

Sustainable Winegrowing Australia membership and certification scenarios for different business structures

Sustainable Winegrowing Australia membership is available to all Australian vineyards, wineries and wine businesses. There are different membership types for vineyards, wineries and wine businesses because the data generated by them is different. This document clarifies how to manage program memberships under various scenarios and businesses.

In the diagrams below, black borders represent situations which require separate membership of Sustainable Winegrowing Australia and the membership types required in each scenario. As a general rule, each Sustainable Winegrowing Australia membership represented in these scenarios would require separate membership and certification. For guidance on use of the trust mark, please refer to the [rules of use](#).

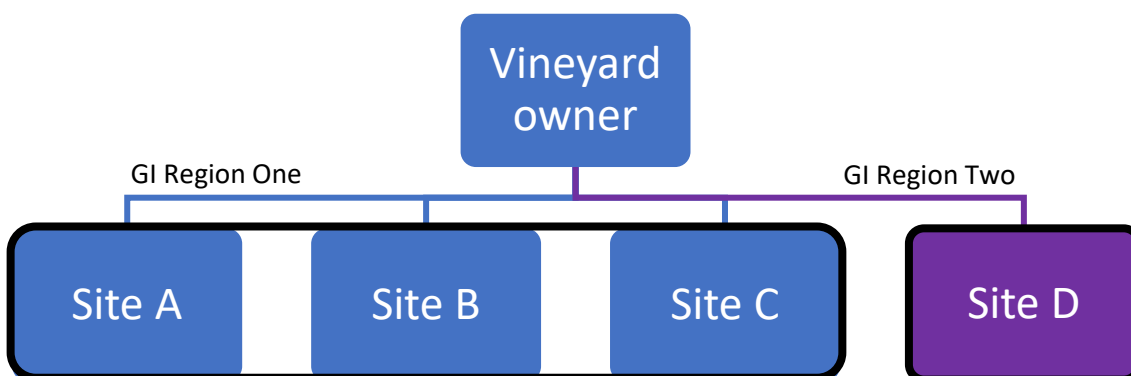
Please note: Combinations of all examples provided are also possible. Please contact the AWRI helpdesk (helpdesk@awri.com.au) for clarification.

Vineyard membership examples

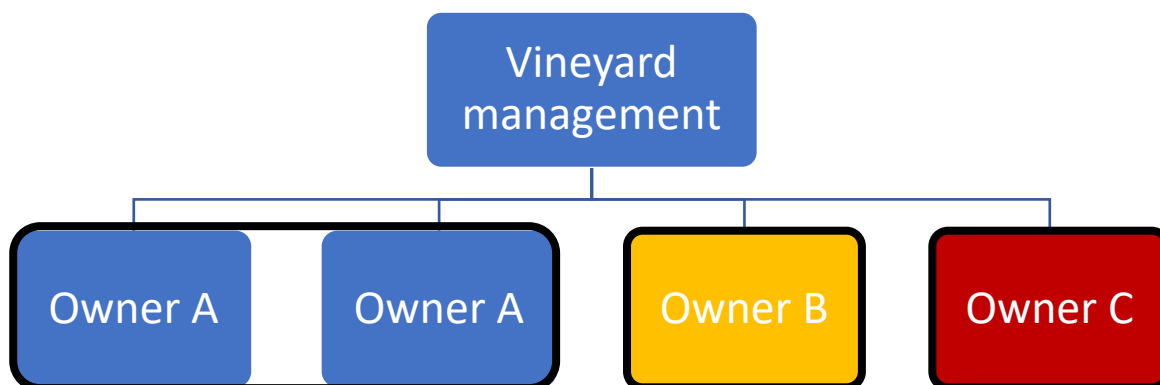
A separate Sustainable Winegrowing Australia membership is required for vineyards:

- Located in different Geographical Indication (GI) regions
- Operated under different management systems (e.g. certified organic/biodynamic vs conventional)
- Under different ownership (i.e. different ABNs)

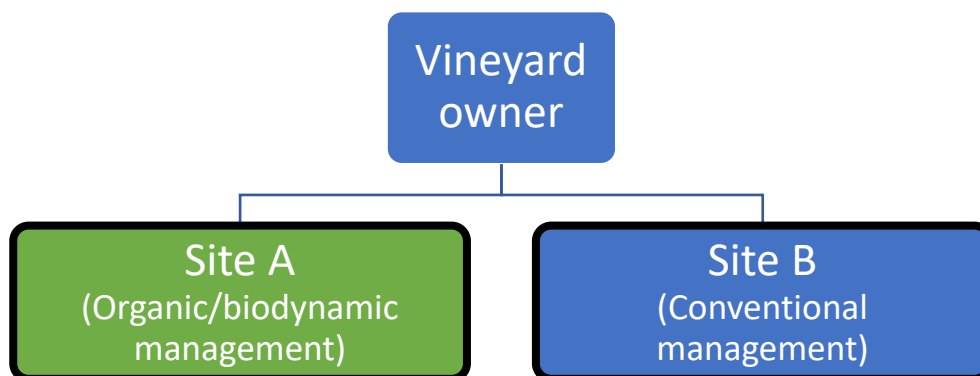
Example A: A business with vineyards owned in two different GI regions. In this example, two separate memberships and certifications are required, one for each GI region.



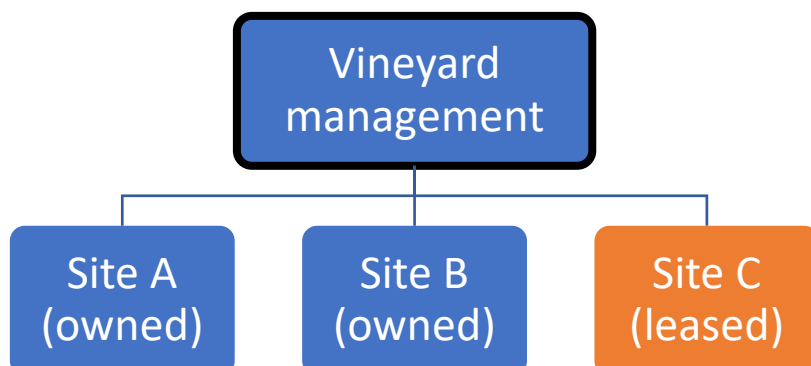
Example B: A vineyard management business that manages multiple vineyards on behalf of different owners. In this example, three separate memberships and certifications are required.



Example C: A business that owns two vineyards which are operated using different management systems. In this example, two separate memberships/certifications are recommended to enable separate record-keeping across the different management systems.



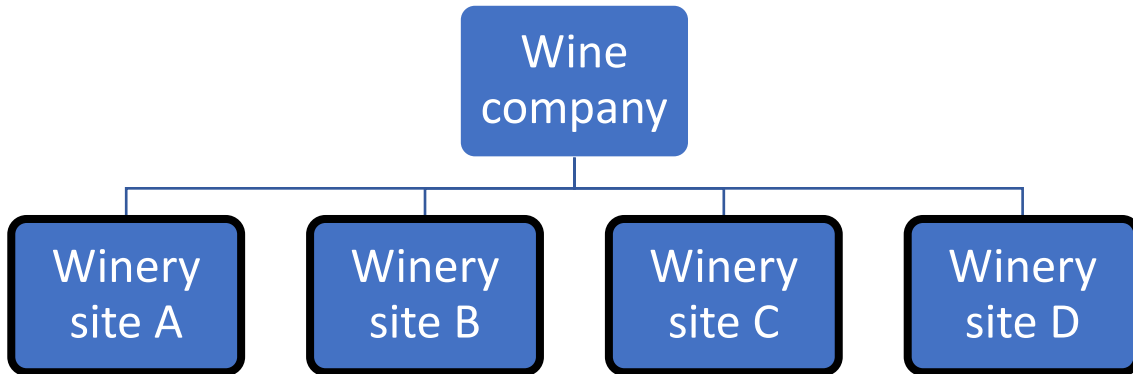
Example D: A vineyard management business that manages multiple vineyards using the same management system, where one or more sites are leased. In this example, a vineyard that is leased with full control of all operations is, for the purpose of Sustainable Winegrowing Australia, 'owned'. A single membership/certification is required.



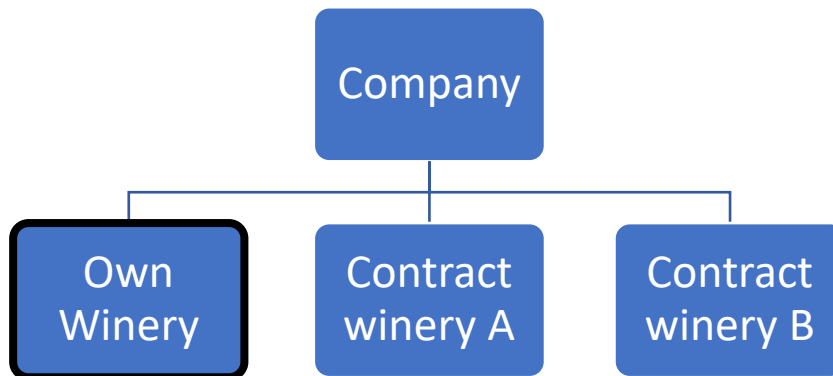
Winery membership examples

Each winery site needs a separate Sustainable Winegrowing Australia membership and certification, even if they are located within the same geographical indication (GI) region, managed the same way or owned by the same business.

Example A: This example shows a wine company that owns and manages four separate wineries. A separate winery membership/certification is required for each site.



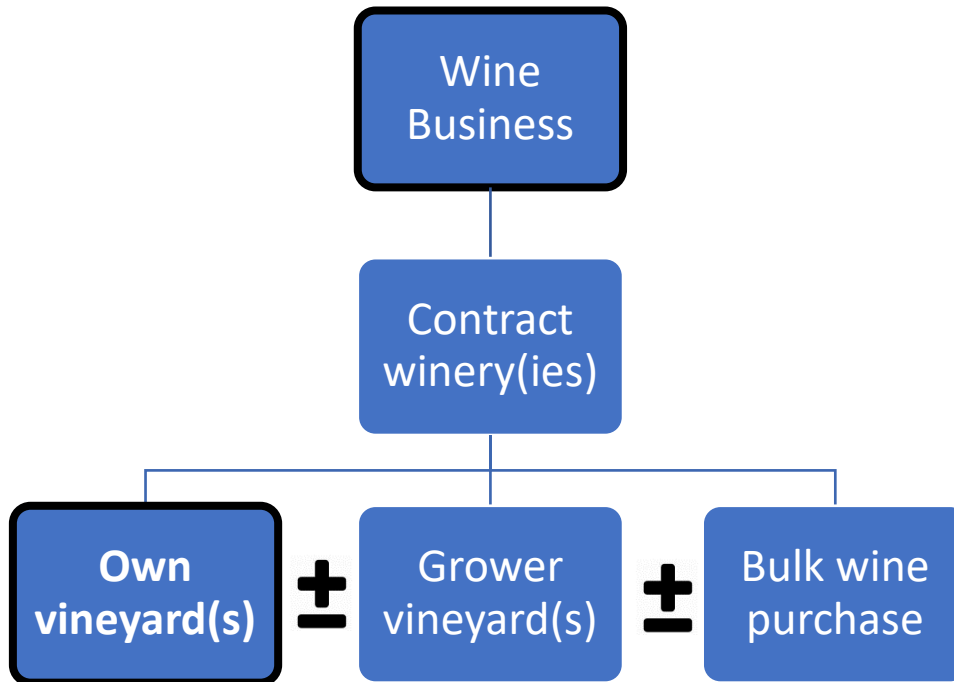
Example B: A wine company that owns a winery and processes fruit/wine at third-party contract processing facilities. In this example, a contract winery may also be one from which bulk wine is purchased. The company-owned winery needs a membership/certification of Sustainable Winegrowing Australia. If the trust mark is intended to be used on wine labels, the contract facilities must also be certified.



Wine business membership examples

A wine business membership is required when a business does not own its own winery.

Example A: A wine business that uses contract winery facilities, at one or more winery, and sources fruit/wine from any combination of own vineyards, grower vineyards and bulk wine purchases. In this example the Wine Business has an ABN which is separate to its own vineyard. Separate memberships would be held by the wine business and the owned vineyard/s.



Example B: A wine company that manages three separate wine businesses each with their own ABN. This may include multiple labels and/or brands within each business. Each individual business requires a separate Sustainable Winegrowing Australia membership/certification.

