



TALTARNI

Taltarni Vineyards

Australian Packaging Covenant Action Plan

March 2011 – March 2014

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
COMPANY MISSION STATEMENT.....	3
COMPANY VALUES.....	3
COMMITMENT TO THE AUSTRALIAN PACKAGING COVENANT	3
COMPANY SUMMARY	4
NATURE OF THE ORGANISATION.....	4
BRAND NAMES	4
PLACE IN THE PACKAGING CHAIN.....	4
PACKAGING MATERIALS USED	4
<i>Bottles</i>	4
<i>Closures</i>	4
<i>Other</i>	4
SIZE	5
SITE LOCATIONS.....	5
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	5
CONTACT PERSON	6
OTHER PARTICIPANTS AND AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY	6
SCHEDULE FOR PACKAGING REVIEWS	7
OWN BRANDS.....	7
CONTRACT BRANDS.....	7
ACTION PLAN	8
KPI ACTION SUMMARY TABLE	11
APPENDIX 1 SUSTAINABILITY ACTION PLAN	14
APPENDIX 2 SUSTAINABLE PACKAGING REVIEW FOR TRADITIONAL METHOD SPARKLING WINES	17

Executive Summary

Located 225km northwest of Melbourne within Victoria's Pyrenees wine region, Taltarni Vineyards is one of the founding wineries of the area. The picturesque property was purchased in 1972 after a search spanning Australia for vineyard land with ideal conditions to produce a diverse array of sparkling, white and red wines. Taltarni released its first commercial wine in 1977, and today has 241 acres of vineyards.

In 1986, Taltarni established Clover Hill in north-east Tasmania as a sparkling wine estate; a 163 acre property in the Piper's River region. With its cool climate conditions and its fertile, volcanic red soil, this site was selected as an ideal location to make an outstanding Australian vintage sparkling wine. Due to the success of the Tasmania sparkling wines, Taltarni is now developing a second Tasmanian vineyard at Tea Tree in the Coal Valley region. The first crop from this vineyard was harvested in March 2011.

Company Mission Statement

To market a classic yet innovative portfolio of exceptional quality estate and reserve wines that distinctively express their regional terroirs whilst maximising profitability for all stakeholders.

Company Values

VISION: Leadership, big picture, conviction, confidence, commitment

RESPECT: Teamwork, loyalty, trust, family, positive

QUALITY: Ownership, integrity, pride, proactive

CREATIVITY: Flexibility, dynamic, innovative

PERFORMANCE: Transparency, efficiency, results, discipline, drive

Commitment to the Australian Packaging Covenant

Taltarni is strongly committed to producing premium wines sustainably. This commitment extends across all aspects of our production from the vineyards through to the warehousing of the finished product.

The actions outlined below will serve to enhance this commitment and communicate it throughout the supply chain

Signed:



Loïc Le Calvez, Chief Operating Officer

Company Summary

Nature of the Organisation

Taltarni Vineyards is a producer of premium, traditional method sparkling, white and red wines. This is done on the estates from the vineyard through to the bottling and warehousing.

The majority of production is for the company's own labels, with a small amount of bulk grape sales and contract winemaking and bottling.

Increasingly, Taltarni Vineyards is also a supplier of contract sparkling winemaking and packaging services. In this role, the company endeavours to encourage best practice, in quality, safety and environment procedures, to all parties involved.

Brand Names

Taltarni Vineyards produces bottled products under the following brands:

- Taltarni
- Taltarni Three Monks
- Taltarni T Series
- Lalla Gully
- Clover Hill

Place in the Packaging Chain

Taltarni Vineyards is a Brand Owner.

Taltarni Vineyards is also a supplier of contract packaging services.

Packaging Materials Used

Bottles

- Heavy Weight Sparkling
- Premium Burgundy
- Premium Claret
- Punted Burgundy
- Punted Claret
- Riesling
- Reverse Taper Claret
- Super Premium Claret

Closures

- Crown Seals – Tin
- Crown Seals - Aluminium
- Cork, sparkling – Diam Mytik
- Cork, Sparkling – Natural Ref 2
- Cork – Natural Ref 1 & 2
- Screwcaps
- Muselet
- Hoods – Sparkling Wine
- Hoods – Still Wines

Other

- Labels, self-adhesive – back & front
- Cardboard Cartons – 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 bottle
- Pallet wrap
- Pallet caps
- Dividers – 6 & 12 bottles

Size

Taltarni Vineyards employs approximately 30 permanent staff within Australia and casual staff as required.

The annual production is approximately 100,000 cases (9 L equivalent).

Site Locations

Name	Location	Business Functions
Taltarni Vineyards	339 Taltarni Rd Moonambel, Vic, 3478 ph: 03 5459 7900 fax: 03 5467 2306	Head office Vineyard Bulk grape sales Winery: own & contract Bottling: own & contract Warehouse
Clover Hill Pipers River	60 Clover Hill Rd Lebrina, Tas, 7254 ph: 03 6396 6114	Vineyard Bulk grape sales Winery: own & contract
Clover Hill Tea Tree	483 Middle Tea Tree Rd Richmond, Tas, 7017 ph: 0428 531 242	Vineyard under development

Environmental Management Systems

Taltarni Vineyards is in the initial stages of implementing a Risk Management System, which integrates quality, safety and environment requirements. Taltarni aims to achieve HACCP accreditation over the next year, and BRC accreditation in the next three years.

Where relevant, documents required for the APC will be incorporated into this Risk Management System.

An action plan has also been developed for formalizing the company's commitment to sustainable production (Appendix 1).

Contact Person

Name: Karina Dambergs

Position: Senior Winemaker – Taltarni & Clover Hill

Phone: 03 5459 7922

Fax: 03 5467 2306

Mobile: 0448 830 760

Email: karinad@taltarni.com.au

Address: Taltarni Vineyards, 339 Taltarni Road, Moonambel, VIC, 3478

Other Participants and Areas of Responsibility

Finance – Jacques Olivier

Maintenance – Wayne Tatt

Management - Loic Le Calvez

Marketing / Product Development – Rosemary Shisler

Production – Phil Cartledge

Vineyard – Matthew Bailey

Warehousing / Cellar Door – Shane Sanger

Schedule For Packaging Reviews

Own Brands

Taltarni Vineyards is in the process of completing packaging reviews for all products. For this purpose, existing products / SKUs have been broken down into the following categories:

1. Traditional method sparkling wines - completed (Appendix 2).
 - Taltarni T Series Sparkling
 - Taltarni Taché
 - Taltarni Brut
 - Clover Hill Vintage Brut
 - Clover Hill Blanc de Blancs
 - Clover Hill Brut Rosé

2. Still wines under screw cap – to be completed July 2011
 - T Series Sauvignon Blanc Semillon
 - T Series Shiraz
 - 3 Monks Cabernet Merlot
 - 3 Monks Fumé Blanc
 - Taltarni Heathcote Shiraz
 - Taltarni Cellar Door Release Sangiovese
 - Taltarni Cellar Door Release Late Harvest Viognier

3. Still wines under cork – to be completed September 2011
 - Taltarni Pyrenees Shiraz
 - Taltarni Pyrenees Cabernet Sauvignon
 - Taltarni Reserve Shiraz Cabernet

Any new Taltarni products added to the portfolio will have a sustainable packaging review performed on the new SKU as per the form used in Appendix 2 following SPG guidelines.

Contract Brands

Any products produced for contract clients will be assessed as follows:

1. If the client is a signatory to the APC, Taltarni Vineyards will use the clients existing system to assess the product.

2. If the client is not a signatory, Taltarni Vineyards will:
 - a. Assess the product using their existing internal systems for SPG and communicate the suggested outcomes.
 - b. Suggest existing, approved suppliers for packaging where possible.
 - c. Recommend becoming a signatory to the APC where relevant.

Action Plan

Covenant performance goals and KPIs	Actions	Responsibility	Baseline data	Target or performance goal	Timeline Or milestones (MM/YY)
<p>1. Design – optimize packaging to achieve resource efficiency and reduce environmental impact without compromising product quality and safety</p> <p>KPI 1 Proportion of signatories in the supply chain implementing the SPG for design or procurement of packaging</p>	Integrate SPG into company Risk Management System	KD / LLC	SPG review system	Included in Policy	09/11
	Evaluate all existing products by category to match SPG as per Appendix 2	KD / LLC	SPG review system	100% Completed	10/11
	All new products to be evaluated by SKU.	RS	SPG review system	Completed and follow up actions done.	Prior to manufacture.
	All contract brands to be evaluated as per procedures.	PC / LLC	SPG review system	Completed and follow up actions done.	Prior to manufacture.
	Any value adds / brand incentives to be assessed by team	RS / LLC	SPG review system	Completed and follow up actions done.	Prior to manufacture.

<p>2. Recycling – the efficient collection and recycling of packaging</p> <p>KPI 3 Proportion of signatories with on-site recovery systems for recycling used packaging</p> <p>KPI 4 Proportion of signatories with a policy to buy products made from recycled packaging</p> <p>All Covenant signatories will have a formal, documented policy of buying recycled products or materials</p>	Develop a buy recycled policy and give preference to recycled content	KD/LLC/PC		Policy included in QSE	01/12
	Recycle as much production waste as possible.	MB / KD / PC	Record % waste recycled.	Reduce by amount to be determined after 2 yrs data.	03/14
	Accept product waste for recycling through cellar door.	SS		Accept all recyclable product waste.	07/11
	Develop supplier questionnaire	LLC	% Suppliers compliant	100%	01/12
	Increase recycled content of packaging.	LLC / RS / PC	% Recycled	Increase to be determined after 1 yr data.	03/13
	Document all procedures in Risk Management System.	LLC / KD		100% Documented	06/13
Recycle waste water in vineyard	KD / LLC / MB	Completed	All water reused.	01/14	
<p>3. Product stewardship – a demonstrated commitment to product stewardship by the supply chain and other signatories</p>	Minimize production waste.	MB / KD / PC	Record waste generated.	Reduce by amount to be determined after 2 yrs data.	03/14
	Use recycle logos on all recyclable products for all markets.	LLC/RS/PC	All existing products done.	Logo display on all recyclable products. Add to procedure.	Pre printing 01/12

KPI 6 Proportion of signatories that have formal processes for working with others to improve design and recycling of packaging KPI 7 Proportion of signatories demonstrating other product stewardship outcomes	Reduce packaging used using SPG	LLC / RS / PC	% Reduced / production unit	Reduce 1% annually Purchase no water	Annual
	Reduce water used for production.	KD / WT / PC	Volume used / production unit per area	Reduce 1% annually	Annual
	Reduce energy used for production.	KD / WT / PC	KWH / production unit	TBC	Annual
	Investigate alternative energy sources.	KD / LLC	% Green energy	TBC	03/14
	Encourage local council to offer industrial recycling	LLC	Liase with council and other businesses.	Recycling for all local businesses	06/12

KPI Action Summary Table

KPI	Actions	Responsibility	Performance Measure	Target	Timeline (MM/YY)
KPI 1 Integrate SPG into formal policies	Add to relevant Risk Management System Policies	Management	Completed	Completely integrated with system.	09/11
Existing products evaluated by category.	Complete packaging reviews & follow up	All departments	% Completed	100 %	10/11
New products evaluated by SKU	Complete packaging reviews & follow up	Marketing	% Completed	100%	Before production
Brand incentives evaluated.	Complete packaging reviews & follow up	Marketing	% Completed	100%	Before production
Contract brands evaluated.	Complete packaging reviews & follow up	Production	% Completed	100%	Before production
KPI 3 Develop a buy recycled policy and give preference to recycled content.	Integrate policy to Risk Management System	Management	Completed	Included in Risk Management System	01/12
Recycle as much production waste as possible.	Record baseline data then set KPI to reduce.	Production	Record % waste recycled.	TBC	03/14
Accept product waste for recycling through cellar door.	Promote and accept recyclable waste.	Cellar Door	Completed	Completed	07/11

Recycle production water as irrigation water.	Treat all waste water until it is suitable for irrigation.	Winery	% Reused	80%	01/14
KPI 4 Evaluate Suppliers	Develop supplier questionnaire & get completed.	All departments	% of new & existing suppliers evaluated.	100%	01/12 & ongoing
Increase recycled content of packaging.	Determine & increase recycled content.	Marketing / Production	% Increase	TBC	03/13
Document all procedures in Risk Management System	Document all relevant procedures.	Management	Completed	Completed	06/13
KPI 6 Minimize production waste.	Record baseline data and set reduction target.	Production	Waste per packaging unit.	Reduce 1% annually	Annual
Reduce packaging used.	Record baseline data and set reduction target.	Production	Packaging per packaging unit.	TBC	Annual
Evaluate Suppliers.	Supplier questionnaire.	All departments	% New and existing suppliers evaluated.	100%	01/12 & ongoing.
Evaluate Contract Products.	Procedures for contract products.	Management / Production	Complete	Complete	01/12
All products labelled with recycling logo	Logo on all existing products. Document procedure for new products	Management / Marketing	% Complete Complete	100% recyclable products labelled. Complete	Done 01/11 01/12

KPI 7 Reduce water used for production.	Report on KPI.	Production / Winery	Water per production unit	Reduce !% annually	Annual
Reduce energy used for production.	Report on KPI	All departments	Energy per production unit	Reduce 1% annually	Annual
Investigate alternative energy sources.	Record baseline data and set targets to report on.	Management / Winery	% Green energy	TBC	03/14
Encourage local council to offer industrial recycling	Liaise with council and other local businesses	Management	Recycling available for business.	Recycling available for business for all sustainable, recyclable products.	06/12

Appendix 1 Sustainability Action Plan

Sustainability Action Plan

Action	R	A	S	C	I	Due	Done
1: Commitment & Planing							
1.1: Management Commitment							
Demonstrate clearly that management is committed to the sustainability plan.							
Provide time, resources and finances for sustainability assessment and implementation.							
1.2: Sustainability Team and Project Leader							
Form the sustainability team.							
Nominate a team leader.							
1.3: Staff awareness and training							
Inform staff about the sustainability action plan.							
Provide training on the basics of cleaner production.							
2: Collecting Information							
2.1: What is Annually Produced?							
Decide a 12-month period for when the data is collected.							
Decide the basic units of production for the business, may include more than one unit.							
Determine how many units of production are annually produced.							
Record data on Production Worksheet.							
2.2: What is Annually Used?							

Record annual quantity of purchases.								
Record cost of annual purchases.								
Record the source of all data.								
2.3: What is Annually Wasted?								
List waste material produced.								
Estimate annual quantity of waste material produced.								
Record annual cost of treatment, transport and disposal of waste material.								
Record the source of all data.								
3: Examine Business Processes								
3.1: Selection of Targets for Detailed Study								
Select two inputs to be studied in detail.								
3.2: Business Process and Flow Diagrams								
Identify all business processes and steps that consume significant quantities of inputs.								
Construct flow diagrams for each process; each step should be in a separate box.								
3.3: Input/Output Diagram								
Identify the inputs and outputs of each process step in the previous flow diagrams.								
Construct input/output diagrams for each winery process.								
3.4: Usage Maps								
Construct input usage maps for the selected inputs.								
Estimate waste quantities (and associated costs if applicable) for each item.								
4: Develop Improvement Options								
4.1: Development of Improvement Options								
Develop improvement options. Brainstorm with the team (and other staff if possible).								
Check the list of improvement ideas against available references, industry case studies, etc.								
Identify & implement relevant programmes.								
4.2: Evaluation of Improvement Options								
Evaluate the options and eliminate impractical or unacceptable ones.								

Prioritise the remaining options.							
Decide which improvement options are to be included in the business improvement plan.							
4.3: Setting Improvement Goals							
Set short-term goals for each of the improvement options to be implemented.							
Set longer-term goals, where appropriate, for these improvement options.							
Decide on performance indicators for each improvement option.							
Set up a monitoring program to collect and evaluate data from the performance indicators.							
Step 2 : Budget Review & sign off							
Review programme against agreed guidelines.							
Obtain sign off from all stakeholders.							
5: Achieve Business Improvement							
5.1: Business Improvement Plan							
Develop the business improvement plan including the information listed above.							
Implement the business improvement, allocating the necessary resources & team support.							
Write work instructions and conduct training as required to consolidate changes in practices.							
Record data on the achievements of the program.							
5.2: Periodic Review							
Is the business improvement plan progressing satisfactorily?							
Are the performance indicators showing reduction in wastage and cost reductions?							

A: Accountable R: Responsible S: Supportive C: Consulted I: Informed

Appendix 2 Sustainable Packaging Review for Traditional Method Sparkling Wines

Company Taltarni Vineyards	Review Reference 2011-001	Date 17/05/11
Contact Karina Dambergs – Senior Winemaker		
Product Category Traditional Method Sparkling – cork seal.		
Existing or New packaging Existing		
People involved in the review		
Name	Position	Expertise
Loïc Le Calvez	Chief Operating Officer	Technical
Karina Dambergs	Senior Winemaker	Technical
Rosemary Shisler	Marketing Manager Australia / Asia	Marketing/Product Development
Phil Cartledge	Production Manager	Production
Shane Sanger	Warehouse Supervisor	Logistics
Jacques Oliver	Financial Controller	Purchasing

Review Summary

Activities to undertake to improve sustainability of packaging product category

Investigate shortening hoods, and removing in lower end (<\$15 per bottle) products.
 Develop supplier questionnaire.
 Investigate sustainable energy alternatives.

<p>Develop procedure for evaluating sales incentives, e.g. gift packs etc. Check if ink used is best option. Develop on site recycling system. Communicate environmental issues on website in next upgrade.</p>
<p>Environmental benefits identified by review Reduce packaging where possible. Formalise procedures for developing new products and choosing suppliers. Provide on site recycling. Improve communication of what can be recycled from labels and cartons, to online.</p>
<p>Environmental impacts, risks and barriers identified by review Must use heavy weight glass for sparkling Must work with suppliers to increase recycled content. Limited recycling facilities – must continue to work with local council / federal wine bodies to improve.</p>

	Primary Packaging (Consumer Packaging)	Secondary Packaging Used to bundle Product	Tertiary Packaging (Used to ship Product)	Opportunities for improvement	Evidence of Action
Minimise materials (source reduction)					
1. Is packaging necessary?	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
2. Has the package been designed to use the minimum amount of	Yes – packaging required for perceived product	Yes – dividers & cartons for safety.	Yes	No	

	Primary Packaging (Consumer Packaging)	Secondary Packaging Used to bundle Product	Tertiary Packaging (Used to ship Product)	Opportunities for improvement	Evidence of Action
material necessary the required level of functionality	quality.				
- Minimum number of separate layers	Yes	Yes	Yes	No – safety requirements	
- Minimum packaging weight	Heavy weight glass required for safety	Yes	Yes	Heavy weight glass required. Carton thickness for safety	
3. Are there any options to further reduce materials?	Investigate possibility to shorten hoods.	No	No	Investigate possibility to shorten hoods	
4. What is the likely impact of these options on functionality, product protection and consumer safety?	To be investigated	-	-	To be investigated	
5. Does the design package allow the product to be completely dispensed i.e. to avoid product wastage?	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Maximise water and energy					
6. Have you and your suppliers taken steps to optimise the energy efficiency of the production process and distribution?	Energy Audit Required	Energy Audit Required	Energy Audit Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Energy Audit - Develop questionnaire for suppliers 	

	Primary Packaging (Consumer Packaging)	Secondary Packaging Used to bundle Product	Tertiary Packaging (Used to ship Product)	Opportunities for improvement	Evidence of Action
7. Have you and your suppliers taken steps to optimise water efficiency of the production process.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Develop questionnaire for suppliers.	
8. Have you considered using renewable energy for manufacturing, e.g. by purchasing a percentage of green power?	Investigate options				
Use recycled materials					
9. What is the amount and percentage of recycled material (specify source i.e. pre or post consumer)					
10. Could alternative formats or materials incorporate recycled material or offer a better solution? If so, how much, and why were they not selected?	Talk to label supplier	Talk to carton supplier	No	Talk to suppliers	
11. Is it possible to use more post-consumer recycled material? If no, please explain the rationale.	Talk to label supplier	Talk to carton supplier		Talk to suppliers	
12. Have you discussed the use	As above	As above	No market concerns		

	Primary Packaging (Consumer Packaging)	Secondary Packaging Used to bundle Product	Tertiary Packaging (Used to ship Product)	Opportunities for improvement	Evidence of Action
of recycled materials with your marketing department and identified any market concerns?					
13. If a recycled content claim is made, is the minimum level of recycled content specified in accordance with AS/NZS 14021?	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Use renewable and/or recyclable materials					
14. What is the potential for and availability of materials derived from a renewable source?	Glass, Hoods, Wires, Tirage caps – non-renewable Cork, labels - renewable	Cartons, dividers – renewable Plastic gift packs – Non-renewable	Shrink wrap – non-renewable Wood pallets, boxes – renewable	Not plastic gift boxes in future.	
15. Are the renewable raw materials grown and harvested using sustainable farming or forestry practices?	Supplier questionnaire	Supplier questionnaire	NA	Supplier questionnaire	
16. What is the potential for incorporating recyclable materials?	As above	As above	None	As above	
17. Describe your	Not collected at	Not collected at	Not collected at		

	Primary Packaging (Consumer Packaging)	Secondary Packaging Used to bundle Product	Tertiary Packaging (Used to ship Product)	Opportunities for improvement	Evidence of Action
understanding on the extent to which the customer packaging used is collected for recycling in the geographic areas where the product is sold?	present.	present.	present		
Minimise hazards associated with potentially toxic and hazardous materials					
18. Have you applied conventional and conservative risk management principals in the selection of substances for packaging applications (e.g. inks, pigments, stabilisers and adhesives)? This includes, where possible, elimination of toxic and hazardous substances or minimisation of such substances where their use is necessary.	Non-hazardous cleaning chemicals reviewed. Swapped to ethylene glycol.		N/A	Check ink	
19. Does the packaging meet Australian and/or international standards in relation to the levels of potentially toxic and harmful substances? For	Supplier questionnaire	Supplier questionnaire	Supplier questionnaire	Supplier questionnaire	

	Primary Packaging (Consumer Packaging)	Secondary Packaging Used to bundle Product	Tertiary Packaging (Used to ship Product)	Opportunities for improvement	Evidence of Action
example, the EU Packaging Directive specifies that the combined weight of heavy metals (mercury, lead, cadmium and hexavalent chromium) in a package or any of its components must not exceed 100ppm.					
Use materials from responsible suppliers					
20. Are your raw materials sourced from suppliers who have documented environmental management systems	Supplier questionnaire				
21. Do you give preference to suppliers that are signatories (if applicable) to the covenant?	No	No	No	Encourage suppliers to sign. Add to considerations when choosing new suppliers.	
22. Are your suppliers engaged in a sustainable program such as the PACIA/EPA Victoria Sustainability Leadership Framework?	Supplier questionnaire				

	Primary Packaging (Consumer Packaging)	Secondary Packaging Used to bundle Product	Tertiary Packaging (Used to ship Product)	Opportunities for improvement	Evidence of Action
Design for transport					
23. Can the distribution packaging be reduced or eliminated through redesign of the primary or secondary package or vice versa?		Investigate carton design for less ink / gloss, etc			
24. Are you currently using shelf ready/retail ready packaging? Is it being effectively used? If it is not being used effectively has this been communicated to others in the supply chain?	Shelf ready				
25. Have you used light weighting (source reduction) strategies in your package design? Have you considered the overall environmental impact of light weighting? E.g. does your design for transport have a negative impact on the recyclability of the used packaging?	Heavy weight glass required for product safety	Cardboard weight required for product safety			
26. Have you designed your consumer packaging to	Yes	Yes	Yes		

	Primary Packaging (Consumer Packaging)	Secondary Packaging Used to bundle Product	Tertiary Packaging (Used to ship Product)	Opportunities for improvement	Evidence of Action
maximise the efficiency of secondary or tertiary packaging, e.g. for pallet configuration?					
27. Are you fully utilising the transport options such as pallet efficiency and truck height? Are there any efficiencies that can be achieved?	Yes	Yes	Yes		
28. Is there an opportunity to switch to more efficient vehicles, hybrid vehicles or renewable energy sources for your distribution fleet?	No	No	No		
29. Do you consider back-loading of used packaging or waste products once deliveries have been made? Can your distribution network aid the recovery of used packaging?	No	No	No	In situ recycling more efficient.	
Design for reuse					
30. Have you considered and compared the environmental benefits of reusable packaging with single-use packaging?	Not feasible for consumer packaging	Not feasible	Boxes & pallets reused until not safe.		

	Primary Packaging (Consumer Packaging)	Secondary Packaging Used to bundle Product	Tertiary Packaging (Used to ship Product)	Opportunities for improvement	Evidence of Action
31. Do you have packaging supply chain confirmation that the package is capable of reuse for the intended application under normal conditions, with out the risk to the product or to the health and safety of packaging supply chain workers and consumers?	NA	NA	NA		
32. Has the product been designed to maximise the number of return trips/reuse?	NA	NA	NA		
33. Is the packaging format applicable for reconditioning once the packaging has fulfilled its designated purpose? If the product cannot be reconditioned, can the reusable packaging be recycled?	Glass, cork – recyclable	Cartons recyclable.	Plastic not recyclable		
Design for recovery					
34. To what extent are the packaging materials collected for recycling in the geographic areas in which the product is	Recyclable in household bins	Recyclable in household bins			

	Primary Packaging (Consumer Packaging)	Secondary Packaging Used to bundle Product	Tertiary Packaging (Used to ship Product)	Opportunities for improvement	Evidence of Action
sold?					
35. How much of the packaging is recyclable?	Everything except hoods	100%	0%		
36. How many materials are being used in this package? If more than one material is used, are the different materials compatible in the recycling process?	5 – no.	1 – yes	3 – not recyclable, wooden pallets reused.		
37. Are any materials bonded together and therefore difficult to recycle? If yes, has an alternative format/system been considered?	Labels burnt off glass	No	No		
38. Has the packaging been designed to minimise the impacts that any components such as closures, labels ,sleeves, carry handles etc. may have on the recycling process?	No	Ink & adhesive do not interfere with cardboard recycling	NA – non-recyclable	Consider in future design reviews	
39. Have you consulted with recyclers or composters (depending on the intended recovery process) to find out	No	No	No		

	Primary Packaging (Consumer Packaging)	Secondary Packaging Used to bundle Product	Tertiary Packaging (Used to ship Product)	Opportunities for improvement	Evidence of Action
whether any components will be problematic in the recovery process or in the end product?					
40. If compostable materials are being considered, has reference been made to industry standards such as the PACIA's document "Using Degradable Plastics in Australia – A product stewardship guide and commitment"?	NA	NA	NA		
41. Is packaging of this type and purpose included in the Australian Council of Recyclers (ACOR) "Kerbside recycling specifications"? Have these specifications been considered in the packaging design?	Yes	Yes	NA – non-recyclable		
42. Have you developed and implemented appropriate labelling on the packaging to encourage consumers to recycle or compost?	Yes	Yes	NA – non-recyclable		

	Primary Packaging (Consumer Packaging)	Secondary Packaging Used to bundle Product	Tertiary Packaging (Used to ship Product)	Opportunities for improvement	Evidence of Action
43. Is rigid plastic packaging labelled with PACIA's plastics identification code?	NA	No	NA	To be done in future, will ideally avoid plastic gift packs.	
Design for litter reduction					
44. Do you understand where, when and how the product will be used and by whom?	Yes	Yes	Yes		
45. Is the package likely to be consumed away from home and therefore have a propensity to become litter?	No	No	No		
46. To what extent is this packaging type represented in the litter stream?	Investigate	Investigate	Investigate		
47. How many separate or easily separable components that could end up as litter does the packaging item have (e.g. screw cap lids, peel off seals), and can they be reduced?	4 – no	2 – no	3 – when pallet covers used. Usage limited to long term storage only.		
48. Has the package been designed to minimise the number of separate separable components?	No	Yes	Yes		
49. Do you provide advice for	Yes	Yes	NA		

	Primary Packaging (Consumer Packaging)	Secondary Packaging Used to bundle Product	Tertiary Packaging (Used to ship Product)	Opportunities for improvement	Evidence of Action
consumers on the label to encourage appropriate disposal or recovery?					
50. What steps have you taken to reduce the occurrence of your packaging in the litter stream?	Labelling	Labelling	NA		
51. Have options been considered for away from home recycling as part of an overall littering abatement program?	Recyclable in kerbside bins	Recyclable in kerbside bins	NA		
Design for consumer accessibility					
52. Has the consumer's ability to access the product within the packaging been adequately considered in the design process? E.g. has a consumer specialist analysed the actions required to interact with the product?	Yes	Yes	Yes		
53. Have you considered whether the level of information on the packaging	Yes	Yes	Yes		

	Primary Packaging (Consumer Packaging)	Secondary Packaging Used to bundle Product	Tertiary Packaging (Used to ship Product)	Opportunities for improvement	Evidence of Action
ensures the consumer is aware of its contents and how to open the package?					
54. Have you considered the demographic of the consumer who will use the product? Are there any limiting factors typically associated with these consumers?	Yes – must be over 18				
55. Can changes be made to improve the ability of the consumer to use the product with out compromising the safety, security or quality?	NA	NA	NA		
56. To what extent has your company ever received any complaints in relation to accessibility of packaging?	None	None	None		
57. Could alternative design be used efficiently to minimise the requirement for tools such as a knife or scissors?	Not needed	Labelled not to use knives	Not needed		
Provide consumer information on sustainability					
58. What environmental issues	Recycling logos	Recycling logos	NA	Include on website	

	Primary Packaging (Consumer Packaging)	Secondary Packaging Used to bundle Product	Tertiary Packaging (Used to ship Product)	Opportunities for improvement	Evidence of Action
have been considered during development of the product's marketing strategy, for example, use of environmental claims, logos and consumer education?	used	used			
59. Will any environmental claims be made about the packaging item?	Yes – recycling logo	Yes – recycling logo	NA		
60. Has information been used on packaging to encourage recycling, for example Mobius loop (refer to AS/NZS 14021)	Yes	Yes	NA		
61. Has plastic packaging been identified with the voluntary Plastics Identification Code which marks plastic containers to identify the plastic resin from which they are made? (Note – The code is not intended to be a guarantee of recycling or to provide companies with a platform for environmental claims. Copies of the Code and Guidelines on	NA	Plastics to be avoided, but if used to be done in future	NA		

	Primary Packaging (Consumer Packaging)	Secondary Packaging Used to bundle Product	Tertiary Packaging (Used to ship Product)	Opportunities for improvement	Evidence of Action
its use are available from PACIA).					
62. Has appropriate information in relation to litter prevention been included on all packaging of products likely to be consumed away from home?	Labelled 'please recycle'	Labelled 'please recycle'	NA		
63. If recycling logos are to be used on the packaging, have you identified existing systems that will be able to recycle the packaging?	Kerbside recycling	Kerbside recycling	NA		