



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

KEITH TULLOCH WINE

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION
FY2020-21

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



KEITH TULLOCH

FAMILY OWNED — HUNTER VALLEY — FAMILY OWNED



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Keith Tulloch Wine

REPORTING PERIOD: Financial year 1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021

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.

Signature

Amanda Tulloch

Date

8/12/2021

Name of Signatory

AMANDA TULLOCH

Position of Signatory

MANAGING DIRECTOR



Australian Government

**Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources**

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Version number February 2021

1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 and covers all wine brands sold to customers by Keith Tulloch Wine, ABN 61 076 486 363.

This certification only covers the wines sold to customers by Keith Tulloch Wine. The Climate Active certification for their Australian business operations is covered by a separate organisation Public Disclosure Statement, found [here](#)

Functional unit

The functional unit is a single 750ml bottle of wine.

“Keith Tulloch Wine relies on trusted certifications to demonstrate its environmental claims. Climate Active provides a transparent process.”

Organisation description

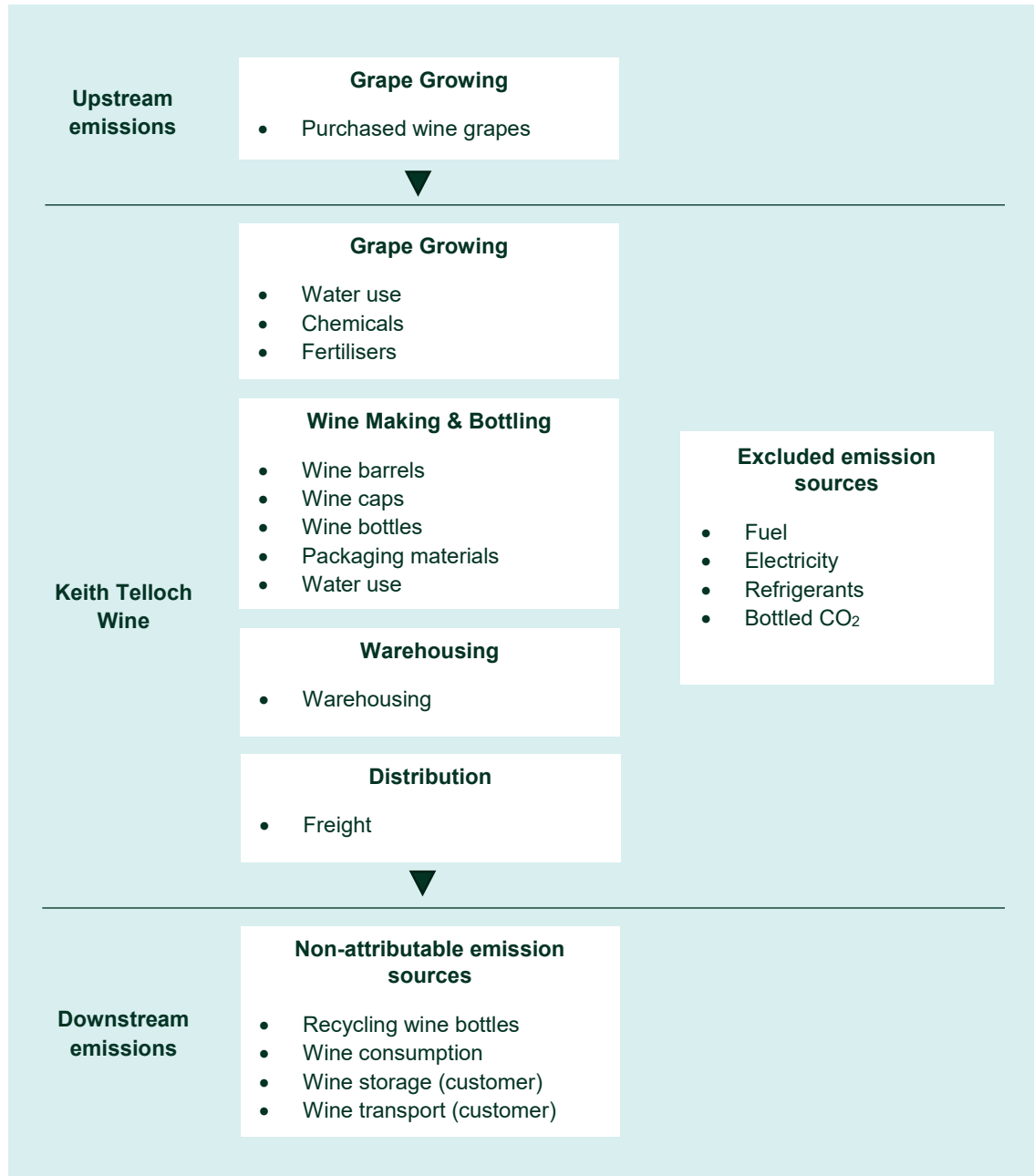
Keith Tulloch Wine was founded in 1997 by Keith and Amanda Tulloch, who continue to own and operate the business today, along with their children Jessica and Alisdair and loyal team members. The business encompasses grape growing, winemaking, administration, and sales

The business of grape growing covers two sites in the central Pokolbin district of the Hunter Valley, with the ‘Field of Mars’ vineyard on Hermitage Road and the ‘Latara’ Vineyard on Deasys Road. These vineyards were established in 1968 and 1978 respectively; working with and caring for this old-vine resource requires us to work in a forward-thinking, sustainable way. Inputs and decisions may not see immediate results, and decisions are made to produce the best quality of grapes not only for the upcoming harvests, but for future generations

The winemaking element of Keith Tulloch Wine is entirely conducted on the ‘Field of Mars’ property, along with the administrative and sales buildings. The winery features the capability to crush, ferment and age 150-200 tons of grapes each year, resulting in 12,000-15,000 dozen bottles. A vast majority of this is wine produced under the ‘Field of Mars’, ‘Keith Tulloch’ or ‘PERDIEM’ labels and sold at the tasting room or local and domestic wholesale. A small percentage of this production is for contract winemaking, where wines are produced for other local grape growers or winemakers

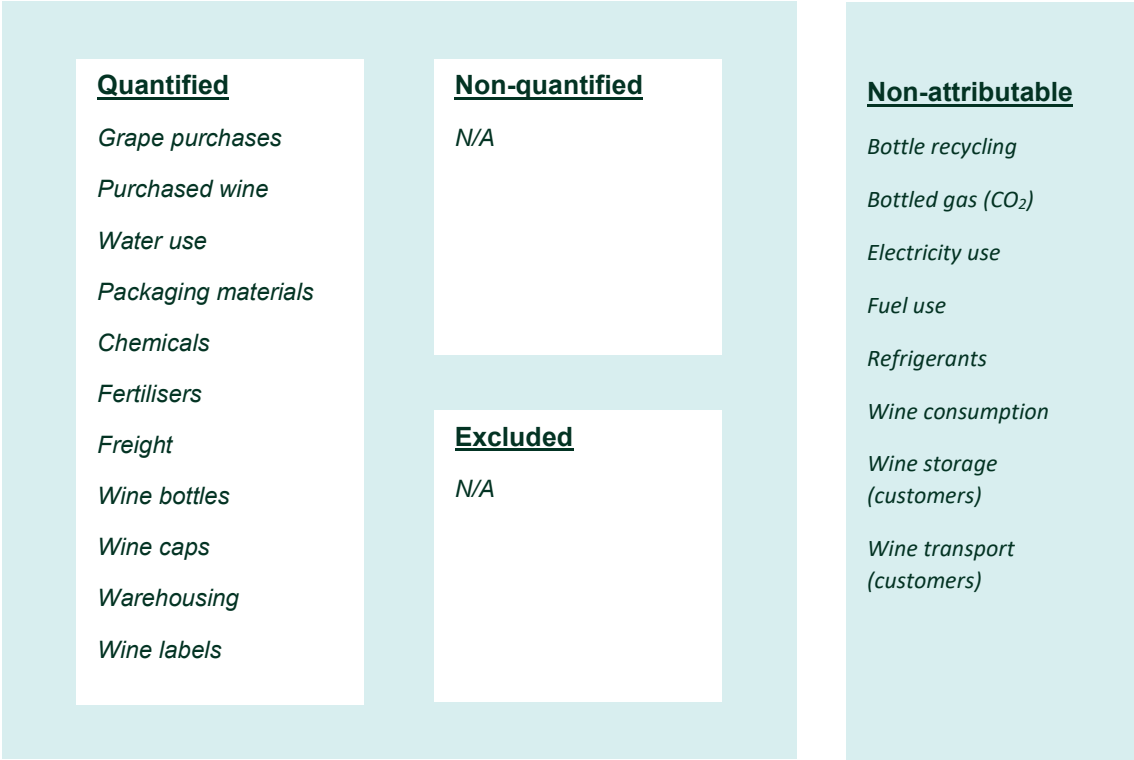
Product/service process diagram

The following diagram is cradle to gate description of the wine production process (from grape growing to sale to customers). Consumption of wine and end use of wine bottles is outside of the control of the responsible entity (Keith Tulloch Wine).



2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

Diagram of the certification boundary



Attributable non-quantified sources

NA

Data management plan

N/A

Excluded sources (within certification boundary)

N/A

“Climate Active provides an excellent framework for Keith Tulloch Wine to align with on our low carbon journey”

Non attributable sources (outside certification boundary)

The following emission sources are outside in the product emissions boundary and were quantified in the organisational footprint for Keith Tulloch Wine:

- Fuel use
- Electricity use
- Refrigerants
- Bottled gas (CO₂)

The following emission sources relating to the transport and consumption of wine after purchase by consumers are outside the emission boundary:

- Wine transport (customers)
- Wine storage (customers)
- Wine consumption
- Bottle recycling

3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions reduction strategy

Keith Tulloch Wine is committed to sustainability and is increasingly investing in measures of efficiency and waste management. As well as implementing a more effective plan of glass, plastic and paper recycling. Discussions with our waste services has opened the opportunity to significantly reduce the amount of waste going to landfill through the separation and composting of organic material at the Remondis Awaba facility. This will significantly decrease the emissions from the disposal of organics via landfill and the use of virgin materials.

Efficiency of water use can reduce emissions and cost, as water use in the winery requires that water be trucked in from reservoirs at considerable expense, and involves the emissions associated with water transporting. Reducing the overall use of water as well as installing water-efficient spray fittings and guns will help achieve this goal.

Emissions over time

Table 1

Emissions since base year			
	Base year: FY2017-2018	Year 2: FY2019-2020	Current year Year 3: FY2020-2021
<i>Total tCO₂-e</i>	272.02	242.95	239.7

Emissions for 2020 – 2021 are broadly similar to the previous reporting year. Emissions sources that have increased or reduced by more than 5% include road freight, glass bottles, grape purchases, wine barrels and wine labels. These changes reflect things like a change in the quantity of grapes purchased from other growers, existing stocks of wine bottles, labels, and barrels. This variation is typical of normal seasonal business operations for a winery business.

Emissions reduction actions

The following emission reduction projects have been implemented in the reporting period:

- New electric forklift – retiring of LPG-gas powered forklift
- Onsite Diesel Pump to minimise travel for refuelling tractors etc
- New pump at Latara vineyard is more energy efficient and automated (should spend less time pumping to deliver the same amount of water/more water efficient as well)
- New tractor (John Deere) has a lower hp and more fuel efficient for the same work as the previous tractor
- Vineyard mulching reduces herbicide use and therefore reduces diesel/chemical use
- Native biodiversity gardens reduce pest pressure and therefore diesel/chemical use, restore biodiversity, sequester carbon
- Crimper rolling as opposed to slashing – faster to do, less fuel use, fewer passes than slashing, increased water retention and therefore more water and energy efficient with irrigation.
- New trellis at Latara/KTW blocks reduces need to trim grapevines, less tractor passes, less diesel use.

- Purchase of foudre barrels to store wine instead of barrique barrels means our barrel supply has a lower carbon footprint, less pumping and cleaning of barrels, more energy efficient and lower supply chain emissions.
- Winery tanks on solenoids, less load on fridge plant, lower use of grid electricity overnight to control temperature, more efficient energy use.

Functional units

Table 2

	Number of functional units
<i>a) Number of functional units sold this period</i>	Confidential

Emissions summary (inventory)

Table 3

Emission source category	tonnes CO ₂ -e
<i>Fertilisers</i>	1.4
Aluminium Screw Caps	8.9
Road Freight	101.6
Warehousing	5.3
Glass Bottles	26.4
Grape Purchasers	64.7
Wine Barrels	15.7
Wine labels	14.8
Purchased wine	0.4
Water Cartage (diesel)	0.6
1. Total inventory emissions	239.7
<i>a. Number of functional units represented by the inventory emissions</i>	Confidential
2. Emissions per functional unit (based on the number of functional units represented by the inventory) <i>Total tCO₂-e divided by the number of functional units in 1a.</i>	Confidential
3. Carbon footprint	239.7

Uplift factors

Table 4

Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO ₂ -e
N/A	
<i>Total uplift factors</i>	
<i>Total to offset (Carbon footprint + total uplift factors)</i>	239.7

Carbon neutral products

Carbon neutral electricity was purchased from Powershop by Keith Tulloch Wine in FY2020-21.

This assessment and Climate Active submission was prepared with the assistance of [Pangolin Associates](#) and these services are also carbon neutral.

4. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Table 5

Offset purchasing strategy:	
In arrears	
1. Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	0
2. Total emissions liability to offset for this report	240
3. Net offset balance for this reporting period	240
4. Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	0
5. Total offsets required for this report	240

Co-benefits

Wind Based Power Generation by Mytrah Energy (India) Limited (EKIESL-VCS-January-16-01), Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, India

In addition to generating renewable energy, Mytrah Energy's projects seek to achieve additional benefits to the local community. They promote rural development through fodder cultivation to feed animals, integrated livestock development (artificial Insemination), shade nets to cover vegetable crops, and youth training and skill development. They also promote improvements in health with a project to enhance access to preventative healthcare and early diagnosis and intervention for a population of 100,000 in Hyderabad slums, and by upskilling 100 healthcare volunteers. There are also associated sanitation benefits such as the construction of individual household latrines, reducing incidents of communicable and waterborne diseases, empowering women, establishing 7 safe drinking water RO plants in 3 states, and eradicating dental and skeletal fluorosis in target villages. There is also a focus on education by facilitating secondary coaching and certification along with training on life skills to 500 adolescent girls who had dropped out of school before the Grade X examination, establishing 4 Community Resource Centres, recruiting and training 8 teachers, controlling open defecation and promoting personal hygiene, and developing content in conjunction with UNICEF.

Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units

Table 6

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification										
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Eligible Quantity (tCO ₂ -e)	Quantity used for previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage of total (%)
Wind Based Power Generation by Mytrah Energy (India) Limited (EKIESL-VCS-January-16-01), Tamil Nadu, Karnataka , Andhra Pradesh, India	VCUs	Verra	30 September 2021	7466-400419147-400419645-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1521-01012019-01082019-0	2019	499 ¹	0	0	240	100%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this report									240	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports									0	

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of Total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	240	100%

¹ 259 credits have been retired for the FY2020-2021 Climate Active organisation certification. The relevant PDS can be found here [here](#).

5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 7

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Website: www.keithtullockwine.com.au	Certified organisation
Marketing materials and wine labels	Certified organisation

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

APPENDIX 1

Non-attributable emissions for products

To be deemed attributable an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below against each of the five criteria.

Table 8

Relevance test					
Non-attributable emission	<i>The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions</i>	<i>The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.</i>	<i>Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.</i>	<i>The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.</i>	<i>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.</i>
Bottle recycling	No	NO	No	No	No
Wine consumption	No	No	No	No	No
Wine storage (customers)	No	No	No	No	No
Wine transport (customers)	No	No	No	No	No
Fuel use**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Electricity**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Refrigerants**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Bottled CO ₂ **	No	No	Yes	Yes	No

**These emissions have been included in the carbon neutral certification for Keith Tulloch Wine in the separate organisation Public Disclosure Statement found [here](#).

APPENDIX 2

Non-quantified emissions for products

Please advise which of the reasons applies to each of your non-quantified emissions. You may add rows if required.

Table 9

Non-quantification test				
Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	<i>Immaterial <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively</i>	<i>Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.</i>	<i>Data unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.</i>	<i>Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified</i>
N/A				



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