Australian Government





NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Planet Ark

REPORTING PERIOD: January 2019 – December 2019

Declaration

To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this Public Disclosure Statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.

Signature	Date				
	26 th May 2020				
SONally					
Name of Signatory.	-				
Dr Sean O'Malley					
Position of Signatory					
Head of Research – Planet Ark					



Australian Government Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in Public Disclosure Statement documents represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement documents and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

1. Carbon neutral information

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the Calendar Year 2019.

The operational boundary has been defined based on the relevance test undertaken at the start of the CY 2017 carbon inventory. This includes all operations which are controlled by Planet Ark.

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active standards
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008

The greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol; carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O). No synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF6), were detected within the operational boundary. These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

Organisation description

Planet Ark Environmental Foundation is an Australian not-for-profit organisation with a vision of a world where people live in balance with nature. Established in 1992, we are one of Australia's leading environmental behaviour change organisations with a focus on working collaboratively and positively.

We help people, governments and businesses reduce their impact on the environment in three key areas: sustainable resource use; low carbon lifestyles; and connecting people with nature. We promote and create simple, positive environmental actions - for everyone. Our campaigns and programs build on our positive and action-based philosophy to work with a broad range of individuals, schools, councils and workplaces.

We are a relatively small organisation headquartered in Sydney, with the majority of the team centred in NSW either working in the office or from their home offices. The organisation runs relatively lean and the data included in our assessment is focused on the Sydney office and the operations in Victoria. As an environmental organisation we are conscious of our consumption and waste generation and have for many years focused on its reduction.

In short, we define ourselves by what we are for, rather than what we are against. This approach strikes a strong chord amongst the millions of Australians who take part in our campaigns each year.

Emissions reduction strategy

Planet Ark runs with a small footprint and has sought over many years to limit its environmental impact. In recent years the organisation has expanded to include Planet Ark Power and, in 2019, the National Circular Economy Hub (NCEH). This has necessitated the recruitment of more staff and travel across the country to

establish both operations. The focus however is to continue to minimise our environmental impact where possible across a range of activities.

(a) Office and home working

Planet Ark has sought to choose office locations for work that show appropriate energy efficient characteristics. Where home working is used, team members are encouraged to adopt environmentally preferable processes including the purchase of power.

(b) Energy

Planet Ark seeks to reduce its impact from energy consumption through the use of renewable energy and carbon offsetting.

(c) Technology

Where possible technology is used as an enabler to reduce our environmental impact, with a focus on reducing travel and better communication. IT equipment practices encourage the extension of equipment life, energy efficiency and recycling.

(d) Travel

Planet Ark seeks to reduce its impact from travel. Where applicable the use of public transport is encouraged and assessment of lowest-impact options for longer distance travel is performed to ensure best practice.

Air travel remains a target for reduction, with interstate meetings and conferences limited to where it is a requirement of the role and current activities. Where and when possible, the video conference facilities are used. The use of technology permits working from home and reduces the need for travel.

Hotels where possible are chosen based on their environmental practices.

2. Emission Boundary

Diagram of the certification boundary

Quantified	Non-Quantified	<u>Excluded</u>
Quantified - Electricity - Electricity – base building - Telecommunications - Water - IT Equipment - Carbon neutral paper - Employee commute - Business Flights - Transport Fuels, Post 2004 Petrol - Postage - Printing and Stationery - Domestic Accommodation - International Accommodation - Taxi and ride sharing - Buses -Trains -Meat – beef - Meat – poultry - Bakery - Fruit and Vegetables - Flour and Cereals - Dairy - Other Foods - Wine and Spirits - Soft Drinks - Beer - landfill - recycling	Non-Quantified	
Within emissio	ons boundary	

Non-quantified sources

Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

NA no excluded sources

•

3. Emissions summary

Table 3. Emissions Summary	
Emission source category	tonnes CO ₂ -e
Electricity Greenpower	0.0
Electricity – base building	11.69
Telecommunications	13.2
Water	0.1
IT equipment	6.2
Carbon neutral paper	0.00
Business flights	33.9
Employee Commute	7.2
Transport fuel – petrol post 2004 (privately owned)	1.7
Transport fuel – petrol post 2004 (Rental/leased)	1.7
Postage	12.4
Printing and stationery	6.0
Hotel accommodation - international	0.8
Hotel accommodation - domestic	11.8
Taxi and ride share	1.1
Buses	2.3
Trains	12.
Meat - beef	1.7
Meat - poultry	0.8
Bakery	0.7
Fruit and vegetables	0.9
Flour and cereals	0.8
Dairy	0.3

Other food	0.3
Beer	0.3
Wine and spirits	0.1
Soft drinks	0.1
Landfill	0.1
Recycling	0.00
Total Net Emissions	128.5

Uplift factors

Table 4. Uplift factors	
Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO ₂ -e
NA	NA
Total Footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)	

Carbon Neutral products

Carbon Neutral paper

Electricity Summary

Electricity was calculated using a Location -based approach.

The Climate Active team are consulting on the use of a market vs location-based approach for electricity accounting with a view to finalising a policy decision for the carbon neutral certification by July 2020. Given a decision is still pending on the accounting way forward, a summary of emissions using both measures has been provided for full disclosure and to ensure year on year comparisons can be made.

Table 5: Market-based approach Electricity summary

Market Based Approach:

Electricity Inventory items	kWh	Emissions
		tonnes CO2e)
Electricity Renewables	9,425	0.00
Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	0	0.00
Electricity Remaining	9,474	10.24
Renewable electricity percentage	50%	5
Net emissions (Market based approach)		10

Table 6 Location-based summary

State/ Territory	Electricity Inventory items	kWh	Full Emission factor (Scope 2 +3)	Emissions (tonnes CO2e)
ACT/NSW	Electricity Renewables	5,910	-0.90	-5.32
ACT/NSW	Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	-	-0.90	0.00
ACT/NSW	Netted off (exported on-site generation)	-	-0.81	0.00
ACT/NSW	Electricity Total	18,900	0.90	17.01
	Total net electricity emissions (Location based)		0.00	11.69

4. Carbon offsets

Offset purchasing strategy: in arrears

Table 4 Offsets Summary

1. Total offsets requir	ed for this report	129							
2. Offsets retired in reports and used in t	•	0							
3. Net offsets requir	ed for this report	129							
Project description	Eligible d units typ			Serial number (including hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintag e	Quantit y (tonnes CO2-e)	Quantit y used for previous report	Quantit y to be banked for future years	Quantit y to be used this report
Aboriginal Carbon Fund ERF: 105045	KACCU	ANREU	21 May 2020	3,772,958,825 – 3,772,958,856	2018- 2019	32	0	0	32
21 MW Wind energy farm at Palladam, TamilNadu by HZ	VCU	Verra	25 May 2020	7325-385121749-385121793-VCU- 034-APX-IN-1-1137-01012013- 31122013-0 <u>https://registry.verra.org/myModul</u> <u>e/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=31689</u>	2013	45	0	0	45
Jari/Amapa REDD+ Project	VCU	Verra	25 May 2020	5650-253201770-253201800-VCU- 001-MER-BR-14-1115-15022013- 14022014-0 <u>https://registry.verra.org/myModul</u> <u>e/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=28029</u>	2014	32	0	0	31

GS1247 VPA 18 Improved Kitchen Regimes Bugesera, Rwanda	VERs	Impact Registry	25 May 2020	GS1-1-RW-GS3451-16-2015-6082- 333-353 <u>https://registry.goldstandard.org/cr</u> <u>edit-blocks/details/112155</u>	2015	21	0	0	21
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report								129	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports						0.0			

5. Use of trade mark

Table 5

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Reports / Annual Report	Certified organisation
Media releases	Certified organisation
e-mail signatures	Certified organisation
Fundraising materials	Certified organisation
Websites	Certified organisation
Newsletters	Certified organisation
Presentations	Certified organisation

5. Additional information

Appendix 1: Excluded emissions

NA no excluded emissions

To be deemed relevant an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Excluded emissions are detailed below against each of the five criteria.

	Relevance Test				
Excluded Emission	The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions	The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.	Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.	The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.	The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations.