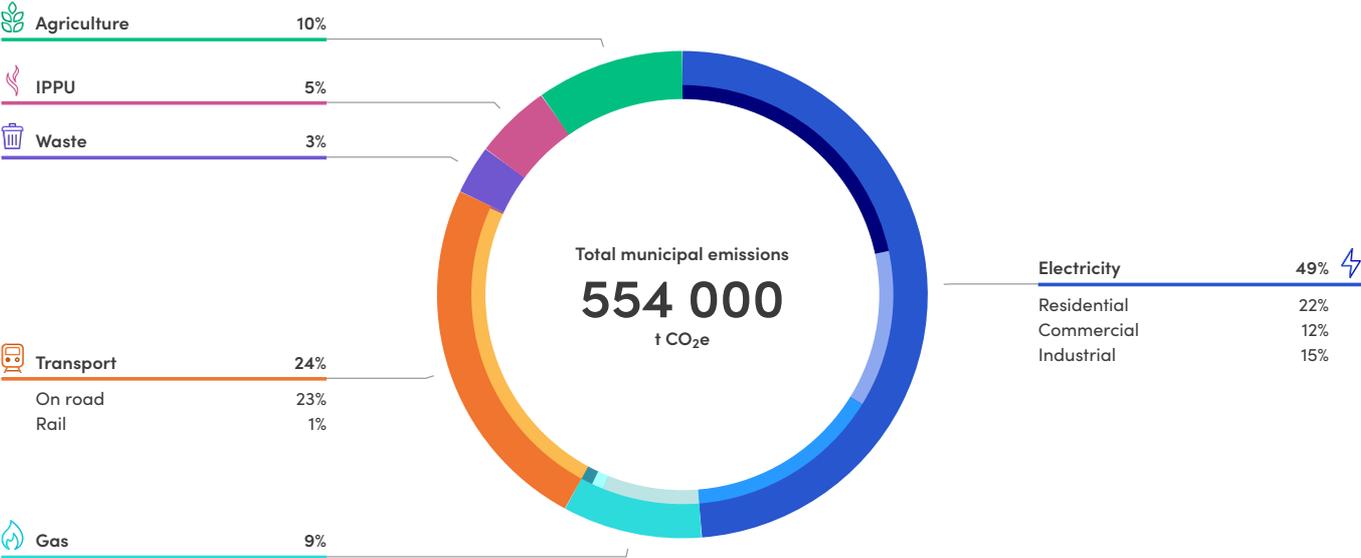


Macedon Ranges

2020 municipal emissions snapshot



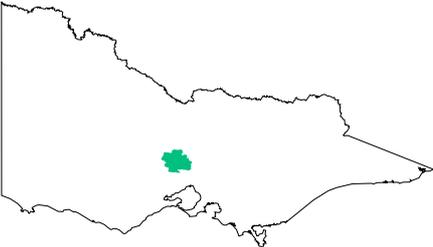
Macedon Ranges is a rural municipality that is geographically small relative to the state average and has a moderate urban density. Its major emissions source is electricity consumption with the majority of this coming from residential electricity consumption.

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 | 120 000 |
| | Commercial | 67 000 |
| | Industrial | 83 000 |
| Gas | Residential | 41 000 |
| | Commercial | 5 000 |
| | Industrial | 5 000 |
| Transport | On road | 132 000 |
| | Rail | 1 000 |
| Waste | | 18 000 |
| IPPU | | 28 000 |
| Agriculture | | 54 000 |
| Land Use | | 5 000 |

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

Transport activity data from [Google Environmental Insights Explorer](#)



| Characteristics | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Land area | 1 748 km ² |
| Population | 50 971 |
| Gross regional product | \$ 1 745 138 300 |
| Climate zone | 7 |



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 noted 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 7

Cool temperate

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

Note that the percentages presented might not add up to 100% because of rounding.



This report uses emissions data provided by Google.