

ADG Sustainability Report

2020-21

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Introduction

About Airport Development Group

The Airport Development Group (ADG) has been part of the Northern Territory community for over two decades.

As part of Australia's airport privatisation program, ADG acquired leases from the Australian Government for the three Northern Territory airports — Darwin International Airport, Alice Springs Airport and Tennant Creek Airport — in June 1998. Each lease is for 50 years, with an option of a further 49-year lease. ADG now owns and operates the three airports and a rapidly growing business precinct in Darwin — Darwin Airport Central. The company is proudly 100 per cent Australian owned by IFM Investors (77.4%) and Palisade Investment Partners Limited (22.6%).

Environment

Larrakia Rangers Partnership

Since the IFM Community Partnership grant provided funding to the Larrakia Rangers in 2019 there has been a strengthened relationship with the Rangers and an increase in the services they have provided this year. In May the Rangers undertook a controlled burn within the Rapid Creek Reserve to protect biodiversity and the community and reduce the risk of late dry season wildfires in Rapid Creek. This was the first time in eight years that Larrakia People have undertaken controlled burns 'on Country' and the first time that many of the Rangers were able to be involved in a burn. As part of the project the Rangers undertook on-ground training in fire management and now have greater capacity to gain further work in prescribed burning across greater Darwin.

Throughout the seasons the Rangers continued to undertake other important activities to maintain the health of the Reserve, including track and fence maintenance, weed and fire break management and litter collection.

Invasive Species Management

In June 2021, a Common Myna bird was successfully trapped and ethically euthanised as part of a biosecurity measure at Darwin International Airport.

Myna birds had not been previously recorded in Darwin prior to the initial sighting of two birds at the airport in November 2020. The presence of this bird in Darwin generated significant community concern as they are an invasive pest species in all other Australian states.

One Myna bird went missing and the other was tracked by a community monitoring project posted at DIA where the bird's roosting site was discovered at Bay 1, at the top of a 30-metre tall aircraft apron light post.

The Myna was captured after expert trapping advice, and an ethically approved euthanasia method was established in conjunction with government stakeholders. Birds Australia formally congratulated DIA for actions taken and transparency in handling the situation. The eradication of the pest bird was covered by print media across Australia reporting on the unique approach and important achievement in invasive species management.

Leadership in Renewable Energy Generation

Works on a 4-megawatt solar rooftop array across several businesses operating across ADG's Darwin commercial district commenced this year. The project signalled ADG's ongoing private sector leadership in renewable energy generation in the Northern Territory.

The \$5M investment included funding from North Australia Infrastructure Fund (NAIF) and includes solar arrays installed on roof tops including the Cold Store Facility, Osgood South Business Park and the DIA Terminal, with all works being undertaken by local businesses.

ADG has been an early adopter of large-scale solar generation, this investment will further contribute towards ADG's existing ground based and rooftop solar farms at Darwin, Alice Springs and Tennant Creek and support ADG's renewable energy target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2030.

PFAS Management

During the year, ADG continued to work closely with stakeholders in responding to PFAS concentrations in the environment, at both Darwin International Airport and Alice Springs Airport.

PFAS (per- and poly-fluorinated alkyl substances) are a group of synthetic chemicals historically used as an active ingredient in fire-fighting foam at aerodromes around Australia and have been listed as a contaminant issue in recent years as they have been found to persist in the environment.

2020–21 saw continued management of PFAS at Darwin and Alice Springs airports, including:

- continued risk assessments for all soil excavations for new projects
- environmental monitoring and site investigations at proposed development sites
- audits to monitor tenant progress against legislation and national guidelines.

ADG actively engaged with key stakeholder in PFAS monitoring and remediation during 2020–21, including Darwin RAAF and Airservices, who provide the aviation rescue fire-fighting services at Darwin International Airport and Alice Springs Airport.

Technical Information

Sustainability Data

Percentage of renewable energy used by the airport:

- 67% of total energy demand being covered by onsite renewable energy (85% last year).

Work health and safety:

- 4475 people registered in the working on airport induction system (3692 last year)
- 382 hazards identified and reviewed to prevent potential future events.

Energy consumption:

- 13.8 GWh (11.4 GWh last year) — equivalent to powering approximately 1368 average-sized NT households for one year.

Greenhouse gas emissions reduction target:

- Zero net emissions (scope 1 and 2) by 2030.

Staff job security:

- Zero redundancies as a result of COVID-19.

Sustainability

ADG views corporate sustainability as conducting business to create value for present stakeholders while protecting the rights of future stakeholders.

Not only is sustainability good for the environment and the communities we work across, it also represents good business.

Sustainability is incorporated across our business operations, our staff, our community and our environment.

Adopting corporate sustainability across our airport operations delivers value to our business through:

- maintaining our social licence to operate
- growing investor confidence
- driving efficiency improvements in the use of natural resources
- minimising waste
- providing safe work environments
- supporting employee learning and development
- driving innovation within our projects
- managing risk.

Sustainability Reporting

Our sustainability data provides technical information that further demonstrates our sustainability performance in the following areas:

- approach to sustainability reporting
- stakeholder engagement processes
- workforce profile
- work health and safety systems
- resource use, emissions and waste.

Stakeholder Engagement

Our Stakeholders

ADG is committed to effective and genuine consultation with all key stakeholders across our three airports. Fostering positive, strong, long-term relationships with those who are directly involved in, or may be affected by, the operation and development of our airport is a priority and vital to our long-term success.

Stakeholder engagement occurs at many levels, from the development of our airport master plans through to our daily airport operational activities. The stakeholders we engage with can be grouped loosely into the following categories:

- internal and financial stakeholders
- on-airport stakeholders
- active interest stakeholders.

We recognise that our stakeholders have different interests, expectations and interactions with our airports. The stakeholder engagement and areas of interest table (Table 1) describes how we engage with each stakeholder group and summarises their particular areas of interest in relation to our airports.

This year, our robust stakeholder engagement process provided a framework for effectively engaging with all stakeholders in COVID-19 matters.

Aspects That Matter (Materiality)

ADG consults across all stakeholder groups through regular stakeholder engagement and sustainability questionnaires to identify the key materiality aspects that are important to both our stakeholders and our business.

A materiality matrix was developed that prioritises these aspects (see Figure 1 below). This year's annual report seeks to strengthen the alignment of reporting content with the areas of interest to our organisation and our stakeholders.

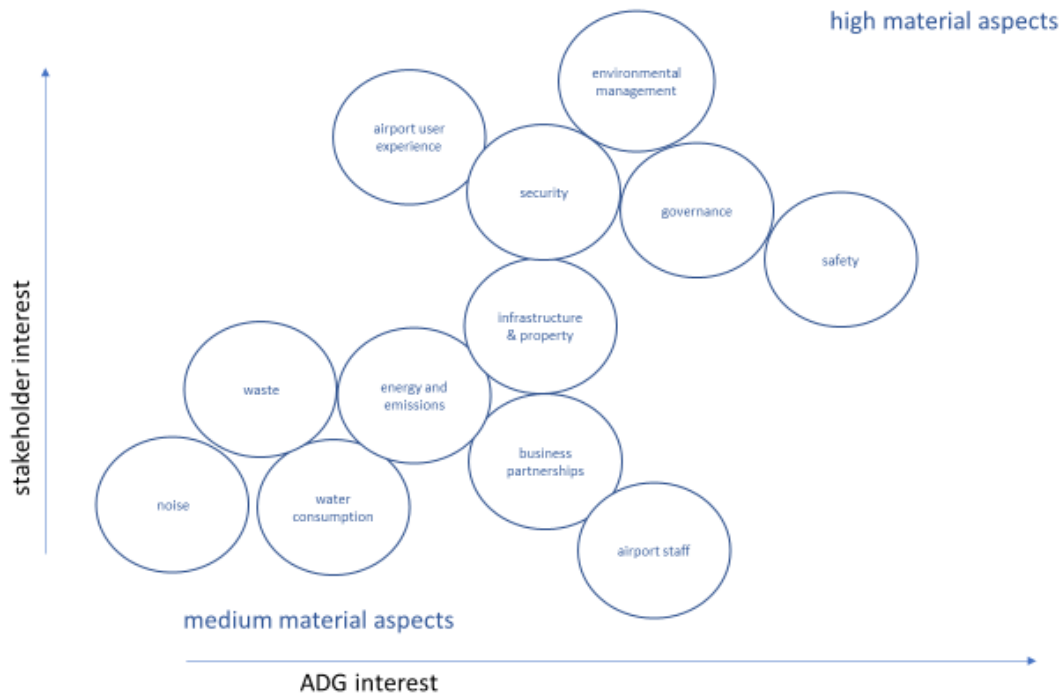


Figure 1. ADG Stakeholder Materiality Matrix.

Table 1: Stakeholder engagement and areas of interest.

Stakeholder	Engagement methods	Areas of interest
Internal and financial stakeholders		
Staff	ADG employs 81 full-time staff. Our fortnightly online newsletter, Broadcast, provides staff with regular updates on the organisation's activities as well as regular strategic sessions with management staff, departmental and organisation-wide staff meetings. We also hold informal morning teas, annual surveys and biannual staff reviews.	Safety, cross departmental knowledge, new projects and initiatives, business performance, sense of community, professional development
Board and shareholders	The Board of Airport Development Group was established to oversee business management and performance. The Board members regularly engage with ADG management and convene five times per year. 77.4% of ADG is owned by IFM Investors, and 22.6% is owned by Palisade Investment Partners Limited. Reporting is provided to these stakeholders on a regular basis.	Safety, growth, financial return, risk management, compliance, strategy and innovation, governance, corporate sustainability
On-airport stakeholders		
Contractors working on airport	Online inductions engage contractors with our airport standards and requirements. Airport project managers, safety and environmental staff further engage with contractors prior to and during the work activities they deliver. Safety bulletins are shared with contractors on airport and contractors attend numerous events offered as part of Safety Month.	Safety, relevant airport operational information, legislation, regular updates at airport
Passengers and other airport users	In 2020–21, approximately 1.24 million passengers visited Darwin, Alice Springs and Tennant Creek through our airports. The most substantial means of engagement for passengers and other people that visit the airport, including family and friends, was through our website and social media, and also through our 'Happy or Not' mobile surveys throughout the terminal areas.	Safety, security, efficiency, cleanliness, friendliness, accessibility, sustainability
Airlines	During 2020-21, a total of 96,900 aircraft movements occurred across Darwin, Alice Springs and Tenant Creek airports. Regular meetings are undertaken with airlines and quarterly meetings are held to discuss new projects, safety, security, environmental and other business.	High-quality terminal and airport infrastructure, safety, security, efficiency

Stakeholder	Engagement methods	Areas of interest
Airport tenants and service providers	Our airports have more than 100 tenants within our terminals and across our airport estate. Key departmental staff engage with tenants on a regular basis to manage operational requirements, and provide news and updates, including safety and environmental information. Tenant audits are also undertaken to support compliance with legislation and lease agreements.	Safety, essential utilities, accessibility, infrastructure investment, security, growth, planning
Active interest stakeholders		
Local community	We engage with our local community through formalised consultation processes when establishing our airport master plans, through our community consultation meetings and through environmental committees. We engage with the Traditional Owners at our airport locations to assess sites of cultural significance and build relationships through Indigenous engagement. The airport also maintains strong community engagement through major events, various partnerships and sponsorships. Our website and social media provide the community with a broad range of airport information and regular updates.	Safety, environment, infrastructure development, aircraft noise, current information on operations, noteworthy events and changes at the airport
Business	ADG engages with hundreds of businesses to deliver a high level of service, new projects and initiatives. Airport staff are members of regional business development groups and engage with business to provide updates, assess innovation opportunities and achieve synergies with other business activity and strategies across northern Australia.	Safety, airport growth, business opportunity, strategic partnerships, tourism
Government agencies	Our airport business has ongoing engagement with federal, state and local government agencies through partnership projects and as part of airport compliance. ADG consults with government agencies in the development of master plans, during the design of major projects and when there are significant changes to operations.	Compliance (airport operations, safety, security, environment), airport growth, alignment with government infrastructure and initiatives

Workforce Profile

During 2020–21 our values were reviewed and workshopped with staff. We actively encourage our people to create a positive culture through living our values of: Safety, Our People, Sustainability, Innovation, and Passion. Through our focus of building capability, our staff received various professional development opportunities including specialist and technical training, leadership workshops specific to ADG with a focus on resilience and corporate training, anti-discrimination and cultural awareness.

Specialist contractors also work at the airport in addition to our staff. Areas of the airport with significant contractor involvement include security, cleaning, maintenance and the construction and upgrade of new buildings and infrastructure.

All staff at our airports retained their positions in 2020–21 during COVID-19. During this time the welfare and wellbeing of all staff was closely monitored. To accommodate the reduction in work, our priority was to keep our people employed, so staff were promptly moved to a 4-day working week with some working from home, ensuring no staff were stood down. In January 2021 we had the capacity to return to full time hours for all our staff.

In 2020–21, 94% of our workforce was covered by enterprise agreements. A breakdown of ADG employment status and gender is provided in Figure 2 below:

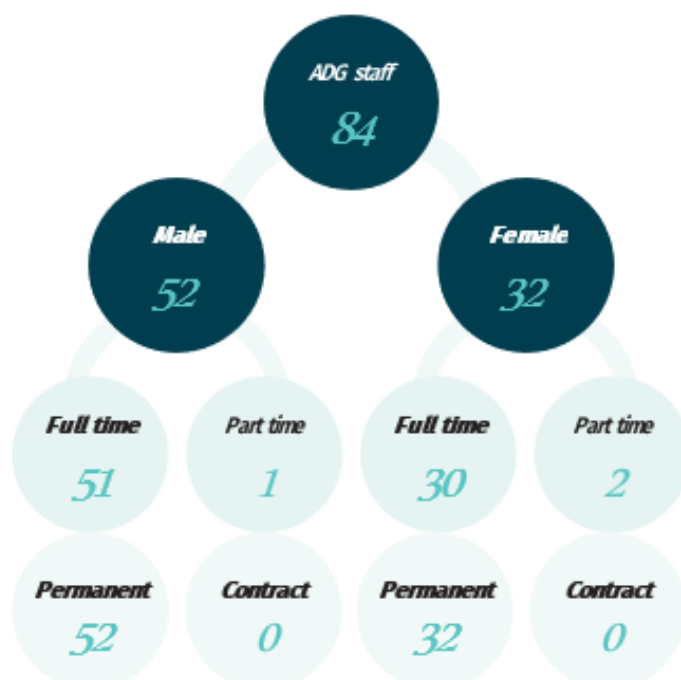


Figure 2. ADG employees by employment contract, employment type and gender.

Work, Health, Safety (WHS) system

ADG uses the Aerodrome Safety Management System (SMS), audited by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA), as a framework for our entire organisation's SMS.

Airports have two distinct areas:

- airside, which is strictly controlled by CASA and other Commonwealth agencies for security, border force and transport safety
- landside, which comes under the jurisdiction of NT WorkSafe.

The 'Working on Airport' induction, which must be completed by all airport workers landside or airside, covers all safety requirements applicable to the airport environment, including:

- work health and safety (WHS)
- security
- environment, including biosecurity.

All inductees must answer critical questions relating to induction topics and must receive 100% before being deemed competent. All inducted personnel are recorded electronically, and HSE personnel are notified of all people passing or failing, triggering the need for further competency assessments.

At year end, 4475 people were registered in the Working on Airport induction system, requiring induction updates every two years.

Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Incident Investigation

All staff working on airport conduct an online safety induction.

Staff and selected contractors have an additional face-to-face induction conducted by airport HSE personnel. The focus of these induction processes is to ensure all personnel working on airport are familiar with the hazard, identification, risk assessment and risk control processes at our airports.

Our risk management system incorporates the hierarchy of controls to determine what is the best way to reduce the risk to as low as reasonably practical (ALARP).

HSE Committee

Every three months, at least one representative from each of the work groups and departments across our airports attends the HSE Committee meeting.

Minutes from the meetings are emailed to all staff and posted in lunchrooms and other high-use areas. Actions are assigned and followed up at every meeting. The Chief Executive Officer attends multiple meetings every year, highlighting senior management's commitment to safety.

In 2020–21, frequent COVID-19 meetings were held to monitor and manage current risks and assess emerging risks. Frequent stakeholder updates were also provided by ADG containing the latest information and risk management measures to keep the community healthy and safe.

Work Health and Safety Indicators, 2020–21

Reactive Data

- 0 lost time injury – staff and contractors
- 5 medical treatment injury – staff and contractors (rate 7.8)

(rates based on 1,000,000 hours worked.)

Proactive Data

- 32 investigation reports undertaken
- 84 recorded safety inspections / observations undertaken
- 382 hazards identified and acted upon to prevent potential future events.

Energy Usage and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Energy Usage

ADG manages an embedded electrical network that provides electricity to all airport users and tenants. Tenants that are metered, both within the terminal and across the airport estate, consumed 13.8 Gigawatt hours (GWh) during 2020–21 and are excluded from ADG’s energy consumption as they are outside our operational control.

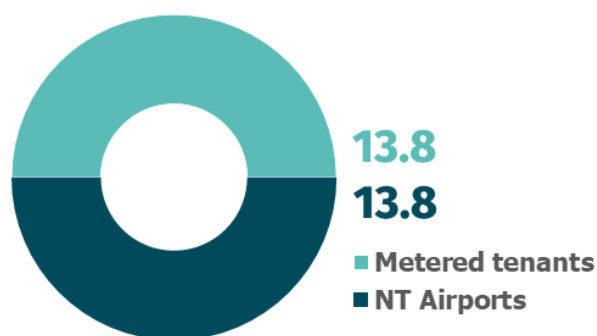
The energy sources used by ADG in 2020-21 were:

- solar PV arrays
- electricity purchased from the grid
- standby diesel generation sets
- unleaded petrol or diesel for vehicles and machinery.

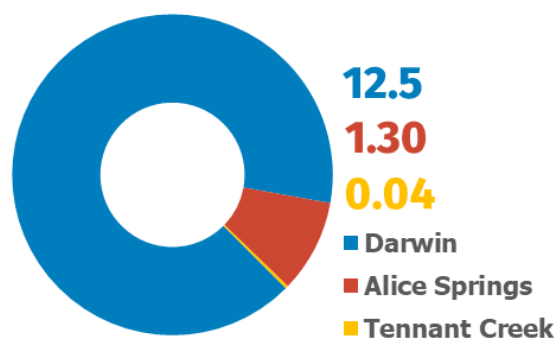
In 2020-21, a total of 13.8 GWh was consumed by ADG, with a breakdown of 12.5 GWh for Darwin International Airport, 1.3 GWh for Alice Springs Airport and 0.04 GWh for Tennant Creek Airport. This includes the airport terminals, maintenance sheds, management offices and other airport infrastructure such as roadside lighting.

ADG’s significant investment in solar energy has welcomed another year of substantial renewable energy generation from rooftop and ground-based solar farms across all three airports. In 2020-21, our solar panels generated 8.0 GWh at Darwin International Airport and 1.2 GWh at Alice Springs Airport, with total renewable energy generation from solar totalling over 9.2 GWh across the three airports. A breakdown of the total energy generated and used across the three airports is shown in Figure 3 below.

Electricity use (GWh)



NT Airports total electricity consumed (GWh)



Solar energy generated (GWh)

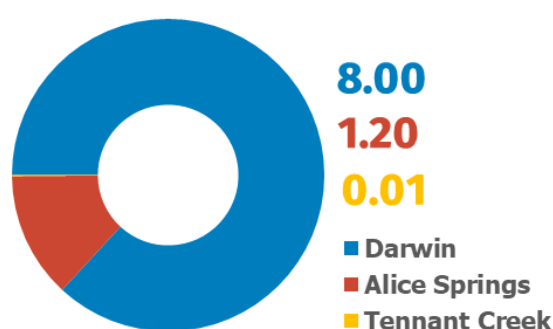


Figure 3. ADG 2020-21 energy generation and use breakdown.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

ADG voluntarily reports under the National Energy and Greenhouse Reporting (NGER) Scheme, administered federally by the Clean Energy Regulator.

In 2020–21, ADG’s total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions was 8081.6 tonnes of equivalent carbon dioxide (tCO₂e).

A summary of the emissions profile illustrated in the Table 2 below shows scope 1 emissions (predominantly from using diesel to power vehicles and generators) formed 2.3% of total emissions, or 187.9 tCO₂e, with scope 2 emissions (carbon dioxide emissions from the purchase of electricity) contributing 97.7% of total emissions, or 7893.7 tCO₂e.

Table 2: Summary of emissions profile

Tonnes of CO ₂ e	Darwin International Airport	Alice Springs Airport	Tennant Creek Airport	Combined airports
Scope 1	128.8	55.9	3.2	187.9
Scope 2	7097.5	775.5	20.8	7893.7
Total emissions (scope 1 + scope 2)**	7226.3	831.4	24	8081.6
Emissions savings from renewables***	4558.3	762.3	6.2	5326.8

Emissions factor applied is in alignment with Australia’s National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act of state-based grid factors for GHG accounting

*** Not deducted as sold as large generation certificates as part of the Australian Government’s Renewable Energy Target scheme

ADG’s significant investment in renewable energy infrastructure resulted in 67% of its total energy demand being covered by onsite renewable energy in 2020-21. The increase in

electricity use and greenhouse gas emissions this year can be attributed to acquiring the Accor hotels, however, ADG is still below the pre-COVID baseline and remains on track to reach its emissions reduction target. Further, the reduction in total solar generation percentage compared to previous years can be attributed to reduced power requirements in the terminal at Darwin Airport, as well as faults with the solar array inverters and trackers at Alice Springs Airport.

Through the federal government's Renewable Energy Target scheme, ADG sells large generation certificates to more energy-intensive organisations to purchase and utilise as carbon offsets. As a result, ADG is not able to include the 5326.8 tonnes of CO₂e savings from solar energy generation within its NGER reporting figures.

ADG has a 100% emissions (scope 1 and 2) reduction target by the year 2030, from the 2018 baseline year. The baseline year was selected as the first complete year of data available at the time of developing the ADG emission target.

The focus areas for reducing emissions across ADG's operations include:

- continued investment in renewable energy generation
- energy efficiency projects
- electrification of operational plant and equipment (from fossil fuel) utilising generated renewable energy
- implementation of sustainable building design principles.

Sustainable building design principles support our emissions reduction strategy. The emphasis of the sustainable design principles applied to new buildings includes:

- undertaking rooftop solar feasibility studies and installing rooftop solar panels, where roof design permits, across the maximum roof area available
- adopting passive design features, including building orientation, to mitigate climate impacts
- undertaking embedded energy analysis of construction materials and products.

Climate Change

As part of climate change mitigation efforts Airport Development Group approved and commenced construction on an additional 4MW of rooftop solar to continue tracking towards ADG's net zero scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions reduction target by 2030.

This year climate change adaption efforts were centred around bushfire prevention and response for both Darwin and Alice Springs. This included land management activities and strengthening stakeholder relationships in responding effectively to bushfires. Management efforts for Rapid Creek Reserve at Darwin included:

- Undertaking stakeholder engagement events and providing information resources to the Northern Territory Fire and Rescue Service to raise the profile of Rapid Creek Reserve's environmental assets.
- Engaging with Traditional Owners on additional land management activities within the Rapid Creek Reserve, including controlled cool season burns to further reduce fuel loads.

- Liaising with the federal and territory emergency service agencies to improve fire response coordination, update internal fire management procedures and better understand the risks posed by arson.

In 2020 there were two fires within Rapid Creek Reserve with neither event developing into a wildfire. Rapid Creek Reserve continues to regenerate after the 2019 fires and an updated land management plan for the reserve now includes ongoing cool season burns that will be undertaken in conjunction with the Larrakia Rangers.

Water Usage

Water for the three Northern Territory airports is supplied 100% by the Power and Water Corporation, sourced from surface water catchments in Darwin, and groundwater in both Alice Springs and Tennant Creek.

In 2020-21, our airports collectively used 103.5 megalitres (ML) of water, the equivalent of approximately 41 Olympic-sized swimming pools.

A significant amount of water is used across our airports to support passengers, daily operations, construction activities and airport gardens. Water is also distributed to airport tenants under sub-metering arrangements. There is currently no recycled water used across the airports' regular operation.

Waste Management and Resource Recovery

ADG measures all terminal waste generated by passengers, tenants and airside operators. Non-terminal waste from airport maintenance sheds, airport management centres, public areas and pre-cyclone clean ups for tenants is also accounted for across the Darwin lease area.

Waste types across the three airports can be identified as:

- general waste
- cardboard/paper for recycling
- co-mingled recycling (rigid plastics, paper, cardboard, aluminium, steel)
- hazardous waste (sharps/clinical waste)
- sanitary waste*
- secure document waste*
- construction and demolition waste generated by contractor building and maintenance activities*
- liquid waste from the cleaning of wastewater devices*
- quarantine waste
- trade waste*.
- stockpiled materials including soil, gravel, rock and concrete*

*not accounted for in our annual waste reporting.

This year ADG had a focus on reusing stockpiled soil and fill for new developments, rather than importing new material from local quarries. The reuse of these materials requires

stringent environmental testing, excavation and stockpiling processes to ensure materials are suitable for reuse.

This year major outcomes from soil and gravel recycling at ADG included:

- approximately 7000m³ of reused gravel material utilised for the Roads project
- identifying approximately 4500m³ of gravel for reuse as part of the airside apron and aerobridge upgrades.

In 2020–21, 263.1 tonnes of waste was generated by all terminal users (tenants and passengers) and other airport operations across the three airports. Of this, 25.9 tonnes, or 9.8%, was diverted from landfill and recycled. This was a recycling rate of 11.5% for Darwin International Airport and 4.5% for Alice Springs Airport.

Global Reporting Initiative

This Sustainability Data is prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) 'Core' option. The GRI framework allows ADG to report on our non-financial performance succinctly, further demonstrating our value to stakeholders. The GRI framework index is located on the following pages.

Global Reporting Initiative

GRI reporting standards	Description	Location / comment
Organisational Profile		
GRI 102-1	Name of the organisation	Page 1
GRI 102-2	Activities, brands, products and services	See Master Plan for both Darwin International Airport and Alice Springs Airport
GRI 102-3	Location of headquarters	Page 1 and within Master Plan for both Darwin International Airport and Alice Springs Airport
GRI 102-4	Location of operations	Page 1 and within Master Plan for both Darwin International Airport and Alice Springs Airport
GRI 102-5	Ownership and legal form	See Master Plan for both Darwin International Airport and Alice Springs Airport
GRI 102-6	Markets served	Throughout Master Plans
GRI 102-7	Scale of the organisation	Throughout Master Plans

GRI reporting standards	Description	Location / comment
GRI 102-8	Information on employees	Page 8
GRI 102-9	Supply chain	Throughout Master Plans
GRI 102-10	Significant changes to organisation and supply chain	nil
GRI 102-11	Precautionary approach	See Environment Strategy (Master Plan appendix) for Darwin International Airport and Alice Springs Airport
GRI 102-12	External initiatives	Throughout Master Plan

GRI reporting standards	Description	Location / comment
GRI 102-13	Membership of associations	Airports Council International > Alice Springs Major Business Group > Australian Airports Association > Australian Institute of Company Directors > Australian Institute of Office Professionals > Australian Logistics Council > CAPA Centre for Aviation. > Darwin Major Business Group > Desert Knowledge Australia > Export Council of Australia > Northern Territory Chamber of Commerce > Northern Territory PFAS Interagency Working Group > Palmerston Regional Business Association > Parking Australia > Property Council of Australia > Rapid Creek Water Advisory Committee > Regional Economic Development Committee (ASA / TCA) > Skai International Australia Club; > Tourism Central Australia > Tourism Top End > Urban Development Institute of Australia
Strategy		
GRI 102-14	Statement from senior decision maker	See Master Plan for both Darwin International Airport and Alice Springs Airport
Ethics and Integrity		
GRI102-16	Values principles and standards	See Master Plan for both Darwin International Airport and Alice Springs Airport

GRI reporting standards	Description	Location / comment
Governance		
GRI102-18	Governance structure	See Master Plan for both Darwin International Airport and Alice Springs Airport
Stakeholder Engagement		
GRI102-40	List of stakeholder groups	Page 7
GRI102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	Page 9
GRI102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	Page 7
GRI102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Page 5
GRI102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	Page 2
Reporting Practice		
GRI102-45	Entities included in financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Darwin International Airport > Tennant Creek Airport > Alice Springs Airport > Darwin Airport Resort Operating Company > AFP – Development Site Trust
GRI102-46	Defining report content and topic boundaries	Throughout
GRI102-47	List of material topics	Page 6
GRI102-48	Restatements of information	nil
GRI102-49	Changes in reporting	nil
GRI102-50	Reporting period	2020-21
GRI102-51	Date of most recent report	2019–20
GRI102-52	Reporting cycle	Annual
GRI102.53	Contact for questions regarding the report	Back cover

GRI reporting standards	Description	Location / comment
GRI102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with GRI	This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: 'Core option'
GRI102-55	GRI Index	Page 15
GRI102-56	External assurance	Not externally assured
Management Approach		
GRI103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	Throughout
GRI103-2	The management approach and its components	Throughout
GRI103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Throughout
Economic Aspect		
AO1	Passenger numbers	Page 7
AO2	Aircraft movements	Page 7
Environmental Aspect		
GRI 302-1	Energy consumption within the organisation	Page 11
GRI 304-1	Operational sites leased within protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value	See Environment Strategy within Alice Springs Airport and Darwin International Airport Master Plans
GRI 304-3	Habitats protected or restored	See Environment Strategy within Alice Springs Airport and Darwin International Airport Master Plans
GRI 305-1	Direct (scope 1) GHG emissions	Page 12
GRI 305-2	Indirect (scope 2) GHG emissions	Page 12
GRI 306-2	Waste by type and disposal method	Page 14

GRI reporting standards	Description	Location / comment
GRI 307	Compliance with environmental laws and regulations	Compliance with maintenance of environment in accordance with Airports Act / Airport Environment Regulations (Dept. of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development & Communications Lease Review 2021). Airport Environment Strategy DIA ASP detail Environmental Management Systems supporting compliance.
Social Aspect		
GRI 403-1	Work health and safety management system	Page 9
GRI 403-4	Staff participation, consultation and communication on work health and safety	Page 10
GRI 403-5	Training on work health and safety	Page 10
GRI 403-6	Promoting employee health	Page 9
GRI 403-9	Work-related injuries	Page 10
GRI 404-3	Performance and career development of employees	Page 8