PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

THE TRUSTEE FOR PAC PROPERTY GROUP UNIT TRUST (TRADING AS BODRIGGY BREWING COMPANY)

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

FY2022–23

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	The Trustee for PAC Property Group Unit Trust trading as Bodriggy Brewing Company
REPORTING PERIOD	1July 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.* *Tess Carter*
	Name of signatory: Tess Carter Position of signatory: Projects & Partnerships Manager Date: 20.11.2024

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

Version: January 2024

1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1,635 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	23.60%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	24/10/2023 Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: FY2024-25

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of product certification

This product certification is for Beer produced by Bodriggy Brewing Company.

- Functional unit: Litres of Beer produced over the reporting period, expressed in terms of tCO_2-e per litre of beer
- Offered as: Full coverage product
- Life cycle: Cradle-to-gate as per the brewery calculator

The responsible entity for this product certification is The Trustee for PAC Property Group Unit Trust, trading as Bodriggy Brewing Company, ABN 95 611 491 046.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2022-23 reporting period.

Description of business

Bodriggy Brewpub (ABN 95 611 491 046) at 245 Johnston St, Abbotsford is a space culminating in a brewery, brewpub, restaurant, cocktail bar and bottle shop/front bar. Abbotsford born and bred, we seek to engage through unique drinking experiences, creativity, culture and music.

At Bodriggy we live and breathe quality. From our dedicated brewers working around the clock to deliver the freshest and most innovative brews, to the talented artists we support and the integral values we hold.

The customers of the Beer product are retailers.

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 'attributable processes' of a product or service. These attributable processes are services, materials and energy flows that become the product or service, make the product or service and carry the product or service through its life cycle. These attributable emissions have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable 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

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Production of raw materials

Production of packaging

Freight of raw materials & packaging

Business Operations

Transport to customer

End of life

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

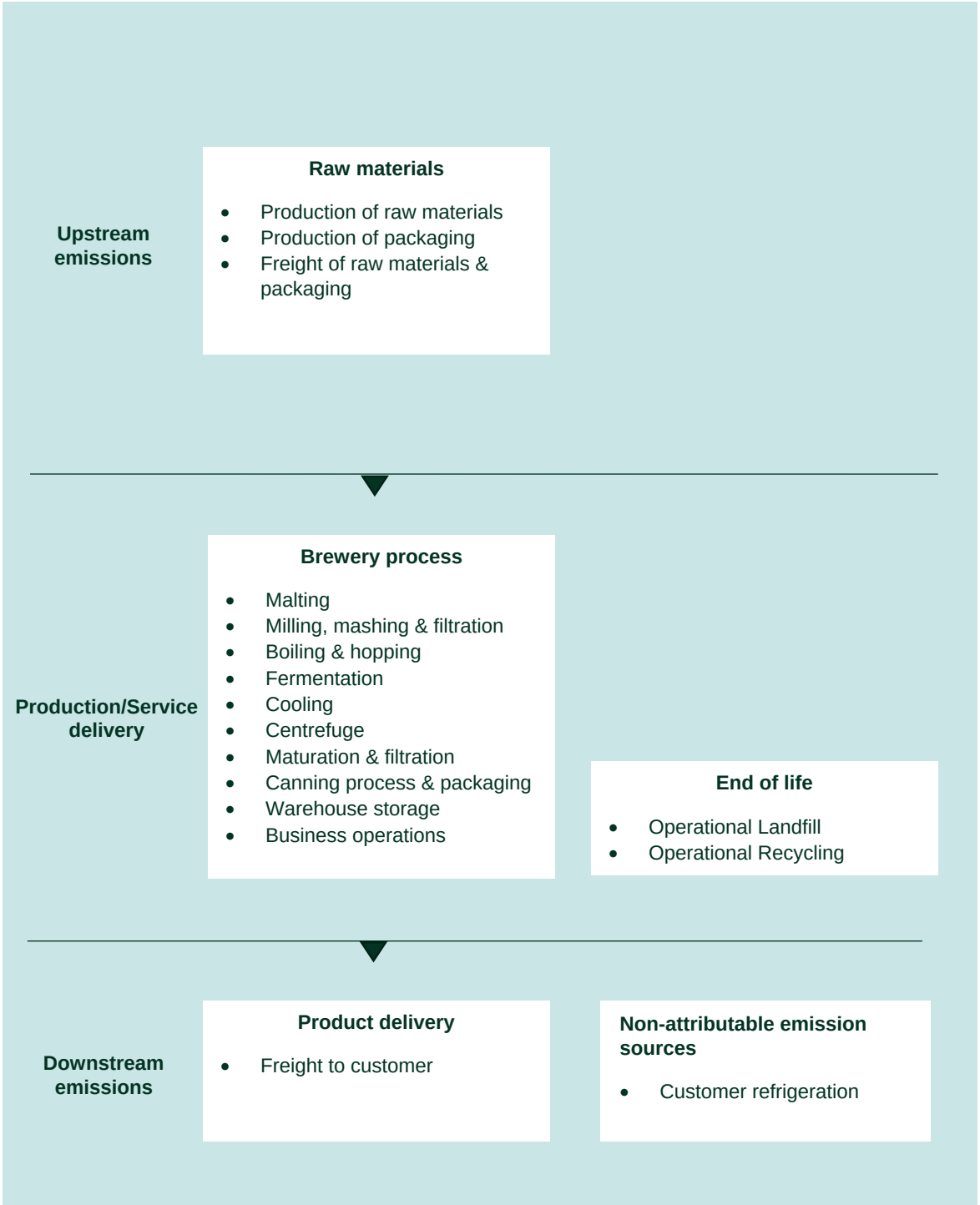
Non-attributable

Customer refrigeration

Packaging end-of-life

Product / Service process diagram

Cradle-to-gate boundary, as per Brewery calculator.



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Bodriggy commits to reduce total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions from the business by 30% by FY2030 compared to a FY2022 baseline. This will be achieved through the following measures:

We aim to address scope 1 emissions by:

- Natural gas is currently a key requirement for our brewing process. Bodriggy will monitor developments in this space and research more efficient uses of natural gas and/or transition to low and no natural gas machinery.
- Investigate insulating the for piping for steam lines and hot liquor lines to improve gas use.

We aim to address scope 2 emissions by:

- We have utilised all available space on the roof at Bodriggy for solar panels, this produces approximately 20.61 MWh per calendar year.
- We have investigated GreenPower electricity options, and it is our plan to incorporate this and by 2030 we would aim to be 100% green power.
- Implementing energy efficiency measures on site to reduce electricity consumption below current consumption level of 390kWh/ litre of beer.
- Continue to educating employees and key stakeholders on sustainable behaviours to increase buy-in and reduce emissions.

We aim to address scope 3 emissions by:

- We have installed a cardboard compactor all cardboard is collected from the venue to be recycled and reused.
- We will look to install Compressor/Refrigeration Software by the end of FY25.
- Installation of an e-water system to be in place by the end of FY26.
- Our partnership with Reground continues reducing soft plastics waste.
- Increasing water efficiencies throughout the brewing process to below 7.1 litres of water per litre of beer.
- Researching increased share of vegan and vegetarian meals on the menu at the BrewPub.
- Researching composting of food waste from the BrewPub.
- Closing the loop with grain supplier resulting in less packaging waste.

- Analysis of key suppliers and moving to suppliers who are carbon neutral / have reduction strategies where commercially viable.
- Analysis of our Brewery location and more efficient/sustainable use of space (e.g. kitchen gardens, water tanks, better storage to reduce freight etc).

Investigate installing grain silos by 2027, thereby reducing grain deliveries.

Emissions reduction actions

Emissions reduction actions have been captured in Bodriggy's FY23 Organisation Certification, linked here.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e	Emissions intensity of the functional unit
Base year/ Year 1:	2021-22	1,629.5	0.001
Year 2:	2022-23	2,582.1	0.002

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
Production of packaging	397.95	1,374.42	This is due to an increase in production with business growth and FY23 being a year unaffected by Covid 19 lockdowns. There was also the addition of our own branded keg fleet, a special edition bottled beer needing bottles and bottle tops (which were not used previously) as well as additional pallets needed for extra warehousing saw a large increase in production of packaging. We expect to see this level out in future years and reduce per functional unit of beer.
Business operations	801.01	929.80	This is due to organisation waste previously being misclassified as of 'End of Life' waste, when it should've been classified as organisation waste. As the lifecycle assessment is cradle-to-gate, the waste of the product post-use phase is excluded from this assessment.
End of life	203.03	0.00	This is due to organisation waste previously being misclassified as of 'End of Life' waste, when it should've been classified as organisation waste. As the lifecycle assessment is cradle-to-gate, the waste of the product post-use phase is excluded from this assessment.

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

Stage	Sub-stage	tCO_2-e
Upstream Emissions	**Production of raw materials**	225.6
	Production of packaging	1,374.4
	Freight of raw materials & packaging	8.9
Brewery Process	**Business Operations***	929.8
Product Delivery	**Transport to customer**	43.3
Downstream Emissions	**End of life**	0.0

*The organisation emissions have been captured in Bodriggy's FY23 Organisation Certification, linked here.

Product offset liability	
Emissions intensity per functional unit	0.002
Emissions intensity per functional unit including uplift factors	0.002 (no uplift applied)
Number of functional units covered by the certification	1,224,941
Total emissions (tCO_2-e) to be offset	**2,583**

Share emissions between certifications by the same responsible entity

Certified brand name	Total Emissions
Organisation Emissions	929.80 tCO_2-e
Product Emissions	1,652.30 tCO_2-e
Total emissions offset by organisation and product	**2,582.10 tCO_2-e**

The organisation emissions have been captured in Bodriggy's FY23 Organisation Certification, linked here.

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	1,653	100%

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 Project	VCU	Verra	5th September 2024	9572-110004070-110006652-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1425-29122014-29032015-0	2015	0	2,583*	0	0	1,653	100%
									Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	1,653	
									Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	**0**	

*Of the 2,583 total offsets retired, 930 have been used for the FY2023 organisational carbon neutral certification, with the remaining 1,653 used in the product carbon neutral certification.

Co-benefits

NHPC Limited's Parbati Hydroelectric Project, Stage III is Greenfield Hydro Power Project located on river Sainj and Jiwa nallah a tributary of Beas River near village Bihali, Kullu district of Himachal Pradesh state of 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 using hydel energy, through the operation of run of the river hydro turbines. The hydel energy generated from the hydel power plant is evacuated to the State Grid System which is part of NEWNE Grid. Generating power through hydel plant is a clean technology as no Carbon intensive fossil fuel is burnt during the process. A hydel turbine produces power by harnessing the available potential energy. Thus, there are no GHG emissions associated with the functioning of the hydro turbines. This in result replaces anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 1,912,324 tCO2e per year, thereon displacing 1,975,950 MWh/year amount of electricity from the gird.

Socio-economic well-being:

- Project activity has generated direct and indirect employment for skilled and unskilled manpower during construction phase as well as during operational stage and thus helped in controlling migration from the region and alleviation of poverty.
- The project activity's contribution of power supply towards the NEWNE grid is helping in the upliftment of the social life of the people by ensuring a sustainable and reliable source of power for the region.
- The Project activity has improved the infrastructural facilities like water availability, road, and medical facilities etc in the region.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

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 ($kgCO_2$-e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	20,888	0	6%
Total non-grid electricity	**20,888**	**0**	**6%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
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)	62,441	0	18%
Residual Electricity	269,691	257,555	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**83,329**	**0**	**24%**
Total grid electricity	**332,132**	**257,555**	**18%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**353,020**	**257,555**	**24%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**269,691**	**257,555**	
Scope 2	238,169	227,451	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	31,522	30,104	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**23.60%**
Mandatory	**17.69%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**5.92%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**227.45**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**30.10**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**227.45**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**30.10**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**257.55**

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 ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
VIC	332,132	332,132	282,312	23,249	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**332,132**	**332,132**	**282,312**	**23,249**	**0**	**0**
VIC	20,888	20,888	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**20,888**	**20,888**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**353,020**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**282.31**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**23.25**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**282.31**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**23.25**
Total emissions liability	**305.56**

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as attributable, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. 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	

Excluded emission sources

Attributable emissions sources can be excluded from the carbon inventory, but still considered as part of the emissions boundary if they meet **all three of the below criteria**. An uplift factor may not necessarily be applied.

1. A data gap exists because primary or secondary data cannot be collected **(no actual data).**
2. Extrapolated and proxy data cannot be determined to fill the data gap (**no projected data**).
3. An estimation determines the emissions from the process to be **immaterial**).

Emissions Source	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
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 EMISSION BOUNDARY

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service (do not carry, make or become the product/service) and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim. To be deemed attributable, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Emissions which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be assessed as non-attributable and therefore are outside the carbon neutral claim. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below.

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to other attributable emissions.

2. **Influence** The responsible entity could influence emissions reduction from a particular source.

3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the responsible entity's greenhouse gas risk exposure.

4. **Stakeholders** The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.

5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken by the responsible entity or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable products or services.

Non-attributable emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Customer Refrigeration	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The size of emissions associated with customer refrigeration attributable to Bodriggy products is expected to be minimal and the electricity consumed per litre of beer is expected to be negligible. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business**.** **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary
Packaging End-of-Life	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The size of emissions associated with customer refrigeration attributable to Bodriggy products is expected to be minimal and the electricity consumed per litre of beer is expected to be negligible. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source. **Risk:** There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest. **Stakeholders:** Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our business**.** **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable organisations do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary

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