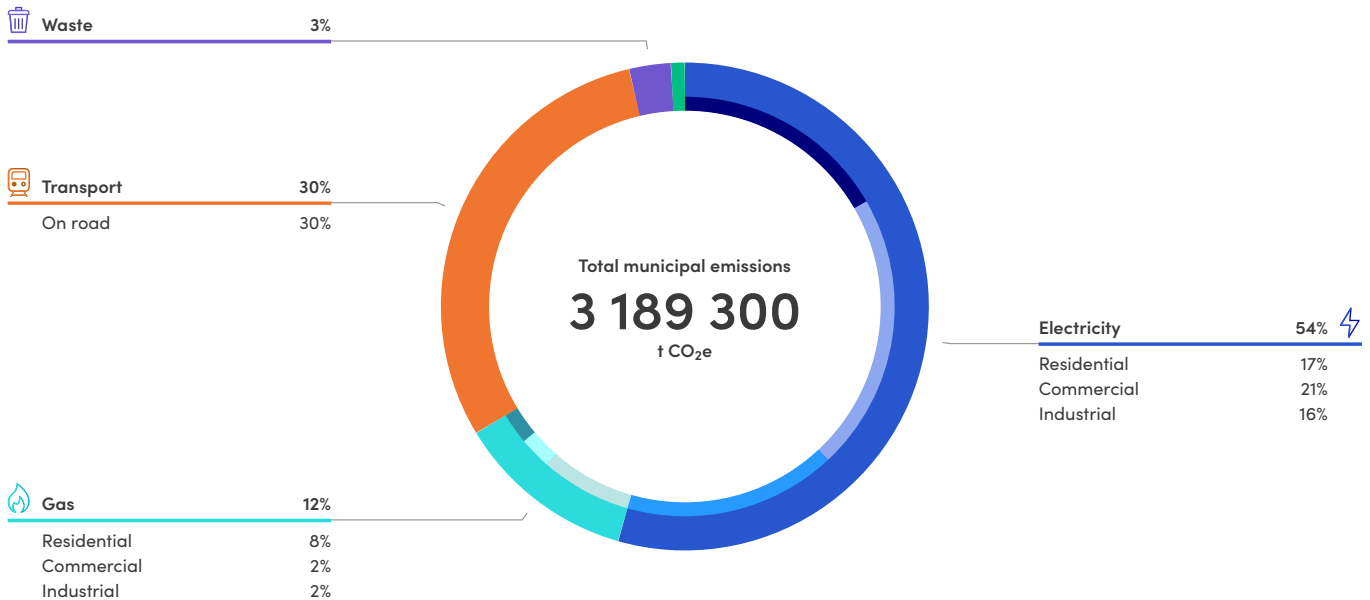


Greater Geelong

2018 municipal emissions snapshot

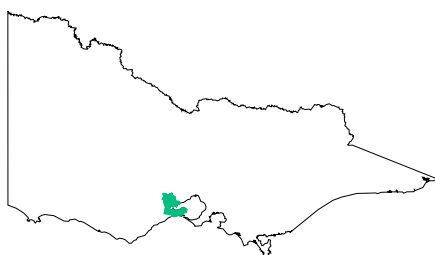


Greater Geelong is a city that is geographically small relative to the state average and has a moderate urban density. It's major emissions source is electricity consumption, due to the community's scale of population and commercial activity. The second largest source of emissions is on road transportation.

There are many reasons why a profile can change over time including changes in emissions sources, updates to methodology and more accurate data sources. Read our FAQs for more information.

Source	Sector	Emissions (t CO ₂ e)
Electricity	Residential	530 800
	Commercial	682 900
	Industrial	521 700
Gas	Residential	224 000
	Commercial	78 900
	Industrial	77 000
Transport	On road	956 700
	Domestic air travel	0
Waste	Landfill	52 900
	Water	35 000
Agriculture		29 400
Land Use		-1 100

Land Use data is not used in the chart nor the displayed total municipal emissions.



Characteristics

Land area	1 248 km ²
Population	252 217
Gross regional product	\$ 12 620 500 000
Climate zone	6



About this report

Sources of emissions

This report outlines the major sources of carbon emissions for the entire municipality. Due to the approximate nature of the profile, the emission values are represented as rounded numbers. This report includes the following sources:

- Stationary energy (grid supplied electricity/gas)
- Transport (on-road use and domestic passenger air travel)
- Waste (landfill and wastewater)
- Agriculture (enteric fermentation, manure management, and synthetic fertilizer use)
- Land Use Change (land clearance and reforestation)

It has been developed to be consistent with the Global Protocol of Carbon Emissions reporting (GPC Protocol), the main international standard for cities and local government areas.

Inclusions & Exclusions

The Snapshot provides you with a profile of your municipality's emissions for the inventory year (2017) and gives a breakdown of emissions by sector. This Snapshot of your local government area's greenhouse gas emissions profile is based on portioning state level data sets. Snapshot can be used alongside local data sets where more detail is needed.

There are a number of minor emissions sources that are included as part of a larger total or excluded. The full list of inclusions and exclusions can be found in the Methodology document.

Understanding uncertainty

With any data, there is some level of uncertainty. This report will be more accurate for municipalities that are closer to the average across Australia. You may have local data that doesn't match up exactly with what you are seeing here. That's ok – the purpose of this profile is to provide comparisons that work for everyone across Australia, and it may be that in some areas there is locally supplied data which is more accurate or measures different areas than the Snapshots. What makes it unique is that it uses a common framework. This means the total of all local profiles match the national emissions total and no emissions go unaccounted for.

CO₂e

Carbon dioxide equivalent

All data is presented in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e). This measure combine all the different greenhouse gases (such as methane) into a single figure + represents an equivalent amount of carbon dioxide being released.

Characteristics

Climate Zone 6

Mild temperate

For help using this report to plan CO₂ reductions strategies, please see our [user guide](#).