Environmental Sustainability

Reporting Snapshot

## ***INSERT ORGANISATION NAME***

## ***INSERT REPORT PERIOD***

This report contains information relating to Councils performance against the three environmental performance areas of corporate resource use, waste, and biodiversity – These three areas are discussed in more detail below.

The data has been obtained by the environmental department in consultation with various other departments within Council. The emissions data has been calculated using the Australian Government’s National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting framework (NGER).

The aim of this document is to record Council’s environmental performance over time, celebrate environmental or emissions achievements and to identify areas of strengths and weaknesses in order to guide future investment in environmental and emissions reductions projects.

Stationary Energy Consumption

|  |
| --- |
| **StationaryEnergyChart** |
| Stationary energy is expressed in kilo Watt hours (kWh) and Mega Joules (MJ) and includes the consumption of electricity (kWh) and natural gas (MJ) from all facilities that are paid for by Council. This excludes Committees of Management and some leased facilities. |

Transport Energy Consumption

|  |
| --- |
| **TransportEnergyChart** |
| Transport energy is expressed in kilolitres (kL) and includes the consumption of all fuels used in vehicles and plant owned and operated by Council. This includes diesel, petrol and LPG. |

Potable Water Consumption

|  |
| --- |
| **PotableWaterConsumptionChart** |
| Potable water is expressed in kilolitres (kL) and includes all water consumed at a Council facility (excluding raw water). |

Total Kerbside Waste Breakdown

|  |
| --- |
| **KerbsideCollectionChart** |
| Total kerbside waste breakdown includes the general waste, recycling and organics collected from the kerbsides within the local government area. Recycling and organics are known as ‘diversions and will be reprocessed into a useable commodity whereas general waste will be buried in landfill. |

Waste Diversion from Landfill

|  |
| --- |
| **WasteDiversionChart** |
| Total kerbside waste to landfill per capita includes the general waste, recycling and organics collected from the kerbsides within the local government area. This graph standardises the amount of waste being sent to landfill and can account for extraneous variables such as an increase or decrease in population. |

Land Under Trust for Nature Conservation Covenant

|  |
| --- |
| **NatureConservationCovenantChart** |
| Total area of covenanted land includes private property within the local government area that is registered with Trust For Nature’s conservation covenant program. This program allows landholders to permanently protect native vegetation, including habitat for plants and wildlife, on their own properties. |

Percentage of Roadside Managed for Weeds

|  |
| --- |
| **RoadsideWeedManagementChart** |
| Roads Managed refers to the total length of roads managed by Council and roads managed for conservation refers to the total length of road managed to protect or enhance native vegetation, including habitat for plants and wildlife. |

Total Corporate Greenhouse Gas Emissions

|  |
| --- |
| **TotalEmissionsChart** |
| Total corporate greenhouse gas emissions relates to the amount of greenhouse gas emissions released from the operation of a Council’s facilities and equipment. This generally includes the emissions from consuming fuel, electricity, water and burying waste in landfill. Emissions have been calculated using the Australian Government’s National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting framework (NGER). |

Relative Emissions Produced

|  |
| --- |
| **RelativeEmissionsChart** |
| Total corporate greenhouse gas emissions relates to the amount of greenhouse gas emissions released from the operation of a Council’s facilities and equipment. This generally includes the emissions from consuming fuel, electricity, water and burying waste in landfill. This graph standardises the amount of greenhouse gas emissions emitted and can account for extraneous variables such as an increase or decrease in population. Emissions have been calculated using the Australian Government’s National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting framework (NGER). |