# PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

KINGLAKE DISTILLERY PTY LTD

ORGANISATION

FY2023-24

Australian Government

# Climate Active
# Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

| | |
|---|---|
| NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY | Kinglake Distillery Pty Ltd |
| REPORTING PERIOD | Arrears Report: 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 |
| 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.* |
| | Samuel Lowe<br>Owner<br>Date: 23/2/25 |

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



Version 9.

# 1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

| | |
|---|---|
| TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET | 32 $tCO_2$-e |
| CARBON OFFSETS USED | 100% VCU's |
| RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY | 100% |
| CARBON ACCOUNT | Prepared by: Everclime |
| TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT | 22/10/24<br>Organisation<br>Next technical assessment due: FY 2026-27 |

Contents

# 2.CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

## Description of organisation certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year July 2023 to 30 June 2024 and covers all whiskey produced by Kinglake Distillery Pty Ltd, ABN 94 617 507 365. The organisation is based in the town of Kinglake, Victoria.

The certification only assesses the whiskey process during FY2024. An operational control emissions boundary was taken. A co-assessment was made between the Product and Organisation as the emissions for the product are make-up 100% of the emissions of the organisation.

## Organisation description

**ABN:** 94 617 507 365

**Overview:** Kinglake Distillery Pty Ltd is a small, family-owned producer of handcrafted Australian Single Malt whisky, located in the town of Kinglake, Victoria. The distillery prides itself on creating whisky entirely from scratch, with hands-on involvement in every step of the process—from grinding the malt to filling the barrels. The off-grid distillery is uniquely designed to leverage its rural setting, surrounded by eucalypt-dominated vegetation. This environment infuses the air with fine droplets of volatile oils, pollens, and wild yeasts, which contribute distinct characteristics to the whisky during the fermentation process.

**Organisational Boundary Approach:** An **operational control** approach has been adopted for the emissions boundary. This means the certification encompasses all operations where Kinglake Distillery has full authority to introduce and implement operating policies.

**Trading Names:**

- Kinglake Distillery

**Subsidiaries:** Kinglake Distillery Pty Ltd currently does not have any subsidiaries.

**Locations and Core Assets:**

- **Primary Location:** Kinglake, Victoria
    - **Facilities:** Off-grid distillery, fermentation and distillation equipment, maturation warehouses, and bottling facilities.
    - **Core Assets:** Production equipment, storage barrels, and renewable energy systems supporting the off-grid operations.

**International Operations:** Kinglake Distillery operates solely within Australia and does not have international operations. Therefore, all international activities are excluded from the emissions boundary.

# 3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

## Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim. For this assessment, the product and organisational boundaries overlap 100%, meaning all organisational emissions are attributable to the product.

**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.

**Organisation Quantified**: *Postage*, *Paper*, *Transport fuels, Electricity (Solar)*

**Product Quantified:** *Barley, Yeast, Water, Barrels, Bottles, Cork, Labels, Wax Seals, Plastic & Cardboard Packaging, Freight, Stationary Fuels*

## Outside the emissions boundary

**Excluded emission source** emissions have been assessed as excluded to a product or service.

**Product Outside:** Customer Storage

## Emissions boundary for FY2023-24

**Inside emissions boundary**

**Quantified**

**Organisation Quantified**

*Telecommunication*

*Postage*

*Paper*

*Transport fuels*

*Electricity (Solar)*

**Product Quantified**

*Barley*

*Yeast*

*Water*

*Barrels*

*Bottles*

*Cork*

*Labels*

*Wax Seals*

*Plastic & Cardboard Packaging*

*Freight*

*Stationary Fuels*

*Waste & Recycling*

**Non-quantified**

N/A

**Outside emission boundary**

**Excluded**

Customer Storage

# 4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

## Emissions reduction strategy

Kinglake Distillery is on-track with its goal to reduce its stationary diesel fuel usage per litre of whisky produced by 75% over the next 5 years, by decreasing it by 15% per year. This will be done by reducing the reliance on the diesel generator by producing in the summer months and relying more on our solar system. From 2021 diesel usage has decrease from 3113L to this years figure of 953L a 70% reduction. We expect that figure to reduce further with the increase in solar capacity of 10kWh plus an 8kWh battery system.

Below is a more detailed plan on how Kinglake can achieve its next phase of emission reductions. With these actions Kinglake Distillery aims to achieve a 40% reduction in emissions compared with our FY22 baseline year by 2030, in line with Paris Agreement commitments.

The original assessment, which had the baseline year as FY18-FY21 was completed by a previous consultant. To prevent confusion we will assess the reduction from the first assessment done over a single year, FY22.

## Emissions reduction actions

- **Implement Renewable Energy Solutions (Completed FY23-24)**

  - **Installation of Solar Panels**: Kinglake Distillery has installed solar panels to generate electricity for its operations, reducing reliance on fossil fuels and lowering greenhouse gas emissions.

- **Enhance Energy Efficiency (Research in FY24-25)**

  - **Upgrade Equipment**: Invest in energy-efficient distillation equipment to reduce energy consumption during the production process.

  - **Implement Heat Recovery Systems**: Capture and reuse waste heat from distillation for other heating needs within the distillery.

  - **Improve Insulation**: Insulate buildings, pipes, and tanks to minimize heat loss, ensuring energy is used more efficiently.

- **Adopt Sustainable Sourcing and Waste Management Practices (Research in FY24-25)**

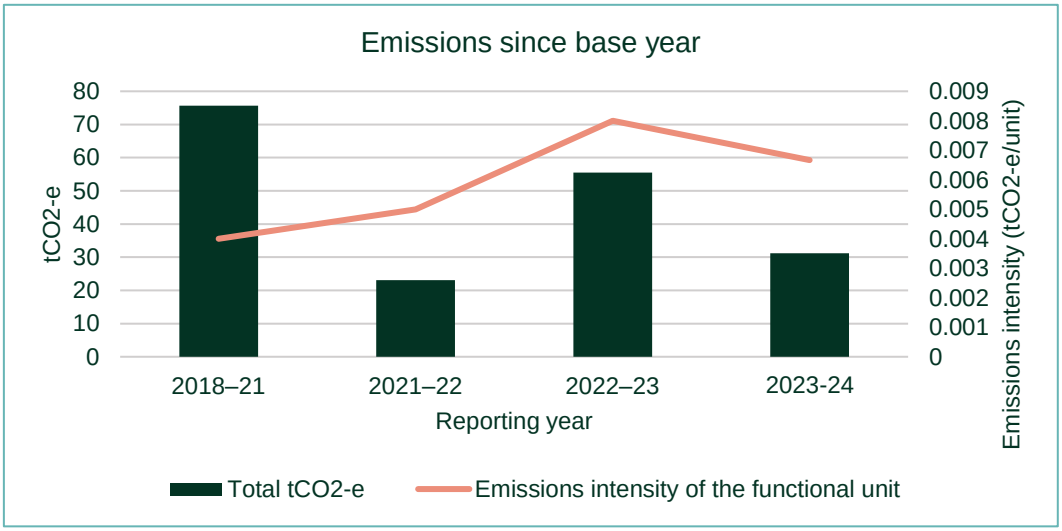
  - **Source Locally**: Purchase grains and other raw materials from local suppliers to reduce emissions from transportation.

  - **Use Low-emission Freight:** Research the use of low emission freight within current supply chain.

# 5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

## Emissions over time

| Emissions since base year | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total $tCO_2$-e | Emissions intensity of the functional unit |
| Base year: | 2018–21 | 75.62 | 0.004 |
| Year 1: | 2021–22 | 23.13 | 0.005 |
| Year 2: | 2022–23 | 55.47 | 0.008 |
| Year 3: | 2023-24 | 31.76 | 0.00665 |




## Significant changes in emissions

Following the completion of the installation and purchase of a solar unit during the last reporting period, emissions have been reduced. This one-off investment in solar energy has led to a significant decrease in reliance on fossil fuels at the off-grid distillery. As a result, fuel consumption has been minimised, contributing to overall emissions reductions and supporting a more sustainable energy strategy. This is a great example of decarbonisation of businesses part of the Climate Active certification.

## 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 location/market-based approach.

| | Sum of Scope 1 emissions (tCO2-e) | Sum of Scope 2 emissions (tCO2-e) | Sum of Scope 3 emissions (tCO2-e) | Sum of Total emissions (t CO2-e) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Accommodation and facilities | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.30 |
| Cleaning and chemicals | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Climate Active carbon neutral products and services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Construction materials and services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Electricity | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Food | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Horticulture and agriculture | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ICT services and equipment | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.36 | 0.36 |
| Machinery and vehicles | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.11 | 2.11 |
| Office equipment and supplies | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| Postage, courier and freight | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.29 | 2.29 |
| Products | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.91 | 5.91 |
| Professional services | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| Refrigerants | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Roads and landscape | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Stationary energy (gaseous fuels) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Stationary energy (liquid fuels) | 2.34 | 0.00 | 0.58 | 2.92 |
| Stationary energy (solid fuels) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Transport (air) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.40 | 15.40 |
| Transport (land and sea) | 0.81 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 1.03 |
| Waste | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.45 | 1.45 |
| Water | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Working from home | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| **Grand Total** | **3.16** | **0.00** | **28.80** | **31.96** |

## Uplift factors

N/A – Double Certification (Product & Organisation)

# 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) | 32 | 100% |

| 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 clean energy project in Jamnagar, Gujarat (VCS1441) | VCU | Verra Registry | 22/10/2024 | 16940-801258504-801258535-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-1441-01012018-31122018-0 | 2018 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 100% |

## Co-benefits

N/A

# 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 | 1,985 | 0 | 100% |
| **Total non-grid electricity** | **1,985** | **0** | **100%** |
| LGC purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| GreenPower | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (voluntary renewables) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building (LRET) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Climate Active certified - Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Climate Active certified - Electricity products (voluntary renewables) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Climate Active certified - Electricity products (LRET) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Climate Active certified - 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) | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Residual electricity | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| **Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)** | **1,985** | **0** | **100%** |
| **Total grid electricity** | **0** | **0** | **0%** |
| **Total electricity (grid + non grid)** | **1,985** | **0** | **100%** |
| Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control | 100% | | |
| **Residual electricity consumption under operational control** | **0** | **0** | |
| Scope 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control) | 0 | 0 | |
| **Residual electricity consumption not under operational control** | **0** | **0** | |
| Scope 3 | 0 | 0 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Total renewables (grid and non-grid)** | **100.00%** |
| **Mandatory** | **0.00%** |
| **Voluntary** | **0.00%** |
| **Behind the meter** | **100.00%** |
| **Residual scope 2 emissions (t $CO_2$-e)** | **0.00** |
| **Residual scope 3 emissions (t $CO_2$-e)** | **0.00** |
| **Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t $CO_2$-e)** | **0.00** |
| **Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t $CO_2$-e)** | **0.00** |
| **Total emissions liability (t $CO_2$-e)** | **0.00** |

*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)** |
| ACT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NSW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VIC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| QLD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |
| ACT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| NSW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| SA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| VIC | 1,985 | 1,985 | 0 | 0 | | |
| QLD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| NT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| WA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| TAS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| **Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)** | **1,985** | **1,985** | **0** | **0** | | |
| **Total electricity (grid + non grid)** | **1,985** | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Residual scope 2 emissions (t $CO_2$-e)** | **0.00** |
| **Residual scope 3 emissions (t $CO_2$-e)** | **0.00** |
| **Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t $CO_2$-e)** | **0.00** |
| **Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t $CO_2$-e)** | **0.00** |
| **Total emissions liability** | **0.00** |

# APPE 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 |
|---|---|

## 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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customer Storage | No | No | No |

## 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Customer Storage | N | N | N | N | N | Given whiskey is likely stored in non-temperature-controlled conditions there is minimal if any emissions likely associated with its storage. It therefore is not relevant to Kinglake's carbon footprint |

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active