and converting it into green electricity for the local grid that would otherwise escape into the atmosphere or require flaring. The project supports SDG 7.

Project 5 - Nakhon Biogas (CYY WWT)

The project has significantly improved local air and water quality. At the same time, the fossil fuel use of the starch plant has been significantly reduced. The project and the carbon revenue it generates provides jobs for locals and supports social and educational activities. The clean wastewater is used to irrigate nearby fields and allows fish farming, enabling local communities to increase their income.

Project 6 - Prony Windfarm

By displacing greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuel power plants with renewable electricity, Prony Wind Power is helping to drive the clean energy transition in regions where there are not the resource to do so. The project has also boosted local economies by creating job opportunities both in building the wind farm and also running it. It has also spreading technological know-how and awareness of climate issues across the island. Prony's success is a tribute the viability and value of sustainable development in small island nations, promoting climate action, and ultimately increasing climate resilience in the Pacific Island region.

Project 7 - Inner Mongolia Zhurihe Wind Farm Phase II

By displacing fossil fuel-generated energy the project effectively reduces GHG emissions and contributes towards China's green energy transition. In addition to environmental benefits the project boosts the local economy through job creation.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets cancelled 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 (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 (%)	
Northern Savanna Project Savanna burning project, Australia	ACCU	CER	2 Aug 2021	3,801,418,092 - 3,801,420,391	2018-2020	0	800	0	0	800	3%	
Longdowns Regeneration Project Forest regeneration project, Australia	ACCU	CER	2 Aug 2021	3,810,417,130 - 3,810,419,729	2020-2021	0	1,100	0	0	1,100	4%	
7 MW Bundled Hydro power project Renewable energy project, India	VCU	VCS	28 July 2021	10567-229340368-229349064-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-2323-01012017-31122017-0	2017	0	8,697	0	0	8,697	34%	
Shepparton Landfill Gas Project Landfill methane capture, Australia	ACCU	CER	18 Nov 2022	8,348,657,411 - 8,348,659,910	2022-23	0	2,500	0	0	2,500	10%	
Nakhon Biogas (CYY WWT) 1.3 MWe Biogas reaction, Thailand	VCUs	VCS	21 Nov 2022	13989-544027353-544035009-VCS-VCU-842-VER-TH-13-2261-03032020-31122020-0	2020	0	8,262	0	0	8,262	32%	

				13838-529430559-529431163-VCS-VCU-842-VER-TH-13-2261-03032020-31122020-0							
Prony Windfarm Renewable energy project, New Caledonia	VER	VCS	21 Nov 2022	GS1-1-NC-GS566-12-2016-19149-20491-23896	2016	0	3,406	0	0	3,406	13%
Inner Mongolia Zhurihe Wind Farm Phase II Renewable energy project, Mongolia	VCU	VCS	21 Nov 2022	12523-414592640-414593757-VCS-VCU-1310-VER-CN-1-1181-01012017-20122017-0	2017	0	1,118	0	0	1,118	4%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report										25,883	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports										0	

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	4,400	17%
Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)	3,406	13%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	18,077	70%

Evidence of Mornington Peninsula Shire's retirement of 1,900 ACCUs for the "Northern Savanna Project" and "Longdowns Regenerations Project" in Australia.



This certificate verifies that

Mornington Peninsula Shire Council

For the period 01.07.2020 to 30.06.2021 the direct and indirect emissions have been measured and offset. The emissions amounted to

1900 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions

by investing in South Pole's climate protection projects:
Northern Savanna Project - Alka Bawar, Australia
Longdowns Regeneration Project, Australia

Renat Heuberger
CEO, South Pole



Thank you for committing to bold climate action. Your contribution is not only a meaningful step towards mitigating climate change globally, but also changes lives for the better by contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals set out by the UN.

Retirement ID	3,801,418,092 - 3,801,420,391
Retirement ID	3,810,417,130 - 3,810,419,729
Certificate number	C2091EN, 08.2021
Date	02/08/2021

This certificate is issued by South Pole. For more information about our services and more than 700 climate protection projects, please visit: southpole.com/projects.
The CO₂ emissions indicated on the certificate are compensated through investments in the above mentioned carbon offset projects based on international standards.

Evidence of Mornington Peninsula Shire's retirement of 8,697 VCUs for the "7 MW Bundled Hydro power project" in India.

Carbon Offsetting Certificate

8,697
tonnes CO₂-e

This certificate verifies that in the period of 1st July 2020 to 30th June 2021

Mornington Peninsula Shire

has offset 8,697 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions with the purchase and retirement of certified carbon credits.

Project: 7 MW Bundled Hydro power project at Himachal Pradesh of Raajratna Energy Holdings, India
Registry: Verra
Serial No.'s: 10567-229340368-229349064-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-2323-01012017-31122017-0

Date issued: 28th July 2021


Iain Smale
Managing Director, Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd

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 **Verified Carbon Standard**
A VERRA STANDARD

Evidence of Mornington Peninsula Shire's retirement of 2,500 ACCUs for the "Shepparton Landfill Gas Project" in Australia.



**Australian
National Registry
of Emissions Units**

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ANREU Home

Account Holders

Accounts

Unit Position Summary

Projects

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Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

Transaction Successfully Approved

Transaction ID	AU24963
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	18/11/2022 08:56:03 (AEDT) 17/11/2022 21:56:03 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Dale, Nathan
Transaction Approver	Dale, Nathan
Comment	These units were cancelled on behalf of Mornington Peninsula Shire Council to support its carbon neutral claim against the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for FY2021

Transferring Account

Account Number	AU-3019
Account Name	POINT ZERO INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD
Account Holder	POINT ZERO INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD

Acquiring Account

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

Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			EOP100186					2022-23		8,348,657,411 - 8,348,659,910	2,500

Transaction Status History

Status Date	Status Code
18/11/2022 08:56:03 (AEDT) 17/11/2022 21:56:03 (GMT)	Completed (4)
18/11/2022 08:56:03 (AEDT) 17/11/2022 21:56:03 (GMT)	Proposed (1)
18/11/2022 08:56:03 (AEDT) 17/11/2022 21:56:03 (GMT)	Account Holder Approved (97)
18/11/2022 08:55:31 (AEDT) 17/11/2022 21:55:31 (GMT)	Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95)

Logged in as: Nathan Dale / Industry User

Evidence of Mornington Peninsula Shire’s retirement of 605 VCUs for the “Nakhon Biogas (CYY WWT) project” in Thailand.





Certificate of Verified Carbon Unit (VCU) Retirement

Verra, in its capacity as administrator of the Verra Registry, does hereby certify that on 21 Nov 2022, 605 Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) were retired on behalf of:

Mornington Peninsula Shire Council

Project Name
CYY Biopower Wastewater treatment plant including biogas reuse for thermal oil replacement and electricity generation Project, Thailand

VCU Serial Number
13838-529430559-529431163-VCS-VCU-842-VER-TH-13-2261-03032020-31122020-0

Additional Certifications

Powered by  APX

Evidence of Mornington Peninsula Shire's retirement of 7,657 VCUs for the "Nakhon Biogas (CYY WWT) project" in Thailand.





Certificate of Verified Carbon Unit (VCU) Retirement

Verra, in its capacity as administrator of the Verra Registry, does hereby certify that on 21 Nov 2022, 7,657 Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) were retired on behalf of:

Mornington Peninsula Shire Council

Project Name
CYY Biopower Wastewater treatment plant including biogas reuse for thermal oil replacement and electricity generation Project, Thailand

VCU Serial Number
13989-544027353-544035009-VCS-VCU-842-VER-TH-13-2261-03032020-31122020-0

Additional Certifications

Powered by 

Evidence of Mornington Peninsula Shire's retirement of 3,406 VERs for the "Prony Windfarm" in New Caledonia.



We are delighted to confirm the retirement of
3406 Verified Emission Reductions (VERs)
for
South Pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd.
on 21/11/2022

Credits retired on behalf of Mornington Peninsula Shire Council to meet their Climate Active Carbon Neutral requirements for FY21.

Project: Prony and Kafeate wind-farms, New Caledonia (300344)

*These credits have been retired, saving **3406** tonnes of CO2 emissions
from being released into the atmosphere.
Thank you for investing in a safer climate and more sustainable world.*

Gold Standard

Retirement certificates are hosted on the Gold Standard Impact Registry, [view your certificate](#).

Gold Standard | Chemin de Balexert 7-9 1219 Châtelaine, International Environment House 2, Switzerland | goldstandard.org +41 22 788 70 80, help@goldstandard.org

Evidence of Mornington Peninsula Shire's retirement of 1,118 VERs for the "Inner Mongolia Zhurihe Wind Farm Phase II" in Mongolia.





Certificate of Verified Carbon Unit (VCU) Retirement

Verra, in its capacity as administrator of the Verra Registry, does hereby certify that on 21 Nov 2022, 1,118 Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) were retired on behalf of:

Mornington Peninsula Shire Council

Project Name
CGN Inner Mongolia Zhurihe Phase II Wind Farm Project

VCU Serial Number
12523-414592640-414593757-VCS-VCU-1310-VER-CN-1-1181-01012017-20122017-0

Additional Certifications

Powered by  PX

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

NA.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A.

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a market-based approach

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.

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 & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0
GreenPower	0	0	0
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0	0	0
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	1,564,414	0	19%
Residual Electricity	6,701,973	7,191,756	0%
Total grid electricity	8,266,386	7,191,756	19%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	8,266,386	7,191,756	19%
Electricity renewables	1,564,414	0	
Residual Electricity	6,701,973	7,191,756	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)		7,191,756	
Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.93%		
Mandatory	18.93%		
Voluntary	0.00%		
Behind the meter	0.00%		
Residual Electricity Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	7,192		
<i>Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%</i>			

Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	8,266,386	8,101,059	909,302
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	8,266,386	8,101,059	909,302
ACT	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0
Vic	0	0	0
Qld	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0
Tas	0	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	8,266,386	8,101,059	909,302

Emission Footprint (TCO₂e)	9,010
<i>Scope 2 Emissions (TCO₂e)</i>	8101
<i>Scope 3 Emissions (TCO₂e)</i>	909

Climate Active Carbon Neutral Electricity summary

Carbon Neutral electricity offset by Climate Active Product	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ e)
N/A	0	0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their Product certification.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions 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	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
Construction materials (e.g. asphalt, concrete, cement)	No	No	Yes (uplift applied & data plan in place)	No

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

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

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.

5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Food and catering	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ICT equipment	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Base building services (assets where council is tenant)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Freight, postage, and courier	No	No	No	Yes	No	No



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