PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

RACING TEAM (AUST) PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2020

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

DICK JOHNSON RACING

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Racing Team (Aust) Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Calendar year: 1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020 Arrears report
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.*  Ryan Story CEO and Co-Owner 28 March 2022

Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

Version September 2021. To be used for FY20/21 reporting onwards.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	835 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	19%
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	24 December 2021 Alden Kirkpatrick Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: CY2023 inventory
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 7 February 2022 Benjamin Jenkins GPP Audit Pty Limited

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Business operations of Racing Team (Aust) Pty Ltd, trading as Dick Johnson Racing. ABN 24 602 914 410.

Organisation description

Racing Team (Aust) Pty Ltd, trading as Dick Johnson Racing and Formula DJR. There are no child companies.
ABN 24 602 914 410.

Dick Johnson Racing (DJR) is an Australian success story, spanning more than 40 years, Australia's oldest and most successful professional motor racing team.

The success of DJR on the track is driven by what we do off the track:

- Innovation in engineering, technology and operations.
- Discipline and professionalism in our methods both on and off the track in an endless drive for greater efficiency.
- A positive culture that focuses on success – something that all of our fans and supporters, our commercial partners, our drivers and technical team and all DJR employees and their families can share in.

"We like to lead, both on and off the race track, and off the race track, we have been working hard to ensure that we leave a positive environmental legacy from our activities. Climate Active is an important part of that."

It's not just winning on the track that matters. It is about being a well-run business that provides secure employment, contributes to the national economy, supports social initiatives including charities, delivers entertainment and a great spectacle for millions of motorsport fans, and takes responsibility for our environmental footprint.

Our workshop and primary base of operations is at 10 Emeri Street, Stapylton, Queensland. We compete in the Repco Supercars Championship, which typically has 12 events each season in each state of Australia and New Zealand. We are able to take our race cars and all necessary equipment to each event around Australia in our B-Double Transporter.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities

Air Transport (km)

Cleaning and Chemicals

Electricity

Food

ICT services and equipment

Land and Sea Transport ($)

Land and Sea Transport (fuel)

Land and Sea Transport (km)

Office equipment & supplies

Postage, courier and freight

Products

Professional Services

Refrigerants

Stationary Energy

Waste

Water

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

1. Establishment of an Environmental Policy.

2. Development and deployment, including staff training and onboarding, of an Environmental Management Plan that achieved the highest three star FIA Environmental Accreditation, the first motor racing team outside of Europe to have achieved this. https://www.fia.com/news/dick-johnson-racing-becomes-first-carbon-neutral-supercars-team this included a very successful major international media campaign with our dedicated website receiving over 300k unique visits in a 48 hour period (https://environment.djr.com.au/)

3. A major increase in recycling and reducing waste going to landfill. Our aim is to reduce our waste to landfill by 10%.

4. Scope 2 Reductions. Shifting to 100% renewable energy, Greenpower, from 1 July 2021. Instyle Solar is set to install a 99kW solar system to our workshop roof in 2021/2022. This has been designed to reduce our electricity usage and draw from the electricity grid.

5. Scope 3 Reductions. Reducing and consolidating wherever possible our transport and logistics. From measuring and better understanding freight and logistics for base year 2020, we are reducing our expenditure by approximately one third in 2021, with greater opportunities in the years ahead for greater reduction.

6. Scope 1 Reductions. Continue to use more fuel-efficient support vehicles to reduce our diesel use. In 2020, most were 3.2 litre five-cylinder Ford Rangers that have a fuel economy of 8.9L per 100 km (source https://www.carexpert.com.au/ford/ranger/2021-xlt-32-4x4-4937f2f1), whereas in 2021 most will be 2 litre four-cylinder Ford Rangers, which have superior fuel economy at 7.4L per 100 km (source https://www.carexpert.com.au/car-reviews/2020-ford-ranger-xlt-bi-turbo-review).

7. We will seek to reduce our total emissions by 20% in 2021 and a further 10% from 2022 to 2025, and will offset any emissions we cannot reduce to remain carbon neutral, net zero.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

This assessment and Climate Active submission was prepared with the assistance of Pangolin Associates, whose services are carbon neutral.

Organisation emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach.

Emission Category	Sum of total emissions (tCO_2-e)
Postage, courier and freight	180.2
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	156.2
Electricity	142.8
Products	70.2
Land and Sea Transport (km)	62.9
Air Transport (km)	60.6
Waste	57.3
Accommodation and facilities	29.8
Food	28.7
Refrigerants	15.4
Professional Services	14.0
ICT services and equipment	5.6
Cleaning and Chemicals	4.8
Stationary Energy	2.8
Office equipment & supplies	2.1
Water	1.4
Land and Sea Transport ($)	0.1
Total	**835.0**

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Offset purchasing strategy: In arrears		
1.	Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	0
2.	Total emissions liability to offset for this report	835 tCO_2-e
3.	Net offset balance for this reporting period	835 tCO_2-e
4.	Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	365 tCO_2-e *
5.	Total offsets required for this report	835 tCO_2-e

Co-benefits

NHPC Limited's Parbati Hydroelectric Project, Stage III is a greenfield Hydro Power Project located on the river Sainj and Jiwa nallah, a tributary of Beas River near the village Bihali, Kullu district of Himachal Pradesh in India. It is a run-of-the-river scheme whose design discharge includes the diversion of the tail race releases of Parbati Stage-II power-house as well as inflows from river Sainj and Jiwa nallah. The purpose of the project activity is to generate electrical power through the operation of run of the river hydro turbines. The energy is fed into the state's electricity grid - which is part of the NEWNE Grid; displacing 1,975,950 MWh per year, estimated to represent a saving of approximately 1,912,324 tCO_2e per year.

The project activity has generated direct and indirect employment for skilled and unskilled workers during the construction phase as well as during the ongoing operational stage. It has also contributed to quality of life in the area through the provision of a reliable source of power. In the course of implementing the project, infrastructure in the region was improved – encompassing things such as water availability, roads, and medical facilities.

In addition to the greenhouse gas savings associated with the displacement of fossil-fuel-based energy generation, the environment is also benefited by the reduction in other pollutants. .

* Additional offsets were purchased for this reporting period; whilst these offsets can be banked under the Climate Active standard, the intention is not to do so, so that the operations of Dick Johnson Racing have a net climate benefit.

Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification										
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 (%)**
Parbati Hydroelectric Project Stage III, India	VCUs	Verra	15 Oct 2021	9572-109979969-109981168-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1425-29122014-29032015-0	2014-2015	1,200	0	365	835	100%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report									835	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports								365*		

Type of offset units	**Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)**	**Percentage of total**
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	835	100%

* Additional offsets were purchased for this reporting period; whilst these offsets can be banked under the Climate Active standard, the intention is not to do so, so that the operations of Dick Johnson Racing have a net climate benefit.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	0
2. Other RECs	0

* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements), and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Eligible units	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code (LGCs)	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Quantity (MWh)	Fuel source	Location
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report	0		

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In addition to the certified carbon credits, 1,700 Trees For Carbon were funded through Trees For Life in South Australia.

The planting of 750 trees was also funded through Tree-Nation on behalf of staff to offset their own estimated personal emissions, equating to 16.7 tCO_2-e each.

Tree Planting Certificate

powered by Tree-Nation

750 tree(s) planted

600000 Kg of CO2 offset

Tree(s) planted by

Dick Johnson Racing - 2020

Visit the tree(s) inside Tree-Nation: https://tree-nation.com/trees/view/2035407

Species: Cryptomeria japonica

Cryptomeria japonica, commonly called Japanese cedar, is a large evergreen tree with conical habit, it normally reaches 35 to 60 meters tall; the bole can reach around 100 to 300 cm in diameter. It is native to forested areas in Japan and China. It grows in forests on deep, well-drained soils subject to warm, moist conditions. The tree has been used for its wood, as a windbreak and ornamental tree. The leaves are very aromatic and are used as incense sticks. The wood is strongly rot-resistant, easy to work, and is used for buildings, bridges, ships, lamp posts, furniture, and paper manufacture. It's a fairly wind-tolerant tree, it can be used as a windbreak tree. Outside of China and Japan, it is very widely cultivated as an ornamental tree in warm and cool temperate climates.

Tree(s) planted in Project Eden Projects, Nepal

Eden began its Nepal Reforestation Project in 2015 to help improve local livelihoods and restore forests in areas of critical importance. Eden has been working in 3 distinct regions across the country, including a partnership with Chitwan National Park, a World Heritage Site in Nepal. By partnering with the National Park system, Eden Projects is helping to protect and create a reforested buffer zone that is vital to protect animal habitat.

Certificate information

Tree-Nation ASBL
Registration n° BE0727828810
Avenue Louise 367
1050 Bruxelles
Belgium

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Electricity emissions are calculated using a market-based approach

Location-based method

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

Market-based method

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

Market-based approach summary

Market-based approach	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2-e)	Renewable % of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0
Total non-grid electricity	**0**	**0**	**0**
LGC purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs & Precinct LGCs)	0	0	0
GreenPower	0	0	0
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0	0	0
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	31,700	0	19%
Residual electricity	132,463	142,821	0
Total grid electricity	**164,162**	**142,821**	**19%**
Total electricity consumed (grid + non grid)	**164,162**	**142,821**	**19%**
Electricity renewables	31,700	0	
Residual electricity	132,463	142,821	
Exported on-site generated electricity	**0**	**0**	
Emission footprint ($kgCO_2$-e)		142,821	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**19%**
Mandatory	**19%**
Voluntary	**0**
Behind the meter	**0**
Residual electricity emission footprint (tCO_2-e)	**143**

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)
ACT	0	0
NSW	0	0
SA	0	0
Vic	0	0
Qld	164,162	152,671
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**164,162**	**152,671**
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	**164,162**	**152,671**
Emission footprint (tCO_2-e)	**153**	

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity summary

Carbon neutral electricity offset by Climate Active product	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)
N/A	**0**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not considered renewable electricity. The emissions have been offset by another Climate Active carbon neutral product certification.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following sources emissions have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
3. **Data unavailable** Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
4. **Maintenance** Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	(1) Immaterial	(2) Cost effective (but uplift applied)	(3) Data unavailable (but uplift applied & data plan in place)	(4) Maintenance
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's or precinct's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
5. **Outsourcing** 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.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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