

# Carbon Neutral Certification

AMPC Carbon Neutral Conference

Project Code  
2023-1017

Prepared by  
Ndevr Environmental Pty Ltd

Date Submitted  
16/12/2022

Published by  
AMPC

Date Published  
16/12/2022

# Contents

<b>Contents</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>1.0 Executive Summary</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2.0 Introduction</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3.0 Project Objectives</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4.0 Methodology</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>5.0 Project Outcomes</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>6.0 Discussion</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>7.0 Conclusions / Recommendations</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>8.0 Appendices</b>	<b>9</b>
8.1 Appendix 1: Emissions Data	9

**Disclaimer** The information contained within this publication has been prepared by a third party commissioned by Australian Meat Processor Corporation Ltd (AMPC). It does not necessarily reflect the opinion or position of AMPC. Care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in this publication. However, AMPC cannot accept responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the information or opinions contained in this publication, nor does it endorse or adopt the information contained in this report.

No part of this work may be reproduced, copied, published, communicated or adapted in any form or by any means (electronic or otherwise) without the express written permission of Australian Meat Processor Corporation Ltd. All rights are expressly reserved. Requests for further authorisation should be directed to the Executive Chairman, AMPC, Suite 2, Level 6, 99 Walker Street North Sydney NSW.

## 1.0 Executive Summary

AMPC delivered its inaugural Innovation Showcase (event production by Exponet) at the Melbourne Showgrounds in October 2022. The three-day event brought together the red meat processors and industry participants from across Australia to experience new innovative ideas and technologies, hear and learn from world-class speakers, listen in to panel sessions, and participate in various workshops. Achieving a carbon-neutral event for AMPC's Innovation Showcase helped demonstrate the process for obtaining carbon-neutral certification with Climate Active to AMPC's member-base. There was also a plenary session to discuss the offsets and their benefit to the value chain. Emission sources including all travel, production, catering, and energy were included in the carbon neutral certification.

The process involved the following key steps, in line with the [Climate Active Standard for Events](#):

- Establish the emissions boundary and emissions sources
- Collect relevant data to estimate expected emissions
- Develop the greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory and purchase carbon offsets to achieve carbon neutrality
- Complete the Climate Active Certification Documentation and submit the 'Pre-event' Public Disclosure Statement
- Collect actual data post-event and submit the 'Post-event' Public Disclosure Statement

Further details of the methodology are provided in section 4.0 of this report.

The development of the GHG inventory for the event revealed the total emissions from the event. Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) were used to offset the emissions, using ACCUs generated from an Australian Human-Induced Regeneration project, the Nulla Carbon Project, with linkages to the industry and project methodology. A total of 330 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e) were offset, achieving carbon neutrality for the event.

## 2.0 Introduction

This project supported The Australian Meat Processor Corporation (AMPC) certify its Innovation Showcase Conference as a Carbon Neutral Event under the Australian Climate Active program. AMPC is a specialist research and development provider for Australian Meat processors. AMPC's mandate is to provide research, development and extension services that improve the sustainability and efficiency of the sector. Certifying the event as carbon neutral aims to engage AMPC members in managing their carbon and to learn more about the process of carbon neutrality and the associated benefits. It will also allow AMPC to demonstrate its own leadership in this area by participating in the Climate Active program.

The scope of the research covered all emission sources associated with AMPC's Innovation conference in order obtain the certifications toward the goal of having a Carbon Neutral event, as a first step in engaging the AMPC members in Carbon Neutrality.

## 3.0 Project Objectives

The following were the key project objectives:

- Increased member awareness of carbon accounting and the associated Climate Active framework, including highlighting the benefits for members in becoming more competitive and sustainable in operations.
- Improve knowledge and understanding among members of the steps involved in carbon neutrality and certification.
- Demonstrate leadership by AMPC in climate action.

## 4.0 Methodology

This project consisted of two main phases. The first phase included the development of the Climate Active documentation, including Event GHG Inventory (pre-event and post-event) and Event Public Disclosure Statement (pre-event and post-event). The second phase will consist of a knowledge sharing conference along with AMPC Helpline sign ups.

Full details of the project methodology are outlined below. These

### Phase One: Climate Active Certification

The project involved the compilation of a Greenhouse Gas Account or 'carbon footprint' in line with the Australian Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard (the Standard), a voluntary standard based on the international GHG Protocol. It provides best-practice guidance on how to measure, reduce, offset, report and audit emissions for organisations, products & services, events, precincts and buildings.

Figure 1 shows an overview of the process for the project, in line with the Standard for Events.

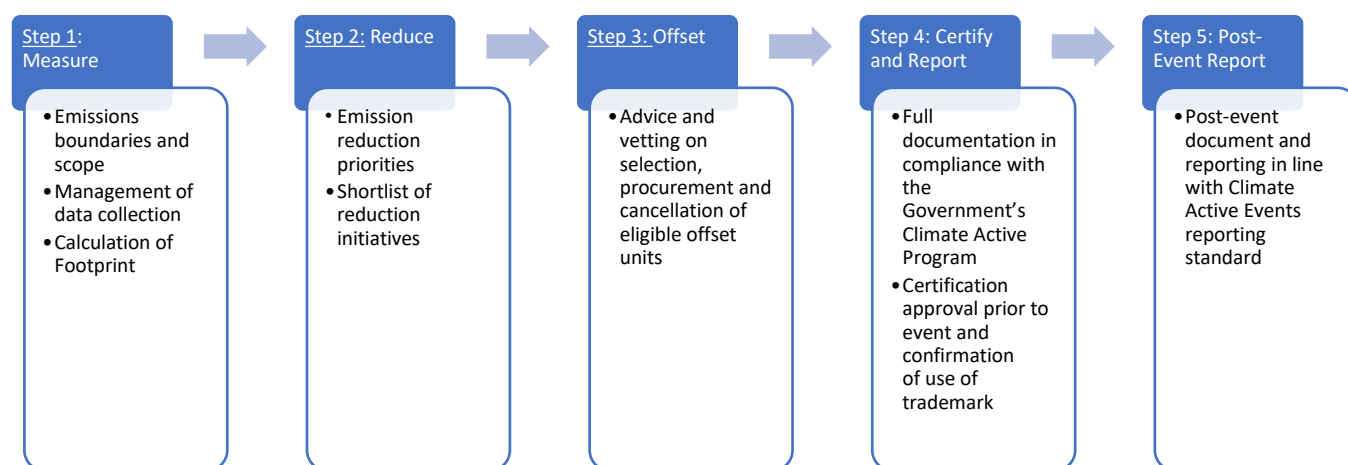


Figure 1: Steps to Carbon Neutrality and Climate Active Event Certification

### Phase Two: Event Attendance: Knowledge Sharing and Helpline Sign-ups

This phase involved presenting at one of the plenary sessions during the Innovation Showcase to describe the Climate Active framework, the process for carbon neutral certification and highlight the lessons learned by AMPC during its certification process. The conference was also used as an opportunity to highlight the type of advice members can receive from AMPC's Helpline during the second year of its service.

The plenary session was also an opportunity to highlight a certified beef product, further demonstrating the opportunity for AMPC members to join the carbon neutral supply chain.

## 5.0 Project Outcomes

The event's final carbon inventory was calculated to be approximately 330 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e). The breakdown of the event's emissions profile is presented in Figure 2. The largest emission source was found to be air travel of attendees to and from the event, followed by food consumed at the event.

The project demonstrated that emissions do not only result from direct activities, such as fuel combustion and electricity consumption, but can occur throughout a business's supply chain.

Most emissions were calculated using expenditure data (\$ spend) on the event, as well as information collected at the time of attendee event registration; and applying relevant emissions factors (eg. tCO<sub>2</sub>-e per \$). This allowed the calculation of total emissions resulting from the event.

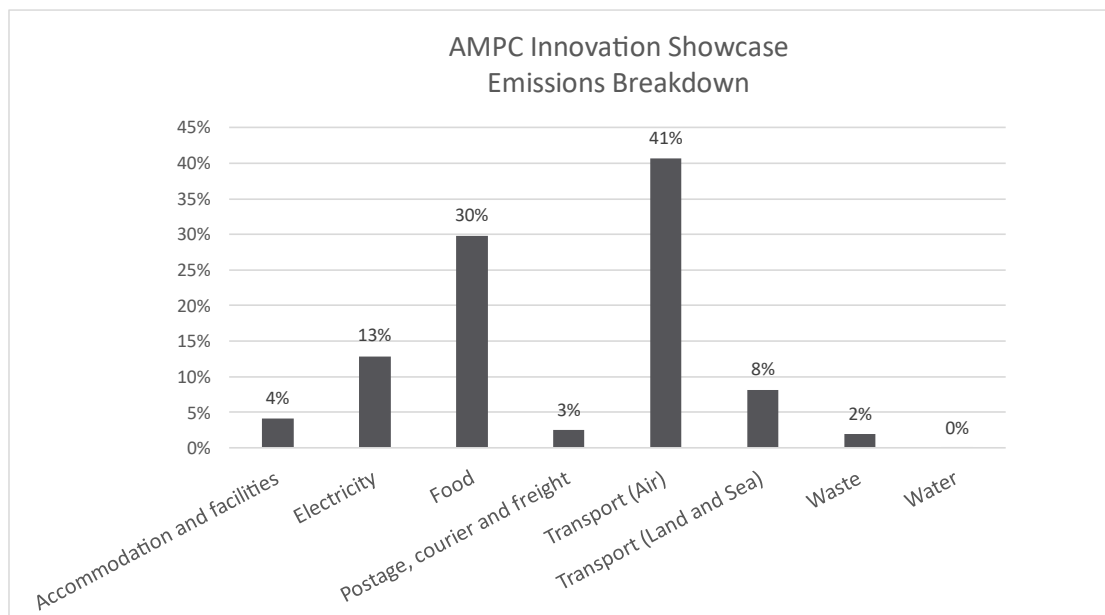


Figure 2: Emissions Breakdown from AMPC Innovation Showcase Event

## 6.0 Discussion

Emissions are typically calculated through the application of documented emission factors. These factors are calculated ratios relating emissions to a proxy measure of activity at an emissions source, for example, emissions per kWh of electricity consumed. In addition to emission factors, estimating emissions also requires 'activity data', which can come in different forms and may vary in level of accuracy. Actual data of usage quantities (e.g., kWh of electricity, litres of fuel) is the most accurate data when considering the application of emission factors, while uplift factors (i.e., percentages attributing a portion of the overall emissions profile to a particular emissions source) is the least accurate.

A 'data hierarchy' is often referenced in carbon accounting frameworks, which rates calculation approaches and techniques (Figure 3). AMPC's emissions were mainly calculated using expenditure (\$ spend) applied to documented emission factors. This approach is considered 'modelled data' under Climate Active's data hierarchy.

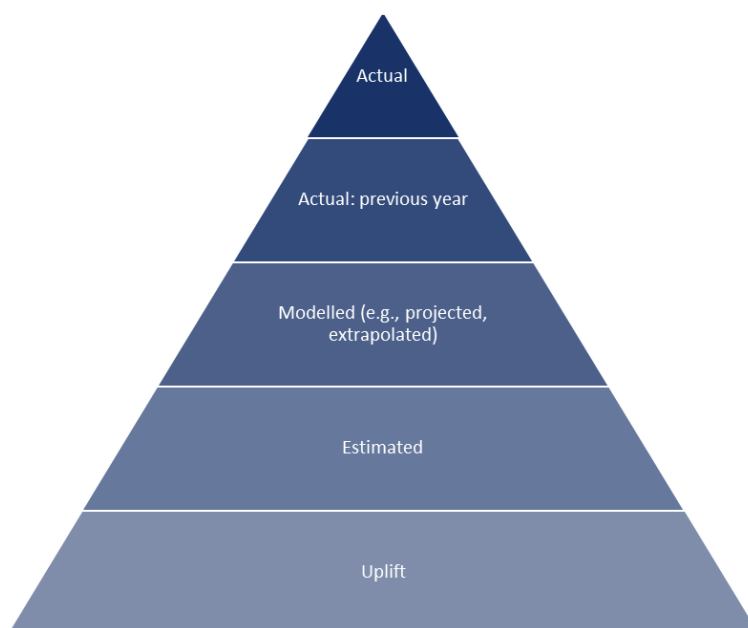


Figure 3: Data hierarchy for emissions activity data

Businesses continue to mature in their approach to accounting for scope 3 emissions, allowing for an increasingly accurate understanding of emissions sources, and the identification of opportunities for emission reduction.

Due to the timing and nature of the certification, expenditure (\$ spend) was considered the most appropriate activity data for this certification. If AMPC pursues carbon neutral certification in future years for events, data collected from the Innovation Showcase could potentially be used to inform future emissions calculations.

Additionally, the outcomes of the emissions from the Innovation Showcase might be used to inform or influence the emissions for future events. For example, given the largest emission source was air travel, AMPC may consider supporting or influencing delegates to purchase carbon neutral flights. Collecting relevant data on this, such as evidence of the carbon neutral flight, would reduce AMPC's event emissions, and therefore reduce the volume of offsets required for purchase.

The [Public Disclosure Statement](#) provides further details on the Carbon Neutral Event Certification.

## 7.0 Conclusions / Recommendations

Overall, the project successfully raised awareness of the carbon neutral process and the Climate Active Standard within the AMPC member-base, through the certification of the event and the plenary session.

Should AMPC host the Innovation Showcase in future years, it is suggested the event is once again certified carbon neutral under the Climate Active Standard to demonstrate AMPC's leadership and continued commitment to managing and reducing emissions, and further support the increased awareness of sustainability initiatives.

If certification is pursued, the following recommendations are made:

- Commence data collection as early as possible. This will support:
  - identification of emission 'hot-spots' and opportunities to reduce emissions, to support the development of an Emissions Reduction Plan.
  - timely certification or re-certification.
- Where possible, collect and use actual activity data, to increase the accuracy of emission calculations.
- Consider carbon neutral suppliers to reduce the carbon footprint for Climate Active certifications.
- Develop a carbon offsetting strategy, with appropriate advice on the selection, procurement and cancellation of eligible offset units, considering co-benefits when deciding.

Note these recommendations are general to those interested in pursuing carbon neutral certification under the Climate Active standard.



## 8.0 Appendices

### 8.1 Appendix 1: Emissions Data

The data below is used for Figure 2. This data is also available in the [Public Disclosure Statement](#), available on the Climate Active website.

Emission Source	Sum of Scope 1 (TCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Sum of Scope 2 (TCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Sum of Scope 3 (TCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Sum of Total Emissions (TCO <sub>2</sub> e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	13.35	13.35
Electricity	0.00	41.70	0.00	41.70
Food	0.00	0.00	96.34	96.34
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	8.13	8.13
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	131.83	131.83
Transport (Land and Sea)	0.00	0.00	26.25	26.25
Waste	0.00	0.00	6.31	6.31
Water	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>41.70</b>	<b>282.22</b>	<b>323.92</b>