PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

PLANET ARK

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY 2022

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

PLANET ARK
Positive environmental actions, for everyone.

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Planet Ark Environmental Foundation, trading as Planet Ark
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022 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.*
	Name of signatory: Scott Dickson Position of signatory: Company Secretary Date: 17 November 2023

Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	257 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	33.85% ACCUs; 66.15% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	97.26%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	29 April 2021 Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: CY2023 report

Contents

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the calendar year from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 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
- Suite 3.18, Level 3, 22-36 Mountain Street, Ultimo 2007 NSW
- Hub Southern Cross, 696 Bourke Street, Melbourne 3000 VIC

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.

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 (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2-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 with our main office located in Sydney. Most of our team live in NSW either working in the office or from their home offices. However, we have a few employees who live in Queensland and Victoria.

As an environmental organisation we are conscious of our consumption and waste generation and have for many years focused on its reduction. 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.

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.

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 PlanetArk'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.

The emission sources in the boundary diagram below should match the emission categories in the emissions summary table later in this document.

Emissions sources listed in the boundary diagram below as 'Non-quantified' must be noted in Appendix C and emissions sources listed as 'Excluded' must be noted in Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities

Cleaning and Chemicals

Electricity

Food

ICT services and equipment

Machinery and vehicles

Office equipment & supplies

Postage, courier and freight Products

Professional Services

Refrigerants

Transport (Air)

Transport (Land and Sea)

Waste

Water

Working from home

Non-quantified

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Planet Ark is committed to reducing our GHG emissions and reducing our carbon footprint per employee by 50% by 2030, from a 2017 baseline.

Planet Ark's emissions per employee was 4.5 tCO_2-e in 2017 (Baseline, total 107.03 tCO_2-e) and the emissions per employee for this reporting year (2022) is 8 tCO_2-e (total of 256.8 tCO_2-e).

Our organisation has always sought to limit its environmental impact. In recent years the size and reach of Planet Ark has expanded due to its leadership of the Australian Circular Economy Hub. This is a national program involving collaboration with many agencies. The expanding size of the organisation has the potential to add to our total emissions going forward. The focus however is to continue to minimise our environmental impact across a range of activities.

Specific emissions reduction targets include:

- reducing emissions from Professional Services by 5% by the end of CY2023.
- reducing emissions from Advertising & Marketing Services by 5% by the end of CY2023.
- reducing emissions from ICT Services by 5% by the end of CY2023.
- reducing emissions from ICT Equipment by 5% by the end of CY2023.
- reducing emissions associated with Food & Beverage by 10% by the end of CY2023.

Planet Ark has joined the Circular & Fair Information Technology pact (CFIT) and aims to apply circular economy principles to IT procurement and use to minimise environmental impact. We aim to purchase any office furniture and or equipment second hand if possible.

Air travel is a large contributor to our emissions total (11.5%). Interstate meetings and conferences will continue but be limited to only when necessary. Video conferencing is recommended as an alternative to air travel. We have a target of reducing this source of emissions by 10% by the end of CY2023.

Planet Ark will continue to encourage staff to walk, ride or use public transport when commuting to and from our offices or attending meetings.

The Planet Ark team are very conscious of the resources they consume, using 100% recycled content, carbon neutral recycled paper and minimising purchases. Reuse and recycling are key tenets of the organisation and will remain so into the future as we shift towards a circular economy. We currently recycle as much of our waste as possible. We will be looking into ways to compost our food waste going forward.

Planet Ark already reduces its carbon emissions from energy by purchasing GreenPower for our offices from a Climate Active carbon neutral organisation. We will continue to encourage our staff to choose GreenPower in their homes where possible.

Emissions reduction actions

Planet Ark has tried to reduce emissions in 2022 in the following areas:

- Purchasing GreenPower from a carbon neutral supplier.
- Where possible IT equipment and services have been sourced from companies with public commitments to emission reduction and sustainable work practices.
- Where possible hotels have been chosen based on their environmental practices and policies.
- Vegan or vegetarian food has been prioritized at staff functions to reduce emissions.
- Staff have been encouraged to use public transport when commuting to work or attending meetings. •
- Recycling stations are set up in the office to ensure that as much waste as possible can be recycled, including soft plastics, paper, e-waste, cartridges and stationery.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)
Base year:	2017	107.3
Year 1:	2018	131.8
Year 2:	2019	128.3
Year 3:	2020	85.4
Year 4:	2021	87.5
Year 5:	2022	256.8

Significant changes in emissions

Compared to CY2021, our total emissions went up from 84.9 tCO_2-e to 256.8 tCO_2-e. This is mostly due to including additional expenses and activities in the assessment. Some activities were recorded for the first time, such as our emissions from Professional Services (113.12 tCO_2-e, and 44% of our total footprint). This is also explained by our growing number of staff.

Significant changes in specific emission sources are outlined below.

Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Current year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Reason for change
Advertising services	29.60	37.59	Change in calculation method

Other changes included:

- Emissions from ICT Services went up from 13 tCO_2-e to 36.69 tCO_2-e (14.3% of total emissions) because of additional expenses included.
- Emissions from ICT Equipment increased from 4.7 tCO_2-e to 7.64 tCO_2-e
- Emissions from Office Supplies & Services increased from 0.6 tCO_2-e to 4.14 tCO_2-e
- Emissions associated with Products, Materials & Equipment were recorded at 2.59 tCO_2-e (from 0 the previous year)
- Emissions from Business Travel increased from 17.8 tCO_2-e to 29.50 tCO_2-e
- Emissions from our staff working from home and employees commuting to our offices increased from 7.2 tCO_2-e to 10.97 tCO_2-e (4.3% of total emissions).
- Emissions associated with Food & Beverage went up from 0.4 tCO_2-e to 10.59 tCO_2-e, because we included additional expenses that were not previously taken into account.
- Our carbon footprint related to Waste increased from 0.1 tCO_2-e to 1.73 tCO_2-e. Emissions from Water & Wastewater increased from 0.2 tCO_2-e to 0.50 tCO_2-e.
- Our emissions associated with Postage, Courier & Logistics decreased from 1.2 tCO_2-e to 0.98 tCO_2-e.
- Emissions from electricity usage decreased from 6.5 tCO_2-e to 0.73 tCO_2-e.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

Certified brand name	Product/Service used
Powershop	Electricity
Pangolin Associates	Carbon accounting consultants
Planet Ark (Opal)	Paper

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Sum of scope 1 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of scope 2 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of scope 3 (tCO_2-e)	Sum of total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.7
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
Electricity	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.7
Food	0.0	0.0	10.6	10.6
ICT services and equipment	0.0	0.0	128.7	128.7
Machinery and vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Office equipment & supplies	0.0	0.0	3.8	3.8
Postage, courier and freight	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Products	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6
Professional Services	0.0	0.0	67.0	67.0
Refrigerants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transport (Air)	0.0	0.0	19.1	19.1
Transport (Land and Sea)	2.5	0.0	6.8	9.2
Waste	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7
Water	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
Working from home	0.0	0.0	6.7	6.7
Total emissions	**2.5**	**0.6**	**253.6**	**256.8**

Uplift factors

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emissions to offset are 257 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 257. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 257 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

ERF104800, Savanna burning carbon farming project (Karlantijpa North Savanna Burning project):

This project involves strategic and planned burning of savanna areas in the low rainfall zone during the early dry season to reduce the risk of late dry season wild fires. In 2015, the Central Land Council supported the traditional owners of Karlantijpa North Aboriginal Land Trust to develop a carbon abatement project under the low-rainfall savannah burning methodology. This led to a process of consultation and education on how carbon abatement works and the potential environmental, cultural, economic and social benefits to the community. Consequently, the Karlantijpa North Savanna Burning project was registered in 2016, with the formation of the Jinkaji Corporation. The corporation comprises members and directors, all of whom are traditional owners from the Eastern and Western Mudbarra language groups of the central NT.

Access to country: This country is very remote with no road access. Every year, the traditional owners can use a helicopter to visit remove sacred sites with family members as part of the burning operations.

Economic: Income from carbon credits funds burning operations, including payments for traditional owners to do the work, and remote infrastructure development including track improvements and established camp sites. The corporation is also investigating options for using its income for community development projects.

Cultural: Senior traditional owners now have an opportunity to teach younger generations about the country and dreamings, strengthening their connection.

Language: Mudbarra language is spoken by an estimated 96 people. Projects such as this that strengthen connection to country ensure that language is maintained amongst the traditional owners, and is more widely recognised by other stakeholders.

Environment: The historical regime of hot fires late in the year haws degraded the lancewood and other woodland species in the area. The introduction of earlier, cooler fires will lessen the impacts on these woodlands and their inhabitants.

VCU (Renewable Solar Power Project by Shapoorji Pallonji):

Social well-being: The project would help in generating employment opportunities during the construction and operation phases. The project activity will lead to development in infrastructure in the region like development of roads and also may promote business with improved power generation.

Economic well-being: The project is a clean technology investment in the region, which would not have been taken place in the absence of the VCS benefits the project activity will also help to reduce the demand supply gap in the state.

Technological well-being: The successful operation of project activity would lead to promotion of Solar based power generation and would encourage other entrepreneurs to participate in similar projects.

Environmental well-being: Solar being a renewable source of energy, it reduces the dependence on fossil fuels and conserves natural resources which are on the verge of depletion. Due to its zero emission the Project activity also helps in avoiding significant amount of GHG emissions and specific pollutants like SOx, NOx, and SPM associated with the conventional thermal power generation facilities.

VCU (Bundled Wind Power Project by Mytrah Group):

The clean power produced by the project displaces an equivalent amount of power from the grid, which is fed mainly by fossil fuel-fired power plants. Therefore, it results in a reduction of GHG emissions.

Mytrah Wind, the project owner, also runs a wide CSR scheme that supports the wellbeing of local communities. This includes investment to improve access to education, clean water and a focus on reducing unemployment and the lack of opportunities for young people in the area.

It also runs two community camps, together with UNICEF, to empower young women by educating them on their rights, creative abilities and skills in healthcare, while a safe water project provides clean water, sanitation education and improved latrine services.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification											
Project description	**Type of offset units**	**Registry**	**Date retired**	**Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)**	**Vintage**	**Stapled quantity**	**Eligible quantity retired (tCO_2-e)**	**Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods**	**Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods**	**Eligible quantity used for this reporting period**	**Percentage of total (%)**
The Karlantijpa North Savanna Burning project	ACCU	ANREU	29 September 2023	8,333,300,999 – 8,333,301,085	2021-22	-	87	0	0	87	33.85%
Renewable Solar Power Project by Shapoorji Pallonji	VCU	Verra	10 March 2023	13274-487135461-487135545-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1976-26062019-31122019-0	2019	-	85	0	0	85	33.07%
Bundled Wind Power Project by Mytrah Group	VCU	Verra	10 March 2023	6918-358617444-358617528-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1728-01012017-24112017-0	2017	-	85	0	0	85	33.08%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	**257**	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	**0**	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	87	33.85%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	170	66.15%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

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.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the market-based approach.

Market-based approach summary

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)	Renewable percentage 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)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	21,858	0	79%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCS surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	5,183	0	19%
Residual Electricity	762	728	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**27,041**	**0**	**97%**
Total grid electricity	**27,803**	**728**	**97%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**27,803**	**728**	**97%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**762**	**728**	
Scope 2	673	643	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	89	85	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**97.26%**
Mandatory	**18.64%**
Voluntary	**78.62%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.64**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.09**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.64**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.09**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**0.73**

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

Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	**100%**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 2 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
NSW	26,841	26,841	19,594	1,610	0	0
VIC	962	962	818	67	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**27,803**	**27,803**	**20,412**	**1,678**	**0**	**0**
NSW	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**27,803**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**20.41**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**1.68**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**20.41**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**1.68**
Total emissions liability	**22.09**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
Powershop Electricity Product	**21,858**	**0**
Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.		

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. 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.

N/A – no emission sources were non-quantified in this reporting period.

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation'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

N/A – no emission sources were non-quantified in this reporting period.

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