

Summary of carboNZero certification:

Climate Change and Business Conference 2009



The Climate Change and Business Conference 2009 meets the requirements of carboNZero certification having measured its greenhouse gas emissions in compliance with ISO 14064-1 committed to managing and reducing its emissions and neutralised its remaining emissions in respect of the conference held in Melbourne, Australia from 24-26 August 2009.



Introduction¹ – The 5th Australia-New Zealand Climate Change & Business Conference 2009 was held in Melbourne, Australia on August 24-26, 2009. It was organised by the Climate Change and Business Centre and Point Carbon.

The 2009 Conference ran for two and a half days and for the first time featured an International Expo. Day one workshops provided an introduction to carbon markets, science updates and opportunities for cleantech companies.

The key conference themes were

- Domestic & international policy developments in the lead-up to Copenhagen
- Sourcing finance for the transition to reduced emissions during a global financial crisis
- Practical advice to assist companies prepare for emerging carbon regulation: legal, accounting, reporting, standards, marketing & emissions trading.

A total of 399 Delegates and 95 speakers attended the conference.

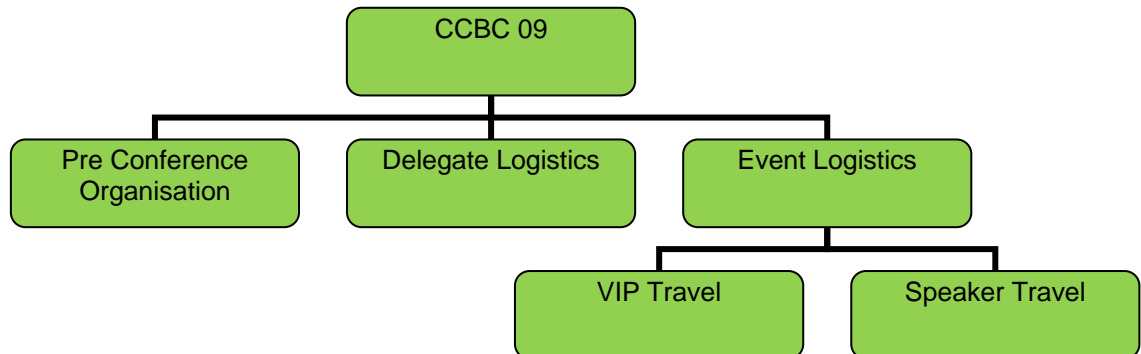
This is the second year the conference has been carboNZero certified. The first carboNZero certification was the 2008 conference held in Auckland.

Boundary – The diagram below shows the organisational structure used for describing the conference's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory, and what business units were included in the carboNZero certification.

¹ **Disclaimer:** This Disclosure Statement is a summary of the verified information considered for certification and the certification decision. It should not be taken to represent the full submission for certification. While every effort has been made to ensure that the information in this Disclosure Statement is accurate and complete, Landcare Research does not, to the maximum extent permitted by law, give any warranty or guarantee relating to the accuracy or reliability of the information.

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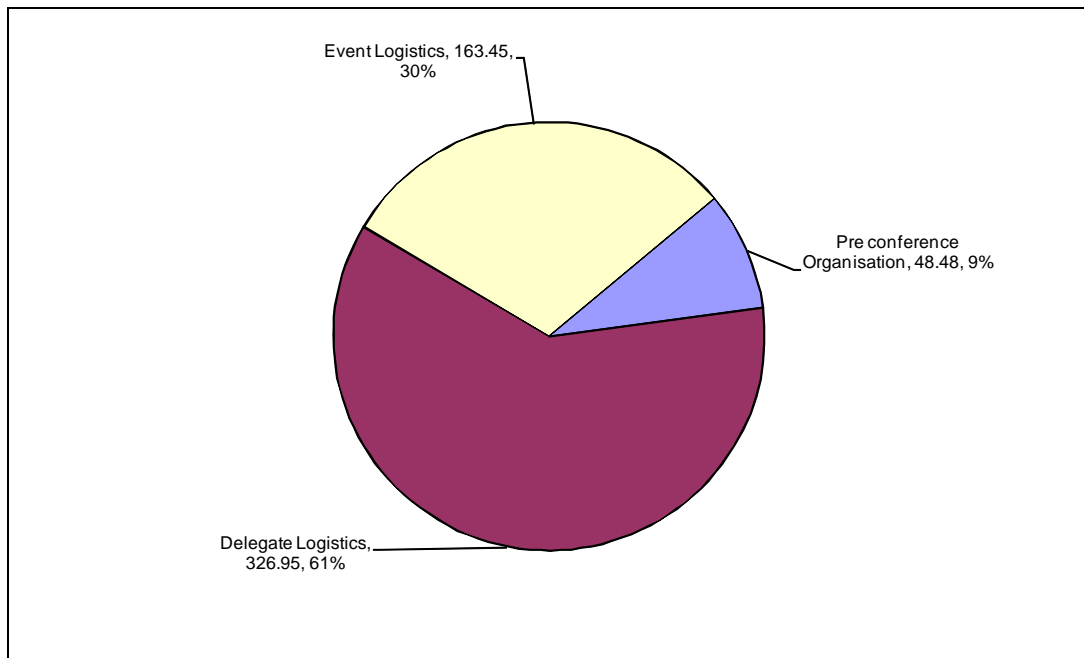
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Consolidation approach – operational control

Event Period – 24/08/2009 to 26/08/2009

GHG emissions source inclusions – The diagram below shows the operational GHG emissions for the Climate Change and Business Conference 2009 by emissions source. The Conferences total emissions for this period were 538.88 tonnes carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) all comprising of Scope 3. The following graph is of GHG emissions by business activity (tCO₂e, %).



GHG emissions source exclusions –

- Event Organiser office energy use – data was unable to be obtained and was judged likely to be insignificant
- Event Catering – Emissions factors for catering in Australia were not available

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- Attendee Travel (when travelling by air) to and from place of residence to airport and from airport to conference – data was unable to be obtained.

GHG emissions reduction commitments – The conference organiser has developed a GHG emissions reduction plan. Some projects in this plan include:

- Reduce venue emissions through venue selection. We selected a venue, the Melbourne Convention & Exhibition Centre, which is 6-Star Green Star rated and operates to strict environmental policies.
- Reduce emissions from delegate travel. We chose a centrally located venue and provided information to delegates on our website and via email on public transport available to access the venue.
- Reduce emissions from promotional materials. We sourced all paper from FSC Mixed Sources.
- Minimise indirect catering emissions. We worked with the venue to select menu items sourced from nearby Melbourne.
- Reduce emissions from printed materials. No copies of speaker presentations were provided. Instead, delegates were directed to the website.

GHG emissions reduction report against last year's plan – This is the second time the event has been carboNZero certified. The 2009 event emitted 538.88 tCO₂e, the 2008 event (held in Auckland, New Zealand) had a total of 297.44 tCO₂e. This is a difference of 241.44. See Figure 6 for more information.

There are some important differences between the two events that contribute to the increase in GHG emissions

- The 2009 event occurred in Australia
- The 2009 event had 502 attendees versus 417 in 2008
- The 2009 event encompassed a large exhibition which the 2008 event did not
- The Air travel emissions factor used has increased between the 2008 and 2009 event by 26% (domestic air travel) and 12% (international air travel)

Regardless of this the emissions per attendee also increased from 0.71 tCO₂e per delegate (2008) to 1.07 tCO₂e per delegate (2009). An increase of 0.36 tCO₂e (50%) per delegate.

Offset – 212 tonnes CO₂e. AAUs² from Trustpower Hydro projects created under the New Zealand Government's PRE³ above scheme. Serial numbers 501723-501934 have been cancelled (or equivalent) on the carboNZero registry. In line with the carboNZero programme principles and approach for events, emissions from attendee travel were excluded from the offset required for certification.

² AAUs are created by eligible projects for emissions reductions achieved up to the end of 2007.

³ PREs are Projects to Reduce Emissions is a New Zealand government scheme for projects that are eligible under the Joint Implementation initiative of the Kyoto Protocol – see www.mfe.govt.nz.

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Verified by – PricewaterhouseCoopers

Threshold of materiality – excluded emissions do not exceed 5% of the total footprint for organisation and product boundary stated.

Level of assurance – limited assurance

Certification status – carboNZero certified “conference” covering the organiser, event and delegate logistics of the conference.

Certificate number – 2010054J