PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

EARTH SANCTUARY

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
CY2023

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Milikom Pty Ltd as trustee for the Falzon Management Trust, (trading as Earth Sanctuary World Nature Centre)
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023 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.* *Tom Falzon*
	Tom Falzon Director 2/5/24

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

Version August 2023.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	190 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	ACCU 47%, VCU 53%
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Cool Planet
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	2/5/24 Cool Planet Next technical assessment due: CY 2025 report

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the Australian business operations of Milikom Pty Ltd acting as trustee for the Falzon Management Unit Trust, trading as Earth Sanctuary World Nature Centre, ABN 88 917 962 421 including the subsidiaries listed in the table below.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for CY2023 reporting period.

Organisation description

Established in 1999, Earth Sanctuary (ABN: 88 917 962 421) is an award winning outback venue, 15 minutes from Alice Springs. Overlooking the spectacular East MacDonnell Ranges, Earth Sanctuary is a leader in education and sustainable tourism.

Earth Sanctuary is located in an area free from light and atmospheric pollution, which can hamper night sky viewing, allowing Earth Sanctuary the opportunity to deliver unique astronomy-based experiences.

In addition to astronomy and education tours, Earth Sanctuary delivers bespoke functions and events, tailored to suit customer needs, as well as standard dinner and show experience aimed at the domestic and international touring market.

The organisational boundary approach is based on the operational control approach to the measurement of greenhouse gases.

Earth Sanctuary is located at Colonel Rose Dr, Connellan, NT 0870.

The following subsidiaries are also included within this certification:

Legal entity name	ABN	ACN
N/A		

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation 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 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
- Carbon neutral products and services
- Cleaning and chemicals
- Electricity
- Food
- ICT services and equipment
- Professional services
- Land and sea transport
- Office equipment and supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Refrigerants
- Stationary energy and fuels
- Transport (air)
- Transport (land and sea)
- Waste
- Water

Non-quantified

N/A

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Emissions associated with visitors travel to and from the centre.

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Earth Sanctuary has committed to reduce scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 50% by 2027, compared to a 2022 baseline.

This equates to a 10% reduction for the CY2023 reporting period.

In CY2023 emissions have not decreased, remaining unchanged at 190 $tC0_2$-e.

The primary reason for these increases is attributable to the strong growth of the business which saw an increase in some emissions category (predominately electricity, meat, waste and water), counterbalancing the reduction in others.

The secondary reason for this increase is a number of new emission sources which included:

- taxi and hire car (bus transport) 17.743 $tC0_2$-e.
- Insurance – 2.945 $tC0_2$-e.
- Courier services – 0.835 $tC0_2$-e.

Without including these new emission sources, a 12% decrease in total emissions would have occurred.

To meet next year's targets Earth Sanctuary is going to implement the following actions:

• Reduce amount of red meat served and increase reporting accuracy to reduce meat emissions by at least 20%.

• Increase recycling rates and introduce composting to reduce waste emissions by at least 25%

Emissions reduction actions

A number of reduction actions have been implemented in the last year which include:

• Food and catering – Changing to more sustainable suppliers, better accounting methods and reduction of carbon intensive products. Resulted in a 78% decrease in emissions.

• Diesel and petrol usage – Carpooling, more accurate accounting and purchasing of more efficient vehicles resulted in a 78% and 72% reduction in emissions.

• Cleaning and Chemicals – Reduction in cleaning services resulted in a decrease of 41%

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	**Total tCO_2-e** (with uplift)
Base year:	2022	180.22	189.23
Year 1:	2023	180.56	189.58

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

N/A.

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Scope 1 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	1.21	1.21
Electricity	0.00	10.52	1.36	11.88
Food	0.00	0.00	102.30	102.30
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	2.42	2.42
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.90
Professional services	0.00	0.00	26.09	26.09
Refrigerants	5.07	0.00	0.00	5.07
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	1.21	0.00	0.40	1.62
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	7.07	7.07
Transport (land and sea)	2.66	0.00	0.66	3.32
Waste	0.00	0.00	14.76	14.76
Water	0.00	0.00	2.60	2.60
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**8.94**	**10.52**	**161.09**	**180.56**

Uplift factors

An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions that cannot be reasonably quantified or estimated. This conservative accounting approach helps ensure the integrity of the carbon neutral claim.

Reason for uplift factor	tCO_2-e
mandatory 5% uplift for small organisations	9.02
Total of all uplift factors (tCO_2-e)	9.02
Total emissions footprint to offset (tCO_2-e) *(total emissions from summary table + total of all uplift factors)*	**189.58**

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	90	47%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	100	53%

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 (%)
Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project	VCU	VERRA	6 May 2024	6358-303010720-303010819-VCU-016-APX-ID-14-1477-01112015-31122016-1	2015-16	-	100	0	0	100	53%
Oakvale Native Forest Protection Project	ACCU	ANREU	8 May 2024	3,776,128,289 – 3,776,128,366	2018-19	-	78	0	0	78	41%
Merepah Fire Project	ACCU	ANREU	8 May 2024	3,803,862,221 – 3,803,862,221	2020-21	-	1	0	0	1	1%
Paroo River North Project	ACCU	ANREU	8 May 2024	8,334,357,815 – 8,334,357,825	2021-22	-	11	0	0	11	5%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	**190**	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	0	

Co-benefits

Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project

The Katingan Mentaya Project (KMP) is a tropical peatland forest conservation and restoration project in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia covering 149,800 ha.

Worlds largest forest-based avoided emissions project generating an average of 7.5 million tCO2e per annum. It protects a highly biodiverse area of tropical peat swamp forest home to over 5% of the remaining global population of the Bornean Orangutan and other High Conservation Value (HCV) species.

Community livelihood development is a core priority for the project. In partnership with 35 villages, the project works to build capacity in community decision-making and identify sustainable initiatives for co-development and land use, through support for activities identified during the participatory planning process.

Oakvale Native Forest Protection project

Oakvale is an important historical property in western NSW. It was explored in the gold rush in the 1800s and has been used for grazing activities over a long period. Scientific work at Oakvale dates back to the 1970s and the property was included in a CSIRO study published in the *Australian Journal of Botany* in 1979 and the *Journal of Ecosystems* in 2006.

Oakvale has diverse array of fauna and flora, including approximately 30 species of trees and 19 shrub species. Fauna including the striking crucifix toad, planigale, the endangered Kultar (a mouse-sized marsupial) and the wedge-tailed eagle make their home on the property, as do native bees which produce honey in Red Box trees. The property also provides a small wetland which is used as a migrator stopover and feeding ground for many native bird species, including brolgas and black swans.

The property's native forest protection project is the latest in a series of measures by the landowner to protect the natural environment.

Merepah Fire Project

Owned by the Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation, this project adopts an emissions avoidance method using a fire management system.

The northern tropical savannas are among the most fire-prone ecosystems in the world, Traditional Owners must conduct savanna burning to reduce wildfires and manage country. All savanna fires emit greenhouse gases, but research has clearly shown that it's the late dry season wildfires that emit much greater levels due to their intensity.

Paroo River North Project

Changes to agricultural processes on the Yerrel and Humeburn Station are promoting the regrowth of the native forest while protecting local wetlands and river systems. This is significant since the wetlands are rare and provide vital habitat for a variety of plants and animals.

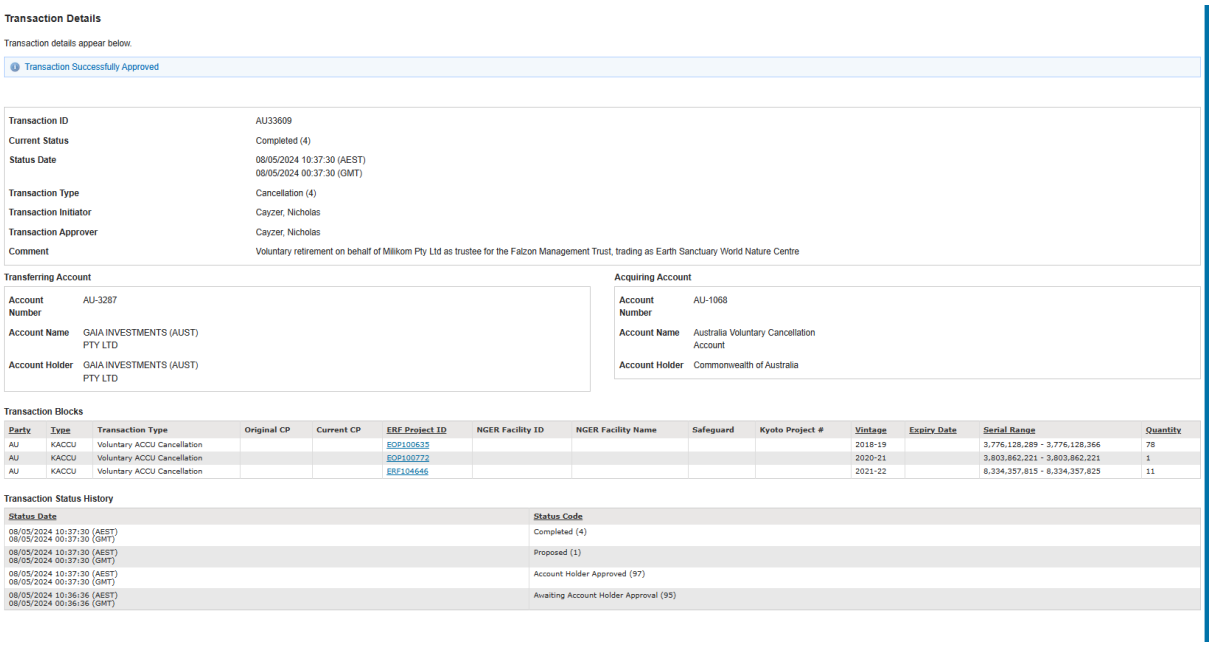
The project is also supporting indigenous use of the land and improving overall environmental health by reducing grazing and revegetating the land. The regenerating forest is promoting biodiversity and improving the health of the local ecosystem. Overall, the human-induced regeneration continues to make a positive impact on the environment while supporting sustainable land use in the area.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A.

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



Transaction Details

Transaction details appear below.

Transaction Successfully Approved

Transaction ID	AU33609
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	08/05/2024 10:37:30 (AEST) 08/05/2024 00:37:30 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Cayzer, Nicholas
Transaction Approver	Cayzer, Nicholas
Comment	Voluntary retirement on behalf of Millkom Pty Ltd as trustee for the Falzon Management Trust, trading as Earth Sanctuary World Nature Centre

Transferring Account

Account Number	AU-3287
Account Name	GAIA INVESTMENTS (AUST) PTY LTD
Account Holder	GAIA INVESTMENTS (AUST) PTY LTD

Acquiring Account

Account Number	AU-1068
Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

Transaction Blocks

Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			EOP100635					2018-19		3,776,128,289 - 3,776,128,366	78
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			EOP100772					2020-21		3,803,862,221 - 3,803,862,221	1
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF104646					2021-22		8,334,357,815 - 8,334,357,825	11

Transaction Status History

Status Date	Status Code
08/05/2024 10:37:30 (AEST) 08/05/2024 00:37:30 (GMT)	Completed (4)
08/05/2024 10:37:30 (AEST) 08/05/2024 00:37:30 (GMT)	Proposed (1)
08/05/2024 10:37:30 (AEST) 08/05/2024 00:37:30 (GMT)	Account Holder Approved (97)
08/05/2024 10:36:36 (AEST) 08/05/2024 00:36:36 (GMT)	Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95)

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 **location-based approach.**

Market Based Approach Summary

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	1,019	0	5%
Total non-grid electricity	**1,019**	**0**	**5%**
LGC purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Climate Active certified - 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)	3,694	0	18%
Residual electricity	15,788	14,367	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**4,713**	**0**	**23%**
Total grid electricity	**19,482**	**14,367**	**18%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**20,501**	**14,367**	**23%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**15,788**	**14,367**	
Scope 2	14,053	12,789	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	1,735	1,579	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**22.99%**
Mandatory	**18.02%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**4.97%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**12.79**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**1.58**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**12.79**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**1.58**
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	**14.37**

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)**
NT	19,482	19,482	10,520	1,364	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**19,482**	**19,482**	**10,520**	**1,364**	**0**	**0**
NT	1,019	1,019	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**1,019**	**1,019**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**20,501**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**10.52**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**1.36**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**10.52**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**1.36**
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	**11.88**

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
N/A	**0**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct 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 building/precinct under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market-based summary table.

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
N/A	**0**	**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

emission sources

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.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
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.

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 organisation.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Emissions associated with visitors travel to and from the centre.	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be large compared to the total emissions from electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to significantly influence the emissions from this source **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active