



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

RACING TEAM (AUST) PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

CY2022

Australian Government
**Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement**



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Racing Team (Aust) Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022 Arrears report
DECLARATION	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>David Noble</i></p> <p>Name of signatory: David Noble Position of signatory: Chief Executive Officer Date: 24/10/2023</p>



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

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Version March 2023.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	835 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	102% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	117.67%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd.
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Next technical assessment due CY 2023

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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.

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.

“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.”

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 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
- Cleaning and Chemicals
- Construction Materials and Services
- Electricity
- Food
- ICT services and equipment
- Machinery and vehicles
- Office equipment & supplies
- Postage, courier and freight
- Products
- Professional Services
- Refrigerants
- Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)
- Transport (Air)
- Transport (Land and Sea)
- Waste
- Water
- Working from home

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Overall

- 2023 will provide challenges with a new generation of car, as event travel commitments continue in line with 2022 causing an increase to transport related emissions. Despite this, DJR will continue to target reducing overall emissions by 10% of 2022 emission levels from 2023 to 2025.

Electricity

- DJR has installed Solar PV on the Workshop in 2022.
- Upon installation of Solar to the workshop roof in 2022, our target for grid consumption for 2023 would be 0.

Transport (Land and Sea)

- Transport related emissions will continue to provide challenges and opportunities for significantly decreasing overall emissions. The target in 2023 is to investigate and propose strategies for reducing emissions from staff commuting, workshop transport vehicles and travel related emissions which can be actioned as soon as available.
- DJR currently uses 3 electric Hybrid vehicle for staff commuting and workshop deliveries.

Waste

- A 10% reduction of landfill waste relative to 2022 levels by the end of 2024 is targeted.

Refrigerants

- In 2023, improved data collected in repeated phase in transition will give us a baseline in understanding of refrigerant related emissions.

Office equipment & supplies

- Continue to purchase Climate Active carbon neutral certified paper from Opal in 2023, which will reduce net emissions associated with paper for the year by 50% with a phase out strategies of elimination by the end of 2024.

Other

- Some projects fall outside the scope of DJR Emissions accounting. These have an important impact towards sustainability and emissions for internal projects and at race events.
 - One example is reduction of single use of business cards to digital QR code linked to contact details.

Emissions reduction actions

Overall

- In 2022, within the emissions reductions a target of between 5-10% reduction of GHG and waste was achieved.
- In 2022, the environmental policy is a living document as we improve and identify new areas of impact.

Electricity

- An export of 7,360Kwh renewable energy into the grid.

Postage, courier, and freight

- It was estimated freight and logistics expenditure would reduce by one third in 2021. Due to a significant decrease in international freight requirements, this was far exceeded by achieving almost a 70% reduction.

Waste

- In 2022, a further 2.3% reduction was achieved on general waste collection, 39 bins in 2021 to 35 bins.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year/ Year 1:	2020	833.77	833.77
Year 2:	2021	627.64	627.64
Year 3:	2022	834.35	834.35

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Short economy class flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	59.566	158.751	Increase of personnel to near pre-COVID 2021 travel numbers.
Transport (Land and Sea: Diesel oil post-2004) (GJ)	123.23	165.330	Increases in travel and operational activity since COVID have increased the litres of diesel fuel consumed

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Pangolin Associates	Consulting Service

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 (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	31.36	31.36
Cleaning and Chemicals	0.00	0.00	4.25	4.25
Construction Materials and Services	0.00	0.00	22.80	22.80
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	40.47	40.47
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	8.59	8.59
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	9.93	9.93
Office equipment & supplies	0.00	0.00	1.33	1.33
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	85.26	85.26
Products	0.00	0.00	57.90	57.90
Professional Services	0.00	0.00	22.24	22.24
Refrigerants	15.37	0.00	0.00	15.37
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	4.20	0.00	1.40	5.60
Transport (Air)	0.00	0.00	166.29	166.29
Transport (Land and Sea)	174.66	0.00	175.29	349.95
Waste	0.00	0.00	12.90	12.90
Water	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
Total emissions	194.23	0.00	640.11	834.35

Uplift factors

N/A

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.

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 835t CO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 850. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 850 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

In arrears	
1. Total number of eligible offsets banked from last year's report	0 [▲]
2. Total emissions footprint to offset for this report	835
3. Total eligible offsets required for this report	835
4. Total eligible offsets purchased and retired for this report	850
5. Total eligible offsets banked to use toward next year's report	0 [*]

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 tCO₂e 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 the previous 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.

^{*} 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.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active Carbon Neutral 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 (%)
Parbati Hydroelectric Project Stage III, India	VCUs	Verra	27/07/2023	9572-109993856-109994705-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1425-29122014-29032015-0	2015	0	850	0	0	835	100%
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report										835	
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports									0 ¹		
Type of offset units		Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)					Percentage of total				
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)		850					102%				

¹ 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

N/A

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.



TreesForLife

Trees For Life restores and protects South Australian landscapes and empowers people to take action for our bushland, farmland and urban landscapes. Over 40 years we have grown native seedlings across every region of South Australia and have more than 20 dedicated carbon sites that offset 124,000 tonnes of emissions.

Certification of Authenticity

Dick Johnson Racing

1700 Trees For Carbon

These native trees help beautify the landscape, reduce erosion and salinity, absorb carbon and provide vital habitat and shelter for wildlife.

Natasha Davis

Natasha Davis
Trees For Life 2023
Chief Executive Officer

Trees For Life Inc phone 08 8406 0500 www.treesforlife.org.au/carbon

carbon
undo the damage

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	7,360	0	5%
Total non-grid electricity	7,360	0	5%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	134,338	0	95%
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)	25,041	0	18%
Residual Electricity	-25,041	-23,914	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	166,739	0	118%
Total grid electricity	134,338	0	112%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	141,698	0	118%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	-25,041	-23,914	
Scope 2	-22,114	-21,119	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-2,927	-2,795	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	117.67%
Mandatory	17.67%
Voluntary	94.81%
Behind the meter	5.19%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	-21.12
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	-2.80
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	0.00
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	0.00

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 (kg CO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	134,338	134,338	98,067	20,151	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	134,338	134,338	98,067	20,151	0	0
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	7,360	7,360	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	7,360	7,360	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	141,698					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	98.07
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	20.15
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	98.07
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	20.15
Total emissions liability	118.22

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
<p><i>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.</i></p>		

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)
N/A	0	0
<p><i>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.</i></p>		

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified 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 organisations.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
N/A						



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