



Orora Glass Overview

October 2025



Welcome to Orora Glass



Gawler, South Australia

Our world class manufacturing and storage facility is located on the doorstep of the Barossa Valley Wine Region in South Australia

Capability
2 Glass furnaces with end market split of ~77% wine, ~16% beer and single serve glass production & ~7% other
4 machine lines with NNPB capability on all lines
7 colours
100% renewable electricity, onsite oxygen plant
Up to 100% of available SA cullet, onsite beneficiation plant

Technology
A technology partner in Heye
World Class inspection equipment – Xpar & Tiama hot end inspection, Emhart Veritas on each production line
Network alliance globally with IPGR (International Partners in Glass Research)

Key Facts	
Locations	Single Site
Co-workers	~300 Personnel
Customers	~40 Direct
AUS Wine Market Position	#1
AUS Beer Market Position	#2

Trusted partner to some of Australia leading brands...



Orora Glass services the beverage industry on a range of levels including wine, beer, beverage, olive oil and spirits



Our Promise to the Future



Circular Economy

Recycled Content

Recyclable packaging

Recyclable substrates

Certification

60% recycled content¹ for Glass beverage containers by 2025



Climate Change

GHG reduction

Energy efficiency

Renewable energy

Climate risk analysis

Net zero emissions² by 2050

40% reduction in emissions² by 2035



Community

Safety & health

Diversity, equity & inclusion

Human rights and supply chain

Responsible sourcing

Prioritising action for our people and our community



1. Pre and post-consumer
2. Scope 1 and 2 from FY19 baseline

Glass Beneficiation Plant – Gawler, SA

Orora's Glass Beneficiation Plant has been built at our Gawler site in South Australia, assisted by an \$8 million grant from the Commonwealth and South Australian Governments through the Recycling Modernisation Fund.

Our plant will deliver sustainability benefits and enable Orora to:

- Process up to 150,000 tonnes of cullet.
- Source more used beverage glass through container deposit schemes.
- Increase the amount of recycled content in glass packaging manufactured at Gawler.
- Reduce the amount of energy (and co2 emissions) and virgin materials deployed to manufacture glass, and will divert waste away from landfill.



G3 – Orora’s Oxygen Fuelled Furnace – Gawler, SA



Orora has commenced operation of one of Australia’s most sustainable wine glass furnaces in Gawler, South Australia.

- The newly rebuilt furnace is powered in part by oxyfuel technology drawn from our very own onsite oxygen plant.
- This exciting step moves Orora’s furnace into the top 10% of energy efficient furnaces worldwide.
- Orora’s new oxyfuel furnace is expected to deliver significant sustainability benefits including a reduction in nitrogen oxides of up to 80%, CO2 reduction of approximately 25% and total furnace energy reduction of up to 30%.
- Orora was awarded a \$12.5 million grant from federal government Modern Manufacturing Initiative – Manufacturing Translation Stream, Recycling and Clean Energy.
- This will assist Orora to meet the growing demand from consumers for recycled and sustainable packaging and support our wine industry customers to be competitive in their export markets.

G3 furnace:
Top 10% of
energy efficient
furnaces
worldwide



G3 – Orora's Oxygen Fuelled Furnace – Gawler, SA



Climate Change

South Australia's first Oxyfuel furnace has made significant progress on our journey to reduce carbon emissions

How does oxy-fuel furnace technology save energy?

- Most of the energy needed to make glass is used by the furnace to heat and melt the raw ingredients that go into making glass.
- Older furnace technology relies on a mix of natural gas and air to heat the furnace to melt these ingredients. Atmospheric air is made up of approximately 78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen and small amounts of various other gases.
- Nitrogen takes no part in the combustion process and the energy required to heat the nitrogen is lost or wasted.
- Supplied by an oxygen plant, oxy-fuel furnace technology involves a mix of natural gas and oxygen, instead of air to produce heat for the furnace.
- Since the oxygen is almost pure, there is no nitrogen component being heated, which results in lower total energy consumption.
- Another benefit is that higher flame temperatures are possible with oxy fuel, which means less energy is required to reach the required temperature for melting recycled glass cullet and the other ingredients that are needed to create glass.

Orora continues to expand its renewable energy transition



Climate Change

Orora has three separate power purchase agreements (PPAs) with renewable energy providers, to supply wind and solar generated electricity to Orora's operations in South Australia, Victoria and New South Wales

Clements Gap Wind Farm (SA)

Lal Lal Wind Farm (Vic, NSW)

Mannum Solar Farm (SA)

Orora is **100%**
wind and solar
powered in
South Australia

Our long-term renewable energy
agreements cover volumes equivalent
to **80%** of Orora's electricity
requirements in Australia.



IPGR research to explore zero carbon emission glass

Orora is an International Partners in Glass Research (IPGR) member. IPGR works to support the glass industry through their global research network and conducts development projects with glass container manufacturers.

We are currently working on a transformational research project with IPGR – the ZeroCO₂ glass project.

- Still in its early stages, the project involves research and testing for the development of a novel, hydrogen-fired glass melting furnace (Mini Melter) with the aim of achieving a CO₂-neutral glass melting furnace.
- R&D work will be carried out on:
 - a) Carbonate-free raw materials and their conditioning to be mixed
 - b) Operation of the glass melting furnace as a highly flexible hybrid melting furnace with electricity and hydrogen H₂
 - c) Technical design of the glass melting furnace based on a revolutionary submerged feeding approach



The
ZeroCO₂ glass project
aims to develop a prototype
Mini Melter that will produce
carbon neutral glass

