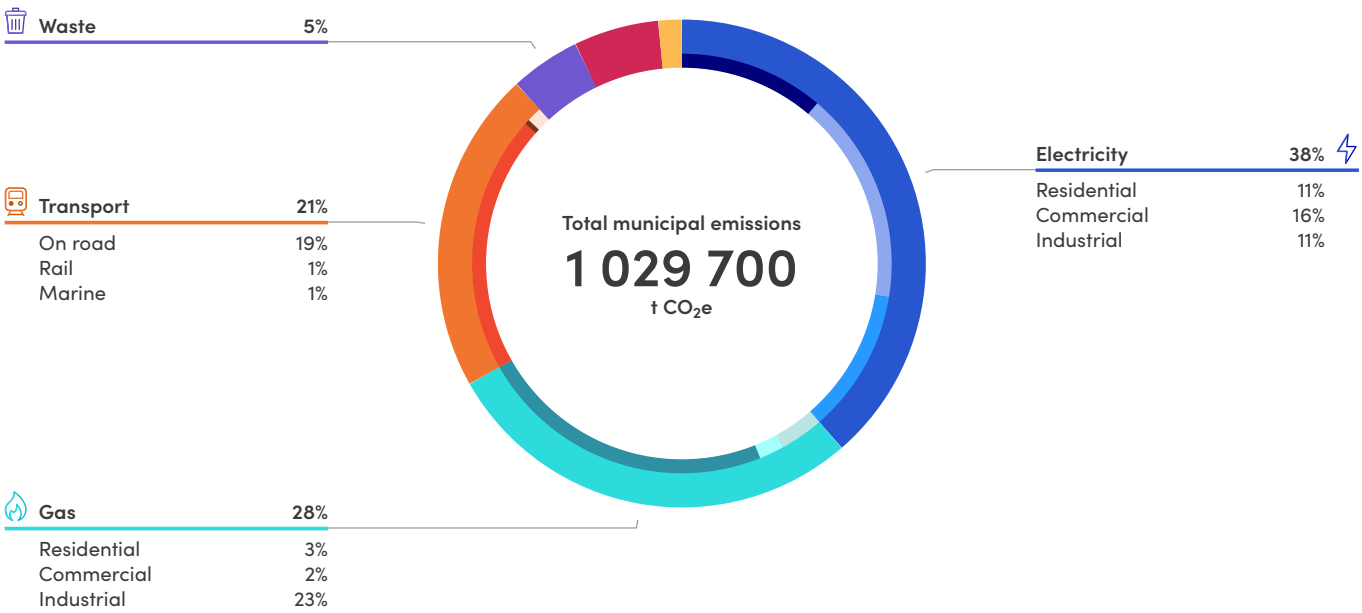
Snapshot Report

Melville

2023 municipal emissions snapshot



Melville is a city that is geographically very small relative to the state average and has a very high urban density. Its major emissions source is electricity consumption, due to the community's scale of population and commercial activity. The second largest source of emissions is gas 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_2e)
Electricity	Residential	115 000
	Commercial	168 900
	Industrial	113 900
Gas	Residential	34 300
	Commercial	20 100
	Industrial	235 500
Transport	On road	204 000
	Rail	4 000
	Marine	12 000
Waste		48 000
IPPU		58 000
Fugitive		16 000
Agriculture		0
Land Use		2 000

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	53 km^2
Population	110 426
Gross regional product	$ 7 131 027 800
Climate zone	5

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.

CO_2e

Carbon dioxide equivalent

All data is presented in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e). 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 5

Warm temperate

For help using this report to plan CO_2 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.