PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

ROSS HILL WINE GROUP

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION
FY2023–2024

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	273 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
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 product certification

This product certification is for all wines sold by Ross Hill Wine to their customers. The Australian business operations of Ross Hill Wines are covered by a separate Organisation Public Disclosure Statement, found here.

- Functional unit:1 tCO_2-e/750mL bottle of wine sold to customer
- Offered as: full coverage product
- Life cycle: cradle to gate (from grape growing to sale to customers). Consumption of wine and end use of wine bottles and packaging is outside of the control of the responsible entity (Ross Hill Wine Group) and is excluded from this submission.

The responsible entity for this product certification is Ross Hill Wine Group, ABN 47 604 711 962.

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

Description of business

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 '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

Grape purchased

Packaging materials

Chemicals

Freight

Wine bottles

Wine caps

Warehousing

Wine Labels

Champagne corks

Non-quantified

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

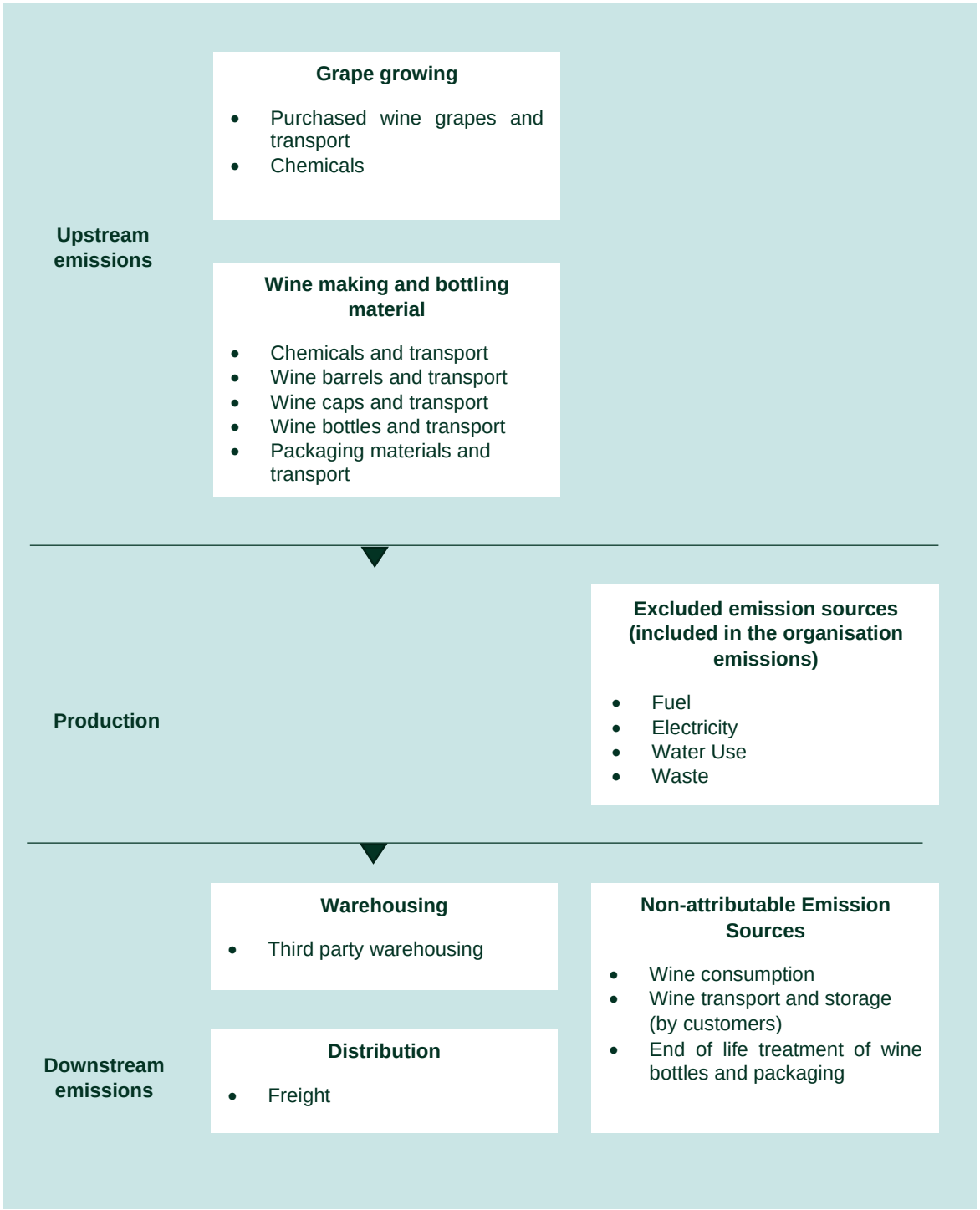
Wine consumption

Wine transport and storage (by customers)

End of life treatment of wine bottles and packaging

Product process diagram

Cradle-to-gate boundary (from grape growing to sale to customers). Consumption of wine and end use of wine bottles and packaging is outside of the control of the responsible entity (Ross Hill Wine Group).



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Ross Hill Wines commits to reduce the emissions intensity of its wine bottles, but is still defining a final emission reduction target by evaluating and implementing the following actions during FY2025:

- Improving the accounting of GHG emissions for the following activities:
    - Freight: Work with our freight suppliers to get detailed freight reports to improve the greenhouse gas emissions accounting for upstream and downstream freight.
    - Freight: Optimise logistics to reduce number of trips and distance travelled for wholesale customers and winery to depot.
    - Freight: Continue to work with suppliers who are working on electrifying their fleet.
    - Glass bottles: Investigate sourcing glass bottles with recycled content to reduce embodied carbon. We are currently investigating an Australian supplier who provides glass wine bottles with 64% recycled content.
    - Wine barrels and pallets purchases: measure GHG emissions from total weights of barrels and pallets purchased from suppliers rather than the total expense.
- Collaborate with our suppliers to obtain product specific GHG emissions metrics and improve the accuracy of our GHG accounting. Ross Hill Wines will encourage its suppliers to certify their products and services as carbon neutral, which would reduce Ross Hill Wines' product emissions.

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

- Reduction of new barrel purchases by 50% for the coming vintage 2025 by implementing 1000 litre breathable tanks locally made.
- Changed our Pinnacle wine labels to a recycled paper, which will reduce the emissions generated compared to the glossy labels in previous vintages.
- Joined Containers for Change QLD to incentivise the recovery of all glass bottles going to Queensland through our online sales and distributor's orders.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e	Emissions intensity of the functional unit
Base year:	2014–2015	437.6	2.36
Year 2:	2015–2016	358.7	Confidential
Year 3:	2016–2017	285.7	Confidential
Year 4	2017–2018	388.1	Confidential
Year 5	2018–2019	431.6	Confidential
Year 6:	2019–2020	210.6	Confidential
Year 7:	2020–2021	316.3	1.73
Year 8:	2021–2022	349.9	3.13
Year 9:	2022–2023	322.9	2.15
Current Year	2023–2024	272.1	1.36

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Attributable process	**Previous year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Current year emissions** (t CO_2-e)	**Reason for change**
Grape purchases from other growers	32.97	47.34	Increased supply & higher emission factor (updated Ecoinvent)

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

N/A.

Emissions summary

Life cycle stage / Attributable process / Emission source	tCO_2-e
Downstream freight	65.08
Upstream freight	8.90
Glass Bottles	104.76
Bottle closures (aluminum screw tops)	5.84
Labels (30% Recycled)	0.98
Cardboard	7.70
Plastic Wrap	0.52
Grape purchases from other growers	47.34
Chemicals	14.51
Warehousing	1.13
Wine barrels	4.56
Pallets	10.78
Cork	0.001
Attributable emissions (tCO_2-e)	**272.10**

Product / Service offset liability	
Emissions intensity per functional unit	0.00136
Emissions intensity per functional unit including uplift factors	N/A
Number of functional units covered by the certification	199,635
Total emissions (tCO_2-e) to be offset	**273.00**

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

Ross Hill Wine Group organisation emissions are measured and offset as part of the parent organisation certification.

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
Utilities associated with production*	N/A	N/A	N/A

*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. Ross Hill Wine Group organisation emissions are measured and offset as part of the parent organisation certification available here.

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
Wine transport (customers)	Y	N	N	N	N	**Size:** Transport emissions could be significant but data to measure customer pick-up is unavailable. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, because customers control the choice of mode of transport and distance travelled to stores. **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 product. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Wine Storage	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be close to 0 kg-CO_2 e/functional unit, which is not large compared to other attributable emissions. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, because customers control the choice and length of storage. **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 product. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Wine Consumption	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be close to 0 kg-CO_2 e/functional unit, which is not large compared to other attributable emissions. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, because customers control the wine consumption. **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 product.

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
						Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.
Bottle recycling	N	N	N	N	N	**Size:** The emissions source is likely to be close to 0 kg-CO_2 e/functional unit, which is not large compared to other attributable emissions. **Influence:** We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, because customers control the disposal. **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 product. **Outsourcing:** We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.

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