

### PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

**CULLEN WINES PTY LTD** 

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION FY2022–23

### Australian Government

### Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement

### CULLEN WINES

WILYABRUP . MARGARET RIVER







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Cullen Wines Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial Year 1 July 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.
	Vanya Cullen
	VILLED IN INES
	MANAGING DIRECTOR CALLETT



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Version: January 2024



### 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	189 tCO <sub>2</sub> -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	01/02/2024 Mylene Turban Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY2026
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 3 03/05/2024 Life Cycle Strategies Pty Ltd

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### 2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

### **Description of product certification**

This product certification is for all bottles of wine produced, packaged and sold by Cullen Wines.

- Functional unit: tCO<sub>2</sub>-e/litre of wine produced and delivered by Cullen Wines
- · Offered as: full coverage product
- Life cycle: cradle-to-grave. However, consumer use is outside of the control of the responsible entity and is excluded from this submission.

The responsible entity for this product certification is Cullen Wines Pty Ltd, ABN: 81 083 098 024.

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

This certification only covers the wines sold to customers by Cullen Wines. The Climate Active certification for their Australian business operations is covered by a separate Organisation Public Disclosure Statement. Shared emissions between organisation and product certifications are disclosed in Appendix A.

### **Description of business**

Cullen Wines (ABN: 81 083 098 024) is a family-owned Australian winery based in Wilyabrup, within the Margaret River wine region of Western Australia. Cullen Wines specialises in biodynamic viticulture, combining the maintenance of sustainable soil fertility and the recognition of the link between plant growth and the rhythms of the cosmos. In line with Cullen Wines' continued dedication to sustainability, they are constantly looking for ways to lessen their impact on the environment in as many ways as possible.

Cullen Wines oversees the entire life cycle of their wines, from grape-growing to winemaking and bottling.



### 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

Chemicals

Electricity (GreenPower)

Emissions from fertiliser land application

End of life treatment of packaging (landfill, recycling)

Fertilisers

Freight

Packaging materials

Purchased grapes

Stationary Energy

Water use

Wine bottles

Wine caps

Wine labels

### Non-quantified

Compost (Organic Waste)

Pallets end-of-life treatment

Barrels end-of-life treatment

### Outside emission boundary

### Non-attributable

Customer Use (Consumption & Storage)



### Product / Service process diagram

The following diagram is cradle to grave description of the wine production process. Consumption of wine is outside of the control of the responsible entity.

### Production of raw materials Purchased grapes Fertilisers, fungicides, insecticides, other chemicals Inert gases (Argon, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen) Production of packaging Aluminium caps, cardboard, Upstream corks, glass bottles, labels emissions Barrels Pallets Freight of raw materials & packaging Road freight Sea freight Production of raw materials Nitrous Oxide Emissions from fertiliser application Responsible entity Winery process Non quantified emission sources Electricity Stationary Energy Compost (Organic Waste) Refrigerants Water Product delivery Non-attributable emission sources Road freight Air freight Consumer use Downstream emissions End of life (packaging) Non quantified emission sources Landfill Pallets end-of-life treatment Recycling Barrels end-of-life treatment



### **4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS**

### **Emissions reduction strategy**

Cullen Wines commits to reduce measured scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 15% by 2030, from a FY2023 base year.

Scope 1 emissions will be reduced as follows:

- By 2030 Cullen Wines will swap to electric forklifts and save around 4500L in gas usage per year, which is a 0.8% saving on FY2023 emissions.
- By 2030 Cullen Wines will swap out all gas to induction in the restaurant kitchen and save 1.2% a year on FY2023 emissions.
- By 2030 Cullen Wines will change all hot water to solar, removing our gas infrastructure and save an additional 1.2% a year on FY2023 emissions.

Although Cullen wines has no Scope 2 emissions, controlled electricity consumption will be reduced as follow:

 By 2030 Cullen Wines will double its solar installation and save around 43,000 kWh of energy use, this will equate to 3% total emissions savings a year on FY2023 emissions.

Scope 3 emissions will be reduced as follows:

- By 2030 Cullen Wines will commit to using only lightweight glass SKU's for all wine products. This will save 22 tons of glass annually with embodied emissions of 20 ton CO2/E, a saving of 2.5% a year on FY2023 emissions.
- Advertising services is the largest of our emissions sources at 40.2 tCO2e, Cullen Wines are
  going to disaggregate this spend into specific types of advertising (Facebook, print media,
  radio etc) in FY24 and assess which types of advertising have the lowest emissions so that
  we can focus on lower emissions advertising sources. Using the method we plan to save a
  further 5% of total emissions.
- Cullen Wines is also converting all freight to the East of Australia to be rail freight which will save a further 1-2% of total emissions.

Cullen Wines also plans to aim for 50% of all suppliers to be Climate Active certified by 2030.



### **5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY**

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

NA

### **Emissions summary**

Attributable Process	tCO₂-e
Production of raw materials	54.55
Production of packaging	116.00
Freight of raw materials & packaging	27.54
Winery Process	86.43
Product Delivery	56.42
End of life	1.61
Attributable emissions (tCO₂-e)*	342.53

Product offset liability	
Emissions intensity per functional unit	0.0035 (tCO2-e/L of wine)
Emissions intensity per functional unit including uplift factors	N/A
Number of functional units covered by the certification	96,533
Total emissions (tCO₂-e) to be offset*	188.06



<sup>\*</sup>Note –Some emissions overlap with the organisation and are offset as part of the Organisation FY2023 Carbon Neutral Certification. Refer to Appendix A for details

### 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
/erifled Carbon Units (VCUs)	, 189	100%

ge of	.0	
Percentage of total (%)	100%	
Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	189	189
Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	0	d in this report
Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	0	Total offsets retired this report and used in this report  Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports  0
Eligible quantity retired (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	767*	s retired thi banked for
Staple d d quantit y	ı	Total offset report and
Vintage	2016	s retired this
Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	<u>5530-241472452-</u> <u>241473218-VCU-048-</u> <u>MER-CD-14-934-</u> 01012016-31122016-1	Total offset:
Date retired	19/05/202	
Registry	Verra	
Type of of offset units	NCU	
Project description	The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project	

\* Of the 767 total offsets retired in this registry entry, 189 have been used for the FY2023 product carbon neutral certification in this PDS, the remaining 578 are used in the FY2023 organisational carbon neutral certification.



### Co-benefits

N/A



### 7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

N/A



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# APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Shared activities and associated emissions between certifications by the same responsible entity

Total to be Offset for each PDS (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	188.06	577.79
Shared with organisation (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	154.46	N/A
Total Product Liability (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	342.53	A/N
Waste Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	1.61	15.94
Production of packaging Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	17.24	17.24
Production of raw materials Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	52.06	72.16
Stationary Energy Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> -e)	83.56	83.56
Description	Product	Organisation



### APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Refer to the Organisation PDS for more information.



### 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 <u>one</u> 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. <u>Data unavailable</u> 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
Compost (organic waste)	Immaterial	
Pallets End-of-life treatment	Immaterial	
Barrels End-of-life treatment	Immaterial	

### **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**).

<b>Emissions Source</b>	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
N/A	N/A	N/A	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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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

Justification	umer use is outside of the control of the responsible entity and is excluded from this submission.
	Consumer
gnioruostuO	N Const
Stakeholders Outsourcing	
	z
Stakeholders	z
Risk	z





An Australian Government Initiative

