

National Carbon Offset Standard Carbon Neutral Program Public Disclosure Summary



An Australian Government Initiative

Wallace Lane Wine Company FY 2013/14



1. Organisation and Product Information

Table 1: Organisation Information

Organisation Name	Wallace Lane Wine Company	
Name of the subject(s) of certification	Wallace Lane Wine Company	
Type of certification (tick all applicable)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Organisation <input type="checkbox"/> Part of organisation	<input type="checkbox"/> Product/service <input type="checkbox"/> Event
Reporting year period	From 1/07/2013	To 30/06/2014
Emissions in this reporting year	185.7 t CO ₂ -e	
Base year period	From 1/07/2013	To 30/06/2014
Emissions in the base year	185.7 t CO ₂ -e	

2. Description of Organisation Activities

Wallace Lane Wine Company (WLWC), based in Orange NSW is a family owned wine company, producing high quality, cool climate Australian wines.

WLWC was incorporated 8 years ago and is a 50/50 partnership between two family trusts; the Robson family and Jones family. The company purchased the Ross Hill brand which was started in 1994 by the Robson family.

WLWC is a vertically integrated wine manufacturing company. It sources grapes from the Orange region, including from its own small vineyard at Wallace Lane. The grapes are sent to the winery, received, crushed / pressed, fermented, finished and bottled at WLWC's winery at Wallace Lane. Thereupon, they are distributed from the winery to most capital cities in Australia and internationally, mainly to Asia. In 2014 WLWC produced around 20,000 cases.

WLWC produces superior quality wines for the domestic market and sells through its cellar door, mailing list, wine club, wholesale to restaurants, independent bottle shops and large hotel groups. The company also has a substantial export market.

WLWC is an overall positive contributor to our community, people and environment. We aim to manage our sustainability performance in a way that will reduce our carbon footprint and leave the land in a better condition for the next generation.

With sustainability integrated into WLWC's action plans and strategy, we recognize the importance of underpinning our business objectives with an aligned organizational culture and good governance and business processes that embed sustainability practices into our day-to-day operations.

WLWC employees are proud of the role they play in delivering sustainable outcomes for customers, communities and the environment, and we continue to receive external recognition for our commitment and performance. Wallace Lane Wine Company's model is focused on producing the highest quality Australian wine for our consumers. All 17ha of vines are handled with the utmost care by being hand pruned to maintain the exceptional quality and flavour that carry through to our wines. We pride ourselves on our quality not the quantity. Our environment policy includes no use of insecticides and reduced irrigation impact by a program of mulching cover crops planted between the rows between autumn and winter.

3. Organisational & Geographic Boundary/ Scope & system Boundary

Boundary consolidation approach:	Operational control
Description of the boundary of the subject of certification (also describe exclusions from the boundary):	<p>The whole of Rose Hill Wines’ operations have been accounted for in this inventory.</p> <p>Rose Hill Wines does not have any joint ventures, subsidiaries, partnerships or separate, specific business units that could be regarded as having administrative responsibility for discrete facilities. All activities and operations are undertaken within the management structure shown in Figure 2.</p> <p>Wallace Lane Wines operates from a single facility located at 134 Wallace Lane, Orange NSW 2800</p> <p>Wallace Lane Wines has assessed all emissions sources under its operational control (using the operational control test as specified by the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007). These accounts for all Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Other significant sources of Scope 3 emissions have been assessed and these are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff commuting to and from work • Telecommunications • Paper use • Business flights • Transport fuels • Stationary fuels • Food & Catering purchases • Packaging (Plastic) • Packaging (Cardboard) • Printing services • Advertising • Hotel Accommodation • Taxis • Freight • Waste to landfill from operations • Waste recycling from Rose Hill Wines’ operations <p>These emissions sources have been included on the basis that they account for a comprehensive overview of all emissions related to Wallace Lane Wines’ operations and that they would be considered as relevant for a range of key stakeholders.</p> <p>Emissions related to capital investment equipment, third party leased premises, financial investments and contractors have been</p>

excluded from the inventory.

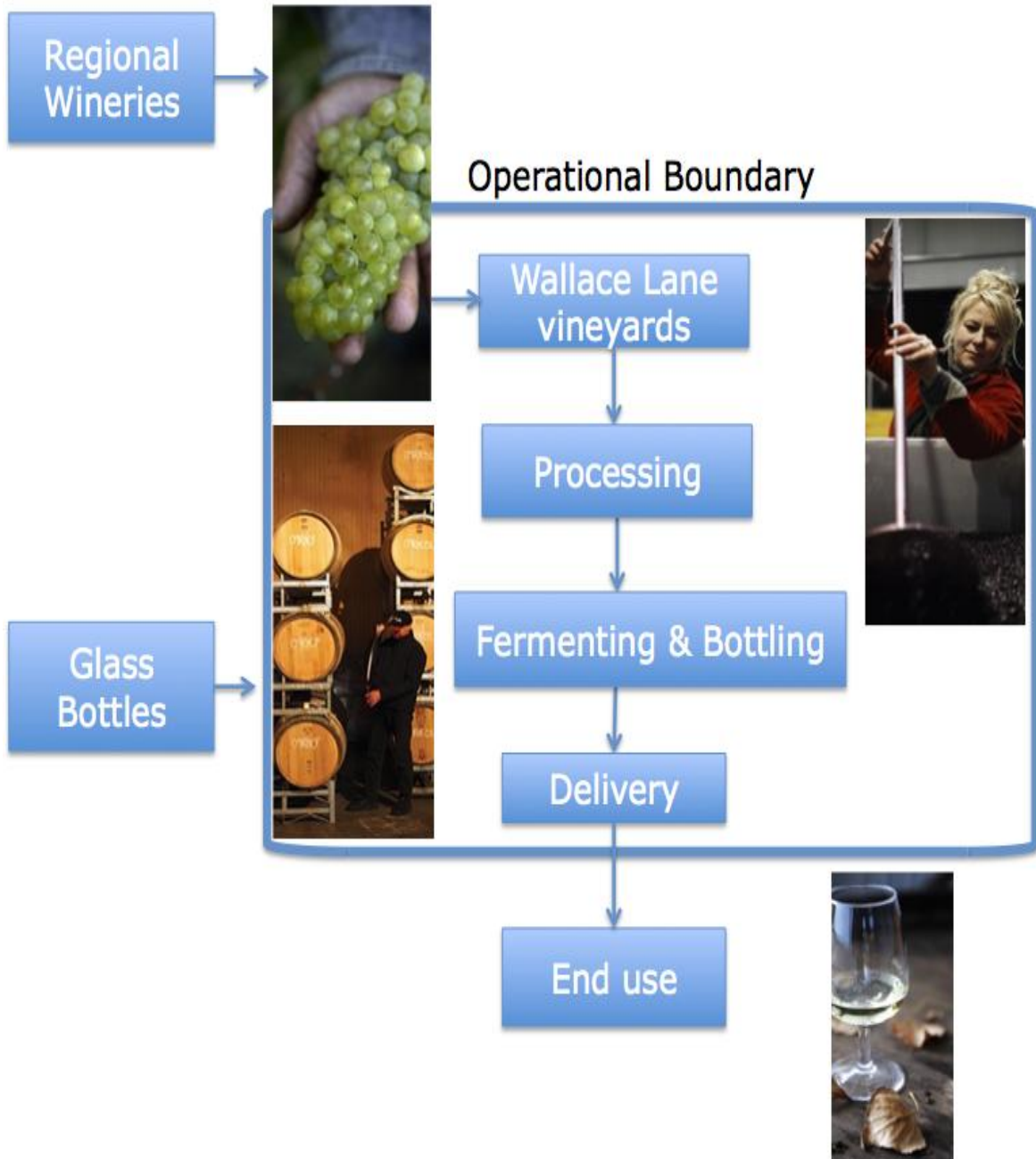
This inventory has measured greenhouse gases in carbon dioxide equivalence (CO₂-e) and includes all six greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol – carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and Nitrous oxide (N₂O), perfluorocarbons The relevant quantities of each gas are shown in Table 2

Table 2: A summary of scope and gas type

Emission Source	CO₂ (tCO₂-e/yr)	CH₄ (tCO₂-e/yr)	N₂O (tCO₂-e/yr)	Total
Scope 1	17.8	0.0	0.1	17.8
Scope 2	68.1	0.0	0.1	68.3
Scope 3	97.5	2.0	0.0	99.6
Total	183.4	2.0	0.2	185.7

Note – All figures include numerical rounding to one decimal point. Totals may not sum due to rounding

4. Diagram of the Boundary of the Subject of Certification



5. Total Carbon Footprint

Table 3: Emission sources, scopes and quantities

Scope	Emission source	t CO ₂ -e
1	Post 2004 Diesel Oil	6.0
1	Cylindrical Gas (LPG)	11.8
2	Electricity	68.3
3	Electricity	10.3
3	Paper	0.2
3	Employee Commute	3.6
3	Business Flights	8.2
3	Post 2004 Diesel Oil	0.5
3	Post 2004 Gasoline (Privately owned/controlled)	4.1
3	Cylindrical Gas (LPG)	1.4
3	Packaging (Plastic)	0.4
3	Packaging (Cardboard)	12.7
3	Telecommunications	1.0
3	Food & Catering	14.1
3	Printing	1.9
3	Advertising	7.5
3	Hotel Accommodation	1.7

Scope	Emission source	t CO ₂ -e
3	Taxis	0.2
3	Waste – Landfill	116.6
3	Waste – Recycling	2.0
3	Freight	28.6
Total carbon footprint in tonnes CO ₂ -e		185.7
* Note: 20.2% of the total carbon footprint has been calculated using the Input/Output methodology.		

Emissions Exclusions from within the Organisational Boundary

Table 4: Exclusions

Emission source	Scope	Justification for exclusion & overall implications for footprint
Capital Investment equipment	3	Embodied carbon contained in capital assets has been excluded as these are difficult to quantify and when amortised over the life of the asset, likely to be insignificant compared to Scope 1 & 2 emissions. Determining the associated emissions would be very costly relative to their likely significance.
Contractors	3	Wallace Lane Wines has excluded contractors on the basis that the services they perform for Rose Hill Wines do not pass the operational control test and the site meters reported on would capture any electricity they consume in the provision of these services. Determining the associated emissions would be very costly relative to their likely significance
Resource consumption in third party leased premises	3	These emission sources do not form part of the Wallace Lane Wines' organisational activities as specified in Figure 1. Determining the associated emissions would be very costly relative to their likely significance.
Investments	3	Wallace Lane Wines has not included emissions from investments as they are outside of the operational boundary and there are limited opportunities to reduce emissions from these sources. Determining the associated emissions would be very costly

		relative to their likely significance.
Embodied emissions in bottles	3	Embodied emissions in bottles have been excluded on the basis that they are outside of the operational boundary and would be very difficult to quantify given current technology. A full life cycle analysis of the glass manufacturing procedure will be undertaken in subsequent years as part of an in-depth assessment of a specific product line.

6. Carbon Offset Purchases and Retirement for this Reporting Period

6.1 Offset Purchasing and Cancellation Strategy

Offsets for the period 1/7/2013 to 30/6/2014 have been purchased and cancelled subsequent to the completion of the GHG Inventory.

Offsets for future periods will be purchased and cancelled at the end of each reporting period.

6.2 Offset Cancellation

Table 5: Offset Cancellations

Offset type	Registry	Serial number	Quantity (t CO ₂ -e)
VCU	VCS Registry (https://vcsregistry2.apx.com/myModule/report/myrpt.asp?r=206&h=10270)	3431-154125144-154125437-VCU-009-APX-IN-1-249-01072007-31122007-0	294
Total			294


7. Emission Reduction Measures

Table 6: Emission Reduction Measures

Emission source	Reduction Measure	Scope	Status	Reduction t CO ₂ -e
Waste	Increase diversion from landfill	3	On-going	0.5-1
Freight	Utilise logistics centre for dispatch	3	On-going	5-10
Total emission reductions implemented in this reporting period				0
Total expected emission reductions in future reporting periods				5.5-11

8. Declaration

To the best of my knowledge and having implemented the quality controls and standards required under the NCOS Carbon Neutral Program and made all appropriate inquiries, the information provided in this Public Disclosure Summary is true and correct.

Name of Signatory Peter Robson Signature 
(company representative with the appropriate authority)

Click here to enter text.

Position / Title of Signatory Director

Click here to enter a date.

Date 5/10/2015