

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CULLEN WINES PTY LTD

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION FY2023–24

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Cullen Wines Pty Ltd
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.
	Name of signatory Position of signatory Date VANYA CHILEN Managery Director 13 08 2023



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Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	556 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	118.72%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	01/02/2024 Mylene Turban Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY2026

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of Cullen Wines Pty Ltd , ABN 81 083 098 024, including the subsidiaries listed in the table below.

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

Organisation description

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.

The organisation and operational boundaries have been defined based on an operational control approach.

This includes Cullen Wines operations from the following locations:

- 4323 Caves Road, Wilyabrup, 6280, WA
- 4396 Caves Road, Gracetown, 6284, WA

This certification only covers the Australian business operations of Cullen Wines. Wines sold to customers by Cullen Wines is covered by a separate <u>Product Public Disclosure Statement</u>. Shared emissions between organisation and product certifications are disclosed in Appendix A.

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 relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant 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

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to Cullen Wines' operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities

Cleaning and Chemicals

Electricity

Food

Horticulture and Agriculture (fertilisers, pesticides, fungicides, insecticides, nitrous oxide emissions from application)

ICT services and equipment

Machinery and vehicles

Office equipment & supplies

Postage, courier and freight

Products

Professional Services (Insurance, Research and meteorology services, Education, Entertainment, Business services, Accounting services, Advertising services, Banking, Legal services, Technical services)

Refrigerants

Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)

Transport (Air)

Transport (Land and Sea)

Waste

Water

Working from home

Non-quantified

Compost (Organic Waste)

Pallets end-of-life treatment

Barrels end-of-life treatment

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

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 follow:

- 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 follow:

- 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.
- 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.

Emissions reduction actions

- 1. Two more SKU's have been changed to 360-gram lightweight glass this year. Saving 20 tCO2-e in FY24.
- 2. Cullen Wines doubled its installed solar capacity to 97 KWatt of generation.
- 3. Cullen Wines reduced Advertising & marketing services from 41 tons CO2E to 31.54 tCO2-e as per their Emissions Reduction Strategy from 2023.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year						
Total tCO ₂ -e Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift) (with uplift)						
Base year/Year 1:	2022-23	577.79	577.79			
Year 2:	2023-24	555.29	555.29			

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions							
Emission source	Previous year Current year emissions emissions (t CO ₂ -e) (t CO ₂ -e)		Reason for change				
Aerial agriculture	69.17	56.24	Decrease in aerial agriculture spent.				

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

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach.

Emission category	Scope 1 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	1.33	1.33
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	52.45	52.45
Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Food	0.00	0.00	7.16	7.16
Horticulture and agriculture	3.66	0.00	76.23	79.89
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	3.57	3.57
Machinery and vehicles	0.00	0.00	68.20	68.20
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	2.64	2.64
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	5.14	5.14
Products	0.00	0.00	32.30	32.30
Professional services	0.00	0.00	130.77	130.77
Refrigerants	1.74	0.00	0.00	1.74
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)	60.44	0.00	16.55	76.99
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	8.64	8.64
Transport (land and sea)	5.71	0.00	63.63	69.34
Waste	0.00	0.00	14.80	14.80
Working from home	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33
Grand Total	71.55	0.00	483.74	555.29

Uplift factors

NA

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)	555	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
The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project	VCU	Verra Registry	11/12/2024	5530-241490562- 241491379-VCU- 048-MER-CD-14- 934-01012016- 31122016-1	2016	818*	263 (FY23- 24 product certification)	0	555	100.00%

^{*} Although offsets in this report do not cover the rounded up total of this certification, the 818 retired offsets cover the total emissions from both Cullens' organisation and product certifications – i.e. 555.29t CO₂-e (Org) + 262.46t CO₂-e (product) = 817.75t CO₂-e.

Co-benefits

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

Description	Shared Stationary Energy Emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Shared Products Emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Shared Waste Emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	Total Product Liability (tCO ₂ -e)	Shared with organisation (tCO ₂ -e)	Total to be Offset for each PDS (tCO ₂ -e)
Product	76.99	75.46	2.52	417.43	154.97	262.46

Some emissions overlap with product certification and are offset through the Organisation FY2024 Carbon Neutral Certification.

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)	Emissi ons (kg CO₂-e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	164,526	0	100%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCS surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
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)	30,799	0	19%
Residual Electricity	-30,799	-28,027	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	195,325	0	119%
Total grid electricity	164,526	0	119%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	164,526	0	119%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	-30,799	-28,027	
Scope 2	-27,415	-24,947	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	-3,385	-3,080	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	118.72%
Mandatory	18.72%
Voluntary	100.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	-24.95
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	-3.08
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 CO₂-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 (kg CO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	
WA	164,526	164,526	87,199	6,581	0	0	
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	164,526	164,526	87,199	6,581	0	0	
WA	0	0	0	0			
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0			
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	164,526						

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	87.20
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	6.58
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	87.20
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	6.58
Total emissions liability	93.78

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts $\ensuremath{\text{N/A}}$

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products N/A

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. They have been non-quantified due to <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. <u>Immaterial</u> <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

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 EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

- <u>Size</u> The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.
- 2. <u>Influence</u> The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
- 3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
- 4. Stakeholders Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
- Outsourcing 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.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



