

## **APPENDIX A: Definition of National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scopes**

The National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting System (NGERs) model identifies emissions in three high level categories or 'scopes' including:

**Scope 1 emissions** - direct emissions from onsite activity e.g. combustion of fuel for energy, industrial processes, waste disposal where the landfill is owned and managed by Council. Scope 1 emissions included in Darebin's inventory are gas (used in buildings, bbqs etc.) and vehicle fuel.

**Scope 2 emissions** - indirect emissions from activities inside the facility boundary i.e. use of electricity, steam etc. Scope 2 emissions included in Darebin's inventory comprise electricity use for buildings and sites where Council has direct management and pays the bills.

**Scope 3 Emissions** (voluntary reporting) - emissions outside of the boundary of the facility as a result of activities at a facility. This could include: disposal of waste, business travel of employees, purchase of products and services, electricity and gas use at service delivery sites that are leased and/or managed by others.

Scope 3 emissions currently included in Council's inventory include:

- electricity use for streetlights
- electricity and gas use for Northcote Aquatic and Recreation Centre (NARC)
- organisational waste to landfill (estimated)
- business travel (flights, taxis and client meal deliveries)
- paper use

### **Carbon neutrality and reporting of Scope 3 emissions**

While reporting of any Scope 3 emissions is regarded as voluntary, the Australian Government's National Carbon Offset Standards indicate that organisations wishing to achieve and claim Carbon Neutrality should include the following emissions where relevant and practicable:

- the Scope 3 emissions from a particular source which are likely to be large relative to the organisation's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions;
- the Scope 3 emissions from a particular source which contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure;
- the Scope 3 emissions from a particular source which are deemed relevant by key stakeholders;
- the Scope 3 emissions where the organisation has the potential to influence the reduction of Scope 3 emissions from a particular source;
- the Scope 3 emissions from outsourced activities previously performed in-house or activities outsourced by the reporting company that are typically performed in-house by other companies in the reporting organisation's sector.

In previous standards a minimum reporting requirement of waste, business travel and paper use has been set for carbon neutrality but this has recently been removed.