PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ROSS HILL WINE GROUP

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY2022–23

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

ROSS HILL
ORANGE NSW AUSTRALIA

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Ross Hill Wine Group Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 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.*  Name of signatory BELINDA CLIFT Position of signatory OFFICE MANAGER Date 20/5/24

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

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	150 tCO_2-e
OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	12.38%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	19/12/2024 Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY 2026

Contents

2.CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This report has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 and covers the Australian business operations of Ross Hill Wines, ABN 47 604 711 962.

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. This includes the following location:

- 134 Wallace Lane, Orange, NSW 2800

This certification only covers the Australian business operations of Ross Hill Wines. Wine products sold to customers by Ross Hill Wines are covered by a separate Product Public Disclosure Statement, found here.

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 (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

Organisation description

The Ross Hill Wine Group roots were firmly planted in 1994 by Peter and Terri Robson. Joined by their son James and wife Chrissy in 2006 to continue the hard work, passion and dedication to produce exceptional quality and elegantly refined, cool climate Ross Hill Wines.

In 2019 Luke Steele, joined the Ross Hill family as the Head Winemaker. The winemaking approach of Ross Hill is to create stunning wines that demonstrate complex structures that are harmonious, rich, luscious and balanced. All of Ross Hill's wines are naturally fermented, relying on wild yeasts indigenous to the local area to work their magic. No enzymes are added to the winemaking process nor are any insecticides, pesticides or fertilisers used on the vineyards.

The Ross Hill Vineyard is situated on the gentle north facing slopes of Griffin Rd, Orange at an elevation ranging from 750 to 850 metres. Such elevation presents itself in our wines that are so distinctively high altitude and cool climate produce.

Covering the hills with 12 hectares (ha) of established vine, we are able to grow the majority of the grapes used in our wines. Ross Hill white wine varieties include Chardonnay & Sauvignon Blanc, and the iconic red styles of Merlot, Shiraz and Cabernet Franc, Cabernet Sauvignon and Cabernet Shiraz.

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
Cleaning and chemicals
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services (paper, flights)
Construction materials and services
Climate Active carbon neutral Controlled Electricity
ICT services and equipment
Machinery and vehicles
Postage, courier and freight
Products
Professional Services (accounting, advertising, banking, insurance, wine functions)
Refrigerants
Stationary energy
Transport (air)
Transport (land and sea)
Waste
Water
Working from home

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Emissions associated with wine manufacturing and freighting, quantified as part of the product certification

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Ross Hill has already achieved 0 emissions for its scope 2 emissions (compared to 156 tCO_2-e in FY2014) and will continue to procure electricity certified as Carbon Neutral and/or 100% Greenpower.

Ross Hill Wines commits to reduce total scope 1 emissions from the business by 50% by 2030 compared to a 2022 baseline. This will be achieved through the following measures:

- Purchasing a suitable electric tractor and car to perform site work at the winery and site visit instead of using the diesel-powered car and tractor.
- Phase out the use of LPG powered forklift.
- Identify a solution for phasing out LPG consumption in the hot water system.

Ross Hill Wines has already reduced its scope 3 emissions by 50% compared to its 2014 baseline. Ross Hill Wines commits to continue reducing their scope 3 emissions. This will be achieved through the following measures:

- Engage our service suppliers (advertising, repair, business services, IT equipment) to provide more accurate greenhouse gas emissions metrics and encourage them to provide carbon neutral services and products.

- Improve the quantification of the emissions generated by the wine show functions we organise by quantifying the quantity and type of foods consumed during those events, as well as the other material expenses.

Ross Hill Wines is also committed to regenerate the natural environment where it operates. Over the next 5 years, we will plant 30 hectares of native trees and flora at our winery.

You can read our progress on our website.

Emissions reduction actions

The following actions were taken during this reporting period to reduce the total GHG emissions:

During FY2023 Ross Hill replaced the outdated chillers at winery. These chillers work far more efficiently. They consume less energy to operate, which reduces the overall carbon footprint. Air coolers primarily rely on the natural process of evaporation to cool the air, utilizing water and air circulation.

Ross Hill purchased a new wine press. Being more efficient than our existing press, due to improved technology, it reduces our pressing time and therefore our electricity use for the winemaking pressing process.

Ross Hill also changed their labels on their *Pinnacle Series* wines to a recycled paper.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		
		Total tCO_2-e
Base year:	2014-15	109.4
Year 1:	2019–20	69.93
Year 2:	2020–21	85.9
Year 3:	2021-22	87.9
Current Year (Year 4):	2022-23	149.9

Significant changes in emissions

Ross Hill Wines has seen an increase in their overall emissions in FY 2023, notably due to investments in new equipment for the winery and replacement of a chiller for a more energy efficient alternative. The number of events and wine functions organised in FY 2023 has also increased, with increase of activity post COVID-19. More significant changes are outlined in the below table:

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Current year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Detailed reason for change
Diesel oil post-2004 (GJ)	25.48	42.56	More business travel with the company car during FY2022 + increased use of tractor (wet season requiring more maintenance)

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

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
Powershop	Electricity
Qantas	Business flights
Reflex (Opal)	Paper

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	-	-	0.47	0.47
Cleaning and chemicals	-	-	1.06	1.06
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	-	-	-	-
Construction materials and services	-	-	5.96	5.96
Climate Active carbon neutral Controlled Electricity	-	-	0.00	0.00
ICT services and equipment	-	-	3.64	3.64
Machinery and vehicles	-	-	37.50	37.50
Postage, courier and freight	-	-	4.04	4.04
Products	-	-	0.28	0.28
Professional Services	-	-	30.25	30.25
Refrigerants	0.02	-	0.00	0.02
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	5.29	-	1.76	7.05
Transport (air)	-	-	0.50	0.50
Transport (land and sea)	34.16	-	21.00	55.16
Waste	-	-	3.51	3.51
Water	-	-	0.45	0.45
Working from home	-	-	0.05	0.05
Total emissions	**39.48**	**-**	**110.46**	**149.94**

Uplift factors

N/A

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 150 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 150. Of the total eligible offsets used. 0 were previously banked and 150 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

The main purpose of this project activity is to generate clean form of electricity through renewablesolar energy source. The project is a bundled project activity which involves installation of 120MW solar project in different states of India through SPVs.Over the 10 years of first crediting period, the project will replace anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 213,089 tCO2e per year, thereondisplacing 220,752 MWh/year amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plantsconnected to the Indian grid, which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel based power plant.

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 (%)**
Bundled Solar Power Project by Solararise India Projects PVT. LTD.	VCU	Verra	20/12/2023	10730-245060557-245060706-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1762-26042018-31122018-0	2018	0	150	0	0	150	100%
									Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report	150	
									Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports	0	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	150	100%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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	11,689	0	12%
Total non-grid electricity	**11,689**	**0**	**12%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	745	0	1%
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)	140	0	0%
Residual Electricity	88,957	84,954	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**12,575**	**0**	**12%**
Total grid electricity	**89,842**	**84,954**	**1%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**101,531**	**84,954**	**12%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**88,957**	**84,954**	
Scope 2	78,559	75,024	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	10,398	9,930	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**12.38%**
Mandatory	**0.14%**
Voluntary	**0.73%**
Behind the meter	**11.51%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**75.02**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**9.93**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.00**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.00**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-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	**0%**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 2 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	89,842	89,097	65,041	5,346	745	589
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	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)	**89,842**	**89,097**	**65,041**	**5,346**	**745**	**589**
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	11,689	11,689	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**11,689**	**11,689**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**101,531**					

Table 0.1

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.00**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO^2-e)	**70.98**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.00**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.59**
Total emissions liability	**0.59**

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 product used	**Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)**	**Emissions (kg CO_2-e)**
Powershop	**89,097**	**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

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
Emissions associated with wine manufacturing and freighting, quantified as part of the product certification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	These emission sources are only excluded from the organisation report because they are already quantified as part of the product report. These are not actual exclusions from the boundary encompassing for both organisation and product. Organisation and product reports should be read together for a complete picture of the boundary considered for this certification. A separate Public Disclosure Statement for the product range is available here.

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