PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

REDGOLD PTY. LTD.

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION
FY 2019-20

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Redgold Pty. Ltd.

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 July 2019 – 30 June 2020

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.

Signature A.Young. Date 15-10-21

Name of Signatory Andrew Young

Position of Signatory Director

Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification is for Australian operations of the organisation Redgold Pty. Ltd. (Redgold), ABN: 92 006 686 782. This includes the inputs to all products, such as seed and fertiliser, as the products and the organisational operations are inextricably linked.

"Redgold sees Climate Active certification as proof of concept that farmers can price carbon into their operations."

Organisation description

Redgold is a family owned and operated vegetable farming enterprise, which specialises in producing leafy green vegetables for nation-wide processing and packing companies. We are based in the semi-arid region of Sunraysia, in the North West corner of Victoria, fed by the mighty Murray River.

As well as producing high quality vegetables, we are motivated to demonstrate within our industry and the agricultural sector more broadly, that pricing carbon into operations will offer opportunities and benefits for farmers; rather than the doom and gloom stories that we too often read.

It only requires a small amount of motivation and a willingness to try new things to realise that carbon pricing is the only way forward.

Effective carbon pricing allows us to visualise how our use of resources such as fuel, fertiliser, seed, chemicals and electricity will be most effectively and responsibly employed, allowing our business and the environment to remain healthy and viable long into the future.

2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

Diagram of the certification boundary

All sources were quantified for this certification.

Quantified	Non-quantified	Excluded
Seeds	*N/A*	*N/A*
Chemicals		
Fertilisers		
Stationary energy		
Waste		
Transport fuels		
Staff commute to work		
Refrigerants		
Electricity		
Freight		
Paper		

Non-quantified sources

N/A

Data management plan

No items were listed as non-quantified due to “data unavailable”, thus a data management plan is not required.

Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

N/A

“Climate Active certification enables Redgold to display our intent to measure and cost in our emissions whilst working to reduce them via targeted innovation and management.”

3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions reduction strategy

Redgold is committed to reducing its footprint by measuring, tracing improvements and reducing emissions where opportunities exist. These opportunities will be identified and a detailed plan developed over the next two years. We will be active in industry forums that encourage and work towards research and development that reduces industry emissions.

Emissions summary (inventory)

Table 1

Emission source category	tonnes CO_2-e
Horticulture and Agriculture	1,503.5
Electricity (location based)	496.7
Stationary Energy	359.5
Postage, courier and freight	189.2
Refrigerants	140.4
Waste	51.4
Land and Sea Transport (km)	49.4
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	11.1
Carbon neutral products and services	0.0
Total Net Emissions	2,801.3

Uplift factors

Table 2

Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO_2-e
N/A - all operations accounted for	0.0
Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)	2,801.3

Carbon neutral products

All paper used is the Climate Active Certified Carbon Neutral Product: 'Reflex Ultra White', by Australian Paper.

This assessment and Climate Active submission was prepared with the assistance of Pangolin Associates, whose services are carbon neutral.

Electricity summary

Electricity was calculated using a Location-based approach.

The Climate Active team are consulting on the use of a market vs location-based approach for electricity accounting with a view to finalising a policy decision for the carbon neutral certification by July 2020. Given a decision is still pending on the accounting way forward, a summary of emissions using both measures has been provided for full disclosure and to ensure year on year comparisons can be made.

Market-based approach electricity summary

Table 3

Electricity inventory items	kWh	Emissions (tonnes CO2e)
Electricity Renewables	82,495	0.0
Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	0	0.0
Electricity Remaining	361,027	390.3
Renewable electricity percentage	19%	
Net emissions (Market based approach)		390.3

Location-based summary

Table 4

State/ Territory	Electricity Inventory items	kWh	Full Emission factor (Scope 2 +3)	Emissions (tonnes CO2e)
Vic	Electricity Renewables	-	-1.12	0.0
Vic	Electricity Carbon Neutral Power	-	-1.12	0.0
Vic	Netted off (exported on-site generation)	-	-1.02	0.0
Vic	Electricity Total	443,522	1.12	496.7
	Total net electricity emissions			*496.7*

4. CARBON OFFSETS

Offset purchasing strategy: in arrears

Offsets were purchased in arrears for this base year. They were also forward purchased for the following three reporting periods.

Table 5

Forward purchasing summary	
1. Total offsets previously forward purchased for this reporting period	0
2. Total offsets required for this reporting period	2,802
3. Net offset balance for this reporting period	2,802
4. Total offsets to be forward purchased for next reporting period	0

Offsets summary

Table 6

1. Total offsets required for this report	2,802
2. Offsets retired in previous reports and used in this report	0
3. Net offsets required for this report	2,802

Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Quantity (tonnes CO2-e)	Quantity used in previous report	Quantity banked for future years	Quantity used in this report
Wind Grouped project by Hero Future Energies Private Limited, India	VCUs	Verra	20 Sep 2021	5991-270797351-270797424-VCU-029-APX-IN-1-1582-29032016-31122016-0	2016	74	0	0	74
Wind Grouped project by Hero Future Energies Private Limited, India	VCUs	Verra	20 Sep 2021	6008-275277535-275277855-VCU-029-APX-IN-1-1582-29032016-31122016-0	2016	321	0	0	321
Bundled Wind Power Project by Giriraj Enterprises, India	VCUs	Verra	20 Sep 2021	5457-238172701-238173097-VCU-029-MER-IN-1-1669-01012016-31122016-0	2016	397	0	0	397
27.3 MW Wind energy farm at Mokla Rajasthan by HZL, India	VCUs	Verra	20 Sep 2021	7309-384463974-384465067-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1135-01012013-31122013-0	2013	1,094	0	0	1,094
Bundled Wind Power Project in Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Kerala by D.J. Malpani, India	VCUs	Verra	20 Sep 2021	7045-366193352-366194267-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1679-28032016-31122016-0	2016	916	0	0	916

Bundled Wind Power Project in Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Kerala by D.J. Malpani, India	VCUs	Verra	20 Sep 2021	7045-366194268-366195310-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1679-28032016-31122016-0	2016	1,043	0	1,043	0
15 MW grid-connected wind power project by MMTC in Karnataka, India	VCUs	Verra	20 Sep 2021	6591-326740328-326741681-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-133-01012015-31122015-0	2015	1,354	0	1,354	0
Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited, India	VCUs	Verra	20 Sep 2021	7365-386894209-386895009-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1465-01012019-30042019-0	2019	801	0	801	0
150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India	VCUs	Verra	22 Sep 2021	9088-67163241-67166531-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-292-18062016-31122016-0	2016	3,291	0	3,291	0
150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India	VCUs	Verra	22 Sep 2021	8946-54822848-54823391-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-292-18062016-31122016-0	2016	544	0	544	0
150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India	VCUs	Verra	22 Sep 2021	9088-67291367-67291531-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-292-18062016-31122016-0	2016	165	0	165	0
				Total offsets retired this report and used in this report					2,802
				Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports				7,198	

Co-benefits

All offsets purchased were from wind power projects in India. These involved construction and ongoing operation of wind turbines. These activities generated direct and indirect employment opportunities in their respective regions. The deployment of renewable energy technologies displaces the implementation and use of more environmentally destructive fossil-fuel based technologies. In addition to the climate benefit, this also contributes to quality of life and the environment through air quality improvements – due to the lack of solid waste products (such as ash from combustion), emissions of carbon dioxide, SOx, and NOx.

Wind Grouped project by Hero Future Energies Private Limited, India

This project corresponds to 14% of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period.

Hero Future Energies prioritise the needs of local communities across their project sites. Together with the Raman Kant Munjal Foundation they work on projects to preserve natural resources as well as provide access to basic amenities such as access to clean drinking water, sanitation, school infrastructure, education and overall development of underprivileged children.

Bundled Wind Power Project by Giriraj Enterprises, India

This project corresponds to 14% of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period.

Co-benefits are as noted above.

27.3 MW Wind energy farm at Mokla Rajasthan by HZL, India

This project corresponds to 39% of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period.

The project activity involves installation and operation of thirteen Suzlon make 2.1 MW Wind Turbine Generators by M/s Hindustan Zinc Limited in the state of Rajasthan. Co-benefits are as noted above.

Bundled Wind Power Project in Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Kerala by D.J. Malpani, India

This project corresponds to 33% of the total amount of offsets purchased and retired for this reporting period. It corresponds to 14% of the total amount of offsets purchased, retired and banked for future reporting periods.

This project was delivered by Malpani Group, which has always been committed to a clean, green and healthy environment. Their work in the power generation industry covers both wind farms and solar power plants. Co-benefits are as noted above.

15 MW grid-connected wind power project by MMTC in Karnataka, India

This project corresponds to 19% of the total amount of offsets purchased, retired and banked for future reporting periods.

The main purpose of the project activity is to generate electrical energy through sustainable means using wind power resources, to utilise the generated output for selling it to the State Electricity Board i.e. Hubli Electricity Supply Company (HESCOM) for meeting the energy shortages in the state and to contribute to

climate change mitigation efforts. Apart from generation of renewable electricity, the project has also been conceived to contribute to the sustainable development of the region, socially, environmentally and economically:

Social well-being - The project leads to alleviation of poverty by establishing direct and indirect benefits through employment generation and improved economic activities. The infrastructure in and around the project area has also improved due to the project activity. This includes development of road network and improvement of electricity quality, frequency and availability as the electricity is fed into a deficit grid.

Economic well-being – The project leads to an investment of about INR 690 million to a developing region which otherwise would not have happened in the absence of project. The generated electricity is fed into the southern regional grid through the local grid, thereby improving the grid frequency and availability of electricity to the local consumers (villagers & suburban habitants) which will provide new opportunities for industries and economic activities to be setup in the area thereby resulting in greater local employment, ultimately leading to overall development.

Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited, India
This project corresponds to 11% of the total amount of offsets purchased, retired and banked for future reporting periods.

Orange Renewable Power Private Limited, the company implementing the project, strives to eradicate hunger, poverty and malnutrition through heath and sanitation initiatives and contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In addition to generating renewable energy, Orange Renewable Power is having a wider positive impact on the community. The project is improving health and sanitation by providing health care centres, an ambulance service, measures such as ante and post natal care, making safe drinking water available through bore wells, pumps and clean water storage tanks, and implementing sanitary toilet and hand washing facilities in the community. It is also improving environmental outcomes by teaching water conservation to farmers, promoting rainwater harvesting, dam maintenance, and irrigation techniques, and planting trees along roads and in public spaces. There are also economic and humanitarian benefits by providing employment for local people, implementing development programs in trades and technology, adopting strict child labour policies for the project and its supply chain, and developing awareness programs for anti-violence, gender and social equality. There are also improvements in education by providing school infrastructure, furniture, books and uniforms, implementing literacy programs for adults and providing scholarships.

150 MW grid connected Wind Power based electricity generation project in Gujarat, India
This project corresponds to 56% of the total amount of offsets purchased, retired and banked for future reporting periods.

They promote rural development through fodder cultivation to feed animals, integrated livestock development (artificial Insemination), shade nets to cover vegetable crops, and youth training and skill development. They also promote improvements in health with a project to enhance access to preventative healthcare and early diagnosis and intervention for the population in the Gujarat region, and by upskilling healthcare volunteers

5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 7

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Emails	Certified organisation
Letterheads	Certified organisation
Invoices	Certified organisation
Road-side sign (with our Redgold one)	Certified organisation
Business cards and delivery dockets (once existing stock is consumed, thus maybe next year)	Certified organisation

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A.

APPENDIX 1

Excluded emissions

To be deemed relevant an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Excluded emissions are detailed below against each of the five criteria.

Table 8

Relevance test					
Excluded emission sources	*The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions*	*The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.*	*Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.*	*The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.*	*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.*
None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

APPENDIX 2

Non-quantified emissions for organisations

Please advise which of the reasons applies to each of your non-quantified emissions. You may add rows if required.

Table 9

Non-quantification test				
Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	*Immaterial <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively*	*Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.*	*Data unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.*	*Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified*
None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A