

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

PLANET ARK

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION CY2020

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement



Positive environmental actions, for everyone.



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Planet Ark Environmental Foundation, trading as Planet Ark

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020

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 4/6/21	
Name of Signatory. Sean O'Malley		
Position of Signatory. Head of Research, Planet Ark		



Australian Government Department of Industry, Science,

Energy and Resources

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1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the calendar year from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 and covers the Australian business operations of Planet Ark Environmental Foundation, trading as Planet Ark, ABN: 26 057 221 959.

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control test, in accordance with the principles of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007. This includes the following locations and facilities:

• Suite 1802 Level 18, 323 Castlereagh Street, Haymarket 2000 NSW

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

"The team at Planet Ark strives to minimise our impact on the environment. Climate Active provides a rigorous mechanism for evaluating our remaining impact and communicating our actions."

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

Where possible, the calculation methodologies and emission factors used in this inventory are derived from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in accordance with "Method 1" from the 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) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3). 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 a small fraction from 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.



2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

Diagram of the certification boundary

		Excluded
<u>Quantified</u>	Non-quantified	N/A
Electricity	Refrigerants	
Base Building Electricity		
Water		
IT Equipment		
Carbon Neutral Paper		
Merchandising		
Office Furniture		
Employee Commute		
Working From Home		
Business Flights		
Transport Fuels		
Postage & Couriers		
Printing & Stationery		
Domestic Hotel Accommodation		
Advertising		
Taxi & Ridesharing		
Buses		
Trains		
Food & Beverage		
Waste (Landfill & Recycling)		



Non-quantified sources

• Refrigerants have been non-quantified due to being immaterial.

Data management plan

N/A

Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

N/A



3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions reduction strategy

The year of 2020 was challenging in many ways and disrupted many of the activities of the organisation. 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 working with Planet Ark Power and, in 2019, the Australian Circular Economy Hub (ACE-Hub) was established. This is a national programme and is based around collaboration with many agencies. Along with existing campaigns the reach of the organisation is increasing. The focus however is to continue to minimise our environmental impact where possible across a range of activities.

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.

Energy

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

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.

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.

In normal years 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 options 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.

Consumption and waste

The Planet Ark team are very conscious of the resources they consume, using carbon neutral paper and minimising purchases unless required. Reuse and recycling are key tenets of the organisation and will remain so into the future as we shift towards a circular economy



Emissions over time

The year of 2020 significantly impacted the organisation, reducing travel and therefore emissions, this was countered in part by a rise in advertising activity. The organisation has increased in headcount by a third since the first assessment in 2017 and the general trend reflects this increase in numbers.

It is expected that with a return to normal conditions within Australia that travel will once again increase, however new habits created during 2020 will ensure that this is only when essential for collaboration and business development. Communication and education remain a key role of Planet Ark and advertising is therefore seen as a necessity. It is predicted that this will remain high over the foreseeable future.

Table 1				
Emissions since base year				
	Base year: CY 2017	Year 1: CY 2018	Year 2: CY 2019	Current year Year 3: CY 2020
Total tCO ₂ -е	107.3	131.8	128.3	85.4

Emissions reduction actions

The year of 2020 has been an anomaly due to the restrictions placed on travel and meetings and constraints on the organisation to manage normal processes. This is reflected in a relatively small organisational footprint.

The focus will be to maintain an awareness of emission reduction and engage staff to identify potential opportunities.



Emissions summary (inventory)

Table 2		
Emission source category		tonnes CO ₂ -e
Accommodation and facilities		1.752
Air Transport (km)		3.607
Electricity		10.600
Food		6.429
ICT services and equipment		19.482
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)		1.328
Land and Sea Transport (km)		1.569
Merchandising		1.793
Office equipment & supplies		1.714
Postage, courier and freight		0.212
Professional Services		24.592
Public Transport		2.663
Taxi & Ride Sharing		0.138
Waste		0.080
Water		0.173
Working from home		9.276
	Total Net Emissions	85.407

Uplift factors

Table 3		
Reason for uplift facto	r	tonnes CO ₂ -e
N/A		0
	Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)	85.407

Carbon neutral products

Planet Ark use Planet Ark (Opal) carbon neutral paper.

This assessment and Climate Active submission was prepared with the assistance of <u>Pangolin Associates</u> and these services are also carbon neutral.



Electricity summary

Electricity was calculated using a market-based approach.

Market-based approach summary Table 4

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Renewable %
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0.0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0.0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0.0%
GreenPower	3,366	0	20.6%
Jurisdictional renewables	0	0	0.0%
Residual Electricity	9,831	10,600	0.0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	3,158	0	19.3%
Total grid electricity	16,356	10,600	39.9%
Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)	16,356	10,600	39.9%
Electricity renewables	6,524	0	
Residual Electricity	9,831	10,600	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emission Footprint (kgCO ₂ -e)		10,600	

Emission Footprint (tCO ₂ -e)	11
LRET renewables	19.3%
Voluntary Renewable Electricity	20.6%
Total renewables	39.9%

Location-based approach summary Table 5

l adie 5	Activity Data	Emissions
Location-based approach	(kWh)	(kgCO ₂ .e)
ACT	0	0
NSW	16,356	14,720
SA	0	0
Vic	0	0
Qld	0	0
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	16,356	14,720
ACT	0	0
NSW	0	0
SA	0	0
Vic	0	0
Qld	0	0
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	0	0
Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)	0	0
Total Electricity Consumed	16,356	14,720

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Emission Footprint (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e)
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4. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Tabl	Table 6				
Off	Offset purchasing strategy:				
	arrears				
1.	Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	0			
2.	Total emissions liability to offset for this report	86			
3.	Net offset balance for this reporting period	86			
4.	Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	0			
5.	Total offsets required for this report	86			

Co-benefits

NIHT Topaiyo REDD +

NIHT Inc. has partnered with the traditional landowners of New Ireland and East New Britain to put an end to deforestation initiated by industrial logging in the region. The preservation of these rainforests is essential to not only the carbon and biodiversity benefits inherent with projects of this nature, but also for the wellbeing and prosperity of the people of New Ireland and East New Britain. The project is located in the forested areas of New Ireland and East New Britain in Papua New Guinea. The project has evolved based on the input and needs expressed by persons living in the region. What began as a traditional timber operation has been recognised as an opportunity with enormous carbon sequestering potential and has evolved into a forest protection project that will provide substantial economic benefits to the people of Papua New Guinea. Through the avoidance of carrying out exploitative industrial commercial timber harvesting in the project area, the project expects to generate nearly 60 million tonnes of CO2 emissions reductions across the 30 year project lifetime, depending on the number and size of Project Activity Instances (PAIs) added to the project.

JARI/AMAPÁ REDD+ PROJECT

The Jari/Amapá project protects FSC-certified forests in the Jari Valley of Brazil. It is located across the Pará and Amapá states, also home to several communities and smallholders.

Biofílica and Grupo Jari lead this work to reduce deforestation and degradation at a time of rapid decline. As well as sustainable forest management, the project monitors biodiversity, and is a site for scientific



research. Social co-benefits flow to five communities living within and around the project area. Local smallholders receive technical knowledge and assistance for sustainable food production.

Jari/Amapá is a REDD+ initiative – a United Nations Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation project in developing countries. Its overriding goal is to reduce 3,450,278 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions in a 30-year period.

21 MW Wind energy farm at Palladam, Tamil Nadu by HZL

The project activity primarily aims at reducing GHG emissions through the utilisation of renewable energy technology for generation of electrical energy. The electricity generated from the project is expected to be approximately 45,990 MWh annually. Reducing the GHG emissions, approximately 42,131 tCO₂ annually, associated with the equivalent amount of electricity generation from the fossil fuel-based grid connected power plants.

The project should lead to alleviation of poverty by the generation of additional employment, removal of social disparities and contribution to the provision of basic amenities to the local community, allowing for an improvement in the quality of life.

Tiwi Islands, NT, Aboriginal Savanna Burning Project

In the Tiwi Islands, savanna burning is an important carbon farming project that is delivered in partnership with Tiwi Land Council and Charles Darwin University. Savanna burning is a fire management method that prevents destructive bushfires (prevalent in tropical savannas of northern Australia) by reducing the fuel load in a controlled manner and therefore reducing greenhouse gas emissions. By practicing traditional patchwork burning in the early dry season when fires are cooler and by burning less country, there are fewer emissions released and more carbon is stored in the soil and plants, keeping the land healthy for the Tiwi people.

This method generates Australian Carbon Credit Units ("ACCU") and in turn brings environmental, social and cultural co-benefits such as:

- Elders sharing traditional ecological knowledge with young people
- Protection of rock art and sacred sites
- Protection of the environment by Aboriginal led land and sea management
- Meaningful employment aligning with the interests and values of Traditional Owners
- Contribution to increased pride and self- esteem of Aboriginal people.



Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units

Table 7

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Quantity used for previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage of total (%)
NIHT Topaiyo REDD +	VCUs	Verra	28 Apr 2021	<u>9895-157069391-</u> <u>157069408-VCS-VCU-466-</u> <u>VER-PG-14-2293-</u> <u>01062017-31122019-0</u>	2019	18	0	0	18	21%
JARI/AMAPÁ REDD+ PROJECT	VCUs	Verra	28 Apr 2021	5650-253202131- 253202155-VCU-001-MER- BR-14-1115-15022013- 14022014-0	2014	25	0	0	25	29%
21 MW Wind energy farm at Palladam, Tamil Nadu by HZL	VCUs	Verra	28 Apr 2021	7325-385121843- 385121853-VCU-034-APX- IN-1-1137-01012013- 31122013-0	2013	11	0	0	11	13%
Tiwi Islands, NT, Aboriginal Savanna Burning Project	ACCUs	ANREU	29 Apr 2021	3,772,974,057 – 3,772,974,088 (See appendix 3 for proof)	2018-19	32	0	0	32	37%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports 0					86					



Type of offs	et units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of Total
Australian Ca	arbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	32	37%
Verified Carb	oon Units (VCUs)	54	63%



5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 8

Logo type
Certified organisation

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A



APPENDIX 1

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.

Table 9					
Relevance test					
Excluded emission sources	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.
N/A					



APPENDIX 2

Non-quantified emissions for organisations

Table 10

Non-quantification	n test			
Relevant-non- quantified emission sources	Immaterial <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively	Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.	Data unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.	Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified
Refrigerants	Yes	No	No	No



	Indused		C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C											
Account Holders														
Accounts	Iransactic	on details	Transaction details appear below.											
	 Tran 	saction S	 Transaction Successfully Approved 	hed										
Unit Position Summary)													
Projects														
Transaction Log	Transaction ID	tion ID		AU18215										
CER Notifications	Current Status	Status		Completed (4)	(4)									
Public Reports	Status Date	Jate		29/04/2021	29/04/2021 14:49:43 (AEST)	(AEST)								
My Profile				29/04/2021	29/04/2021 04:49:43 (GMT)	(GMT) Window								
	Transac	Transaction Type		Cancellation (4)	n (4)									
	Transac	Transaction Initiator	ttor	Foley, Row	Foley, Rowan Paul Bulmer	Ilmer								
	Transac	Transaction Approver	rover	Foley, Row	Foley, Rowan Paul Bulmer	Ilmer								
	Comment	IJ		Retired on	behalf of P	lanet Ark for th	neir Climate A	Retired on behalf of Planet Ark for their Climate Active certification 2020	ion 2020					
	Iransferr	Transferring Account	unt					Acquiring Account	Account					
	Account Number	.	AU-2798					Account Number	Al	AU-1068				
	Account Name	t Name	Aboriginal Carbon Fund Limited	n Fund Limi	ted			Account Name		Australia Voluntary Cancellation	tary Cancell	ation		
	Account	Account Holder	Aboriginal Carbon Fund Limited	n Fund Limi	ted			Account Holder		Account Commonwealth of Australia	of Australia			
	:	i												
	Iransacti	Iransaction Blocks	g											
	Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	<u>Vintage</u>	<u>Expiry</u> Date	<u>Serial Range</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
	AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			<u>ERF105045</u>					2018-19		3,772,974,057 - 3,772,974,088	32

APPENDIX 3

Transaction Status History



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