

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ARK RESOURCES PTY LTD

SMALL ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2020–21

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Ark Resources Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021
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.
	Jan Talacko Director 5 November 2021



Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in the 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 document and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

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



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	5.43 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS BOUGHT	100% ACCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	99.76%

Contents

1.	Certification summary	3
2.	Carbon neutral information	4
3.	Emissions boundary	6
4.	Emissions reductions	8
5.	Emissions summary	9
6.	Carbon offsets	.11
7.	Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	14
Арр	endix A: Additional Information	15
Арр	endix B: Electricity summary	16
Арр	endix C: Inside emissions boundary	18
Арр	endix D: Outside emissions boundary	19



2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

The certification is for the Australian business operations of Ark Resources Pty Ltd, ABN: 29 086 461 369. The base year and first year of certification was FY2019-20, this certification is for FY2020-21.

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.

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 (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

Ark Resources has been at the forefront of environmentally sustainable design since being established in 1999. We have extensive experience in all building types and have provided advice for buildings and developments of every scale, ranging from individual houses to several of Melbourne's most significant residential and commercial projects.

We provide sustainability input at all stages of the property development cycle from concept design, through planning application, design development, construction, commissioning and post-occupancy.

We have expertise in the development of ESD frameworks and policies and have developed several highly regarded sustainability rating tools for all levels of Government.

"Ark Resources was established to tackle climate change: we are proud to be recognised as a carbon neutral business – it's in our DNA!"

The wide-ranging professional services we offer reflect the diverse skills and experience of our team and the constantly evolving challenges of the built environment.

Our services include:

- Sustainability Management Plans (SMPs)
- Rating tools: Green Star, BESS, NABERS, WELL. PassivHaus, Living Building Challenge, EnviroDevelopment.
- Carbon neutral certification
- Daylight modelling
- National Construction Code (BCA) energy efficiency (NatHERS)
- Water sensitive urban design (WSUD)
- Renewable Energy Systems
- Energy Efficiency
- Expert ESD evidence and advocacy services (including VCAT & Planning Panels)
- Strategic input into regulatory and best-practice policies
- Workshop facilitation

Our office is located at Suite 8, 10 Northumberland Street South Melbourne, Victoria 3205 and have subleased space in the neighbouring Suite 6 to accommodate the growth of our business and additional staff.



3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

This is a small organisation certification, which uses the standard Climate Active small organisation emissions boundary. Emission sources can be excluded if they do not occur.

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.



Outside emission Inside emissions boundary boundary **Excluded Quantified** Non-quantified Staff commute to work Electricity (market-based) Food Staff working from Water Refrigerants home Waste to landfill Stationary energy Company vehicle fuel Accommodation Business uber & taxi use Air travel Office phone & internet Carbon neutral products and services Office equipment and supplies Cleaning and chemicals Professional services Postage, courier and freight

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

Whilst Ark Resources' carbon footprint is already reduced our emissions by approximately 65% in comparison to our base year, it is our aim to prevent emissions from rising and to achieve we have and will continue to implement and pursue the following strategies:

- Continue to purchase 100% Green Power for our electricity account.
- Attend meetings via video conferencing, thereby reducing emissions associated with travel, and
 offsetting flights at point of purchase where travel is unavoidable.
- Only print when necessary and purchase certified carbon neutral paper.

Emissions reduction actions

- Purchased 100% Green Power on our electricity account.
- Implemented policies to reduce travel and attend meetings via videoconference.
- Reduced printing to a point where no additional paper purchases were required in the 2020-21 financial year.



5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions sind	ce base year	
		Total tCO ₂ -e
Base year:	2019–20	15.36
Year 1:	Same as base year	As above
Year 2:	2020–21	5.43

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Current year (tCO ₂ -e and/ or activity data)	Previous year (tCO ₂ -e and/ or activity data)	Detailed reason for change
Electricity	0.02	5.41	100% Green Power
Accommodation	0.00	0.13	Travel policy
Air travel	0.00	1.19	Travel policy
Business uber & taxi use	0.10	0.24	Travel policy
Company vehicle fuel	3.30	5.87	Travel policy
Office phone and internet	0.82	0.74	Increased cost

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

No purchases were made in the 2020-21 financial year.

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 Scope 1 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 2 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 3 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of total emissions (tCO ₂ -e)
Electricity	0	0.02	0	0.02
ICT services and equipment	0	0	0.82	0.82
Land and sea transport (fuel)	3.13	0	0.17	3.30
Land and sea transport (km)	0	0	0.10	0.10
Refrigerants	0	0	0.51	0.51
Waste	0	0	0.42	0.42
Total	3.13	0.02	2.02	5.17



An uplift factor is an upwards adjustment to the total carbon inventory to account for relevant emissions, which can't 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
Compulsory additional 5% of the total to be added for small organisations	0.26
Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)	5.43



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Of	fset purchasing strategy: In ar	rears		
1.	Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	0		
2.	Total emissions liability to offset for this report	5.43		
3.	Net offset balance for this reporting period	6		
4.	Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	0		
5.	Total offsets required for this report	6		

Co-benefits

The Tiwi Islands Savanna Burning for Greenhouse Gas Abatement involves active fire management early in the dry season and mitigates the risk and impacts of destructive wildfires that occur late in the season which if permitted to occur would emit a significant amount of greenhouse gases.

Tiwi Island rangers direct the burns, as fire is an important land management tool for Traditional Owners. This continues Tiwi cultural values and knowledge in relation to fire management practices. The project involves the strategic, planned burning savanna areas in high rainfall zones. The specific activities involved are as follows:

- Ground based burning supported by helicopter to reduce fuel loads, and provide patches of burnt land that prevent fires from spreading.
- Graded firebreaks and early roadside burning around important assets such as plantations, outstations and sacred sites.

The co-benefits associated with the project are:

- Project income helps support and develop sustainable livelihood opportunities for Tiwi people, meeting their economic, environmental and cultural needs.
- Contributes to the ongoing employment of Tiwi Rangers (Traditional Owners).
- Tiwi College students assist Tiwi Rangers in their fire management activities, which continues the important transfer of Traditional Ecological Knowledge by senior rangers.
- Protects of important Tiwi assets including plantation forests and significant cultural and sacred sites.
- Protection of the local flora and fauna through the removal of weeds that would otherwise replace



native vegetation and result in high fuel loads. This would further lead to alteration of the landscape, degradation of ecosystems, habitat loss and the decline of species populations.

Further the project contributes to the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:



The project stated here relates to 100 percent of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period.



Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units

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 (%)
Tiwi Island Savanna Burning Project	KACCUs	ANREU	15 October 2021	3,772,978,143 – 3,772, 978,148	2018-19	6	0	0	6	100%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report						6				
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports 0										
Type of offset units Quantity (used for this reporting period claim) Percentage of total										
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) 6 100%										



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)*	N/A
2.	Other RECs	N/A

^{*} 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
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Total LGCs surrendered	this report and use	d in this report	-	-	-



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

At Ark Resources, we are actively working with our clients and partners in the construction sector towards the goal of achieving carbon neutrality.

To demonstrate our commitment to tackling ESD & ESG issues we have become CitySwitch Green Office signatories, we've taken Victoria's clmate change pledge and become a TAKE2 member and we've joined with other engineers to declare a Climate and Biodiversity Emergency.

We are also working towards becoming a Certified B Corp in the future.

Ark Resources is Carbon Neutral









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.

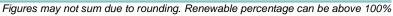
Market-based method

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	6,079	0	81%
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)	1,423	0	19%
Residual electricity	18	19	0
Total grid electricity	7,520	19	100%
Total electricity consumed (grid + non grid)	0	0	0
Electricity renewables	7,502	0	
Residual electricity	18	19	
Exported on-site generated electricity	0	0	
Emission footprint (kgCO ₂ -e)		19	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid) 99.76			
Mandatory	18.93%		
Voluntary	80.84%		
Behind the meter	0.00%		
Residual electricity emission footprint (tCO ₂ -e)	0.02		





Location-based approach summary

Location-based approach	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)
VIC	7,520	8,197
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	7.520	8,197
VIC	0	0
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0
Total electricity consumed	7,520	8,197
Emission footprint (tCO ₂ -e)	8.20	

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity summary

omnate Active carbon neather electricity summary				
Carbon neutral electricity offset by Climate Active product	Activity data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)		
Not applicable	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.

Note: Ark Resources previously reported electricity consumption for our base year under the location-based approach, however due to the recent change in rules regarding how Green Power can be reported we will be using the market-based approach from this point onward.



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 <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. <u>Immaterial</u> <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
- 2. <u>Cost effective</u> Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
- 3. <u>Data unavailable</u> 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
Food	Yes	No	No	No
Water	Yes	No	No	No



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:

- <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions
- 2. <u>Influence</u> The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
- 3. <u>Risk</u> 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.
- 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.

Justifications for exclusions are outlined below

- Staff commutes to work and staff working from home have been excluded as they been assessed
 as not relevant according to the relevance test.
- Although stationary energy, accommodation, air travel, carbon neutral products and services, cleaning and chemicals, professional services, office equipment and supplies, postage, courier and freight are deemed relevant emissions under the small organisation certification, we did not purchase or use them in the FY2020-21 period and as such it has not been included in PDS or carbon inventory.

Emission sources tested for relevance	(1) Size	(2) Influence	(3) Risk	(4) Stakeholders	(5) Outsourcing	Included in boundary?
Staff commute to work	No	No	No	No	No	No
Staff working from home	No	Yes	No	No	No	No





