PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ROSS HILL WINE GROUP

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

FY2023-24

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
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial year 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 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.*
	James Robson Owner Date 6/8/25

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

Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	151 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.72%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	19/12/2023 Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY2026

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of Ross Hill Wine Group (Ross Hill Wines), ABN 47 604 711 962.

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 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 Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2023-24 reporting period.

Organisation description

The Ross Hill Wine Group roots were firmly planted in 1994 by the Robson family, with James and Chrissy continuing the hard work, passion and dedication to produce exceptional quality and elegantly refined, cool climate Ross Hill Wines.

The Ross Hill Vineyards are both located in the Orange GI. The original vineyard is situated on the gentle north facing slopes of Griffin Rd, Orange at an elevation ranging from 750 to 850 metres. In 2008 the Wallace Lane Vineyard was planted on Mount Canobolas at an elevation of 1020 metres. Such elevation presents itself in wines that are distinctively high altitude and cool climate produce.

Covering the hills with 20.7 hectares (ha) of established vine, the wine business is able to grow the majority of the grapes used in the wines. Ross Hill white wine varieties include Chardonnay, Pinot Gris & Sauvignon Blanc, and the iconic red styles of Pinot Noir, Merlot, Shiraz, Cabernet Franc, Cabernet Sauvignon and Shiraz.

The winemaking approach of Ross Hill is to create stunning wines that demonstrate complex structures that are harmonious, rich, luscious and balanced. The 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 or pesticides used on the vineyards.

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
- Controlled Electricity
- ICT services and equipment
- Machinery and vehicles
- Office equipment and supplies
- 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

Immaterial expenses

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

Emissions associated with wine production (except for energy use) and distribution, included in the product emission boundary instead

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

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. We are currently planning to replace one company owned/controlled vehicle (diesel) with a hybrid car.
- Phase out the use of LPG powered forklift.
- Identify a solution for phasing out LPG consumption in the hot water system.
- Investing in expanding on-site renewable electricity.

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

- In the past 12 months Ross Hill has changed to using a Polaris and Kuboto mower in the vineyards, which use unleaded gasoline, therefore reducing our diesel use and emissions.
- Implementation of a smart meter for our electricity use. Although this will not reduce emissions we are monitoring our live-usage information to try and best use energy in the off-peak times which will help reduce our electricity costs.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e (without uplift)	**Total tCO_2-e** (with uplift)
Base year:	2014–2015	109.4	N/A
Year 2:	2015–2016	225.9	N/A
Year 3:	2016–2017	246.2	N/A
Year 4	2017–2018	146.3	N/A
Year 5	2018–2019	140.2	N/A
Year 6:	2019–2020	69.9	N/A
Year 7:	2020–2021	85.9	N/A
Year 8:	2021–2022	87.9	N/A
Year 9:	2022–2023	149.9	N/A
Current Year	2023–2024	150.6	N/A

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	**Previous year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Current year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Reason for change**
Electricity (market-based method, scope 2)	0.00	54.66	Not procuring carbon neutral electricity due to supplier changing its policy from full coverage to opt-in
Diesel oil post-2004 (GJ)	42.56	30.65	Reduction in transport fuels purchased

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

N/A

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach.

Emission category	Scope 1 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO_2-e)	Total emissions (t CO_2-e)
Accommodation and facilities	-	-	0.51	0.51
Cleaning and chemicals	-	-	1.05	1.05
Electricity	-	54.66	6.75	61.41
ICT services and equipment	-	-	3.30	3.30
Machinery and vehicles	-	-	8.81	8.81
Office equipment and supplies	-	-	3.36	3.36
Products	-	-	0.41	0.41
Professional services	-	-	22.77	22.77
Refrigerants	0.02	-	-	0.02
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	5.32	-	1.80	7.12
Transport (air)	-	-	1.29	1.29
Transport (land and sea)	24.61	-	13.07	37.68
Waste	-	-	2.55	2.55
Water	-	-	0.35	0.35
Working from home	-	-	-	-
Total emissions (tCO_2-e)	**29.95**	**54.66**	**66.00**	**150.61**

Uplift factors

N/A

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	424	100.00%

Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total used this reporting period
Bundled Solar Power Project by Solararise India Projects PVT. LTD.	VCU	Verra Registry	9/12/2024	10730-245079410-245079833-VCS-VCU-997-VER-IN-1-1762-26042018-31122018-0	2018	424	0	0	424*	100.00%

**Please note that 151 tCO2-e of the procured offsets were allocated to the organisation certification. The remainder 273 tCO_2-e is used in the corresponding product certification.*

Co-benefits

The main purpose of this project activity is to generate clean form of electricity through renewable solar 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, thereon displacing 220,752 MWh/year amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the Indian grid, which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel based power plant.

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 (kg CO_2-e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	**0**	**0**	**0%**
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)	15,543	0	19%
Residual Electricity	67,484	61,411	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**15,543**	**0**	**19%**
Total grid electricity	**83,027**	**61,411**	**19%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**83,027**	**61,411**	**19%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**67,484**	**61,411**	
Scope 2	60,068	54,662	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	7,416	6,748	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.72%**
Mandatory	**18.72%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**54.66**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**6.75**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**54.66**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**6.75**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**61.41**

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)**
NSW	83,027	83,027	56,458	4,151	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**83,027**	**83,027**	**56,458**	**4,151**	**0**	**0**
NSW	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**83,027**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**56.46**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**4.15**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**56.46**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**4.15**
Total emissions liability	**60.61**

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	N/A	N/A

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 electricity product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
N/A	N/A	N/A

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
Immaterial expenses	Immaterial in comparison to main reported expenses

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 production (except for energy use) and distribution, included in the product emission boundary instead	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 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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