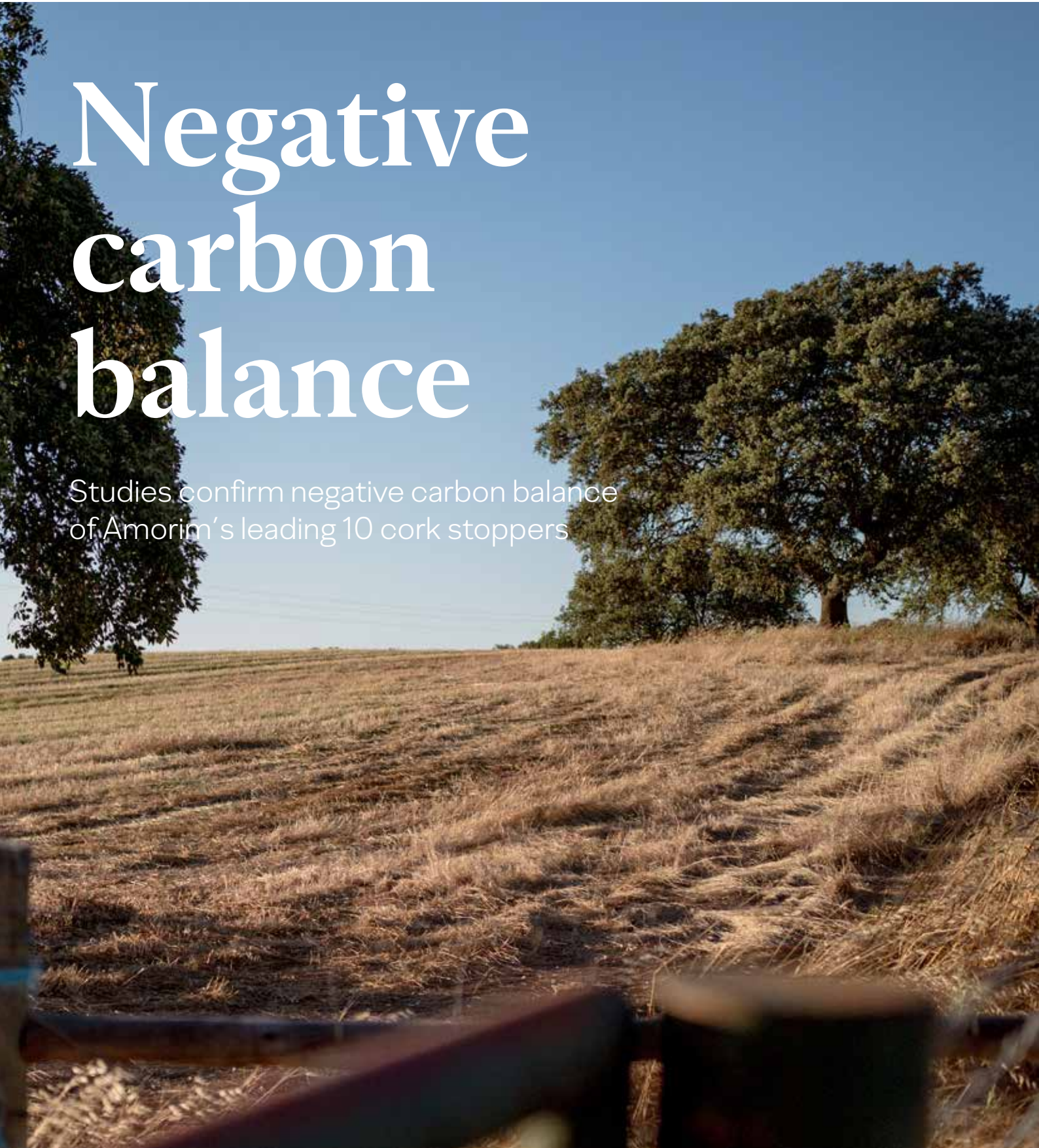

BARK to BOTTLE

#44 NOVEMBER '20

AMORIM CORK

Negative carbon balance

Studies confirm negative carbon balance
of Amorim's leading 10 cork stoppers



- 3** Studies confirm negative carbon balance of Amorim's leading 10 cork stoppers
- 8** Recent South African study highlights consumer preference for cork stoppers
- 9** 2020 Global Rosé Masters: Cork is increasingly preferred
- 10** Corticeira Amorim is one of the world's most sustainable companies
- 12** Italy's VIVA "Sustainable Wine" project includes data for Amorim cork stoppers in the calculation of the carbon footprints of Italian wineries
- 13** French organic wine, Oé, uses cork stoppers to minimise its environmental impact
- 14** António Rios de Amorim will address the 2021 Wine Future Summit
- 15** Portuguese cork exports remained steady in the second quarter of 2020
- 16** Spanish nature documentary "Dehesa, the forest of the Iberian lynx" highlights the biodiversity of cork oak forests in Portugal and Spain
- 17** Planet Cork is part of WOW Porto – World of Wine
- 18** Milestones of Corticeira Amorim's 150th anniversary year
- 19** To space and beyond – Corticeira Amorim inks deal with Space X
- 19** The Cork Book distinguished in the 2020 Compasso d'Oro awards

Negative carbon balance

Studies confirm negative carbon balance of Amorim's leading 10 cork stoppers

The triple impact of a global pandemic, economic crisis and climate emergency has reinforced the need for all businesses to lower their carbon footprint, while reinforcing their sustainability goals.

Recent independent studies commissioned by Corticeira Amorim and conducted by PricewaterhouseCoopers and Ernst & Young have confirmed that Amorim's leading 10 cork stoppers have a negative carbon balance.

Corticeira Amorim is increasingly viewed as a trusted partner by the world's leading winemakers because it provides quantifiable data that helps them meet their goals.

Amorim is dedicated to maximizing its own carbon and sustainability performance and through the results of independent studies is now able to provide precise data on the carbon balance of its stoppers.

The fact that cork stoppers have a dramatically lower carbon footprint than artificial closures such as screwcaps and plastic stoppers, was confirmed over a decade ago, including a 2008 study commissioned by Amorim (see below).

Through dedicated research and development, Amorim has progressively enhanced the performance of its stoppers, and latest studies demonstrate that use of a cork stopper can actually offset all or most of the emissions associated to production of the glass bottle.

For example in a 2018 study* Smyth & Russell estimated that 400g of CO₂ are released per 75cl glass bottle produced.

Amorim's cork stoppers can offset all or most of this amount.



The natural symbiosis between cork and wine is increasingly a vital factor in consumer choices and an increasing number of wineries are providing precise carbon data to customers.



Customers are seeking carbon footprint data from wineries

Cork and wine - both of which are natural products that benefit from advanced technology - are not only perfect allies because of the superior performance offered by cork in terms of ageing the wine.

Sustainability is also increasingly a key concern for consumers.

The natural symbiosis between cork and wine is increasingly a vital factor in consumer choices and an increasing number of wineries are providing precise carbon data to customers.

For example French brand Oé (see separate article) decided to use cork stoppers as part of its strategy to achieve carbon neutrality and the brand includes data on the negative carbon footprint of cork stoppers in its information to customers.

The global food and beverages sector is one of the principal sources of the world's carbon emissions, and carbon labels are expected to become commonplace in the wine and spirits business.



The studies by PwC and EY on 10 Amorim cork stoppers

Amorim has commissioned a series of independent studies that provide precise data on the negative carbon balance of its cork stoppers.

This data is being used by winemakers to quantify the carbon footprint of their own operations.

Recent studies, including a study by the consultancy firm EY concluded that all ten stoppers analysed, without exception, have a negative carbon balance when considering the carbon sequestration of cork oak forests and production-related emissions.

Stoppers from various segments of still wines, sparkling and spirited wines were analysed, concluding that 80% of the evaluated products have a negative individual carbon footprint, since the direct emissions from the production process are lower than the carbon contained in the product.

The stoppers with the highest performance are those for sparkling wines – that boast the highest CO₂ retention levels in the entire closure industry - followed by stoppers for still wines and then for spirits.

See box for the precise data.

The latest data confirms results verified in previous independent studies.

For example, a study by PricewaterhouseCoopers, completed at the end of 2018 confirmed that Amorim's best-selling stopper, Neutrocork, has a negative carbon balance of -392 g CO₂eq per stopper when considering the carbon sequestration of the cork oak forest.

STILL WINES

Natural

Advantec

Twin Top Evo

Neutrocork



up to
-309 g CO₂eq

up to
-328 g CO₂eq

up to
-297 g CO₂eq

up to
-392 g CO₂eq

Carbon balance
(including the forest CO₂ sequestration capacity)

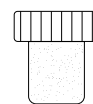
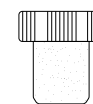
SPIRITS

TS Wood
Natural

TS Wood
Neutral

TS Plastic
Natural

TS Plastic
Neutral



up to
-96 g CO₂eq

up to
-148 g CO₂eq

up to
-87 g CO₂eq

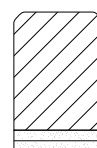
up to
-138 g CO₂eq

Carbon balance
(including the forest CO₂ sequestration capacity)

SPARKLING WINE

Sparkling Wine
cork stopper

Agglomerate
sparkling



up to
-562 g CO₂eq

up to
-540 g CO₂eq

Carbon balance
(including the forest CO₂ sequestration capacity)

Screwcaps and plastic stoppers increase greenhouse gas emissions

Whereas cork stoppers have a markedly negative carbon balance, the opposite is true for aluminium screwcaps and plastic stoppers. This fact alone has led several wineries to switch to cork.

Data on cork stoppers' superior performance was made available over a decade ago, in 2008, when Amorim commissioned an independent study from PricewaterhouseCoopers/Ecobilan called "Analysis of the life cycle of Cork, Aluminium and Plastic Wine Closures".

The study confirmed that aluminium screwcaps had an average 37.2g CO₂ eq per stopper and plastic stoppers had an average 14.8g CO₂ eq per stopper.

The superior performance of cork stoppers is even more emphatic when one considers the carbon sequestration of the cork oak forest. Whereas a cork stopper can offset all or most of the CO₂ emissions associated to production of a glass bottle, choice of an artificial closure increases greenhouse gas emissions.

As a result, as wine and spirits producers ramp up their sustainability commitments, an increasing number are likely to choose cork.

This concrete data provides Amorim Cork's approximately 19,000 national and international customers with quantifiable information on how to further reduce the carbon footprint of their products.

Corticeira Amorim's Chairman and CEO, António Rios de Amorim, stated in this regard: "Corticeira Amorim continues to strengthen the enormous contribution made by the cork oak forest and the entire cork industry, by generating further research in this field. The issues of ecosystem services now launched for public discussion by several experts began to be studied by Corticeira Amorim 10 years ago. This latest study by EY complements and highlights the enormous value of the cork oak forest in terms of sustainability".

Conducted between 2018 and 2020, the studies produced by EY focused on the different stages of the stoppers' life cycle, using a cradle-to-gate approach, in particular: forestry activities; cork preparation, including transportation from the forest; production; finishing and packaging. In order to ensure comparability with the methodology used in previous studies, the distribution of the product from Portugal to the United Kingdom was also included. The assessment also included additional information on the carbon sequestration of the cork oak forest.

The methodology of the studies conducted by EY was based on the ISO 14040/44 (ISO, 2006) standards, complemented with the guidelines of the International Reference Life Cycle Data System (ILCD) Handbook - General Guide for Life Cycle Assessment - Detailed guidance (EC-JRC, 2010), and was also aligned with the Product Environmental Category Rules (PEFCR) for still and sparkling wines, issued by the European Commission in 2018. Production data was provided by Corticeira Amorim, while the general production processes associated to the production of raw materials, energy, transport and waste management were obtained from the ecoinvent 3.5 database (Werner, et al., 2016). The evaluation focused on a functional unit of 1000 stoppers.

*Smyth, M., and J. Russell. 'From Graft to Bottle' - Analysis of Energy Use in Viticulture and Wine Production and the Potential for Solar Renewable Technologies. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews. Pergamon, 12 Feb. 2009. Web. 25 Oct. 2018





Recent South African study highlights consumer preference for cork stoppers

A recent study on urban South African consumers' perceptions of wine and wine consumption, by Carla Weightman, Florian F. Bauer, Nic S. Terblanche, Dominique Valentin and Hélène H. Nieuwoudt, published in the *Journal of Wine Research*, has confirmed a clear preference for cork stoppers, especially for red wines.

The key conclusions included the following:

- Participants attach clear value to cork
- Male participants, in particular, stated that they particularly enjoyed the ritual of 'popping the cork' compared to opening a twist cap, which was deemed to be 'not as satisfying'.
- Female participants mentioned that wine

with a screw cap, especially red, is only good for cooking.

- Participants stated that they believed cork to be an integral part of wine quality, and were willing to pay more for a bottle sealed with a cork, which is viewed as a sign of better quality.

- Participants stated that they believed that wine sealed with a cork tastes different from wine with a screwcap, but could not say how exactly how. One female participant noted: 'If it does not have a cork, it is not proper wine'.

- Participants perceive a link between screwcaps and a high sulphur content, which they, in turn, relate to headaches.

The authors noted parallels between these

findings and other studies.

For example they noted that in relation to the connection between sulphur and headaches the study of American wine consumers, by Costanigro, Appleby, and Menke (2014) found that 34% of their test population reported that they developed headaches after drinking wine and attributed it to the sulphur content.

The authors nonetheless noted, however, that at this stage, there is, however, no medical evidence to support this assumption.



2020 Global Rosé Masters: Increasing preference for cork

The trend towards preferred use of cork stoppers for rosé wines is evident in multiple markets, including the UK wine market, a major importer of rosé wines.

In the 2020 Global Rosé Masters, a competition organised by the drinks business magazine for all styles of rosés from around the world, 10 out of 11 wines in the category Eleven Remarkable Rosés for Fine Wine Lovers are sealed with natural cork.

In the category of 10 Brilliant Rosés under £10, the majority are also sealed with cork.

These results confirm the findings disclosed in an event organized in 2019 by the Centre du Rosé research centre, created by the Union des Œnologues de France, that aim

to take stock of major trends, identified through analysis of several thousand rosé wines from all parts of the world.

One of the key trends identified by the tasters in the event was the return to the use of cork stoppers after a dip recorded between 2005 and 2010 due to the increased use of synthetic stoppers.

Key figures for the rosé wine market (based on data from the Interprofessional Council for Wines of Provence) identify an increase of 30% in its global consumption between 2002 and 2017, endowing rosé wines with a 10% market share of the production and consumption of still wines in the world.

Corticeira Amorim is one of the world's most sustainable companies

Corticeira Amorim's excellent sustainability credentials have been confirmed by recent developments - including the fact that it is the only Portuguese company to take part in the global 50 Sustainability & Climate Leaders campaign and has won major sustainability awards in 2020.

The 50 Sustainability & Climate Leaders campaign, organised by TBD Media Group, whose contents will be distributed by the Bloomberg group, includes a broad range of organisations who are leading the fight against climate change worldwide, including leading companies from the pharmaceutical, petrochemical and financial services sectors, such as the Groupe Rocher (France), Novartis Pharma AG (Switzerland), Ericsson AB (Sweden), Heidelberg Cement Group (Germany), Suntory Holdings Limited (Japan), and John Deere (USA).

The campaign includes a summit of the 50 leaders that will be held in New York in 2021 under the auspices of the United Nations, aligned with the UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

The campaign organisers stated that "Corticeira Amorim, with its approach to the management and manufacture of cork, proves its sustainable leadership - and goes further, by optimising its processes in an environmentally friendly manner

and maximising the positive impact of an industry that is already naturally sustainable".

Sustainability awards attributed to Corticeira Amorim in 2020 include the "Best Raw Materials Sustainability – Europe 2020" prize organised by Capital Finance International.

The renowned English magazine highlighted the company's pioneering attitude towards sustainable development, and underlined its commitment to conservation of cork oak forests. It also highlighted Corticeira Amorim's dynamic approach to in-house and external innovation, that has made it possible to find new uses, uses and markets for cork.

In 2020, Corticeira Amorim also won the World Finance Magazine's Sustainability Award in the "Wine products industry" category, for the second year running.

The World Finance magazine highlighted the quantified negative carbon footprint associated to Amorim's cork stoppers and added that the awards are granted to entities that have "made an extra effort to

integrate financial, social and governance (ESG) values in their different areas of business".

Corticeira Amorim, the world's largest cork processing group, operating continuously since 1870, assumes its world leadership and moves far beyond optimising its business processes and reducing the environmental impacts of its operations. Leading a naturally sustainable industry, it promotes, enhances and ensures the viability of cork oak forests, that are important natural CO2 sinks, harbour an important level of biodiversity, protect against soil erosion, regulate the hydrological cycle and constitute a barrier against forest fire. The cyclical extraction of cork upholds the vitality of the cork oak forests and fosters the associated economic, environmental and social development, allowing tens of thousands of people to continue to live and work in arid and semi-arid areas.



Italy's VIVA "Sustainable Wine" project includes data for Amorim cork stoppers in the calculation of the carbon footprints of Italian wineries

Corticeira Amorim's ground-breaking disclosure of detailed carbon footprint specifications for its cork stoppers, has been officially recognized by Italy's VIVA "Sustainable Wine" Project, which now uses the data to calculate the carbon footprints of Italian wineries.

Launched in 2011, by the Italian Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea, VIVA – which includes 79 leading Italian wineries – aims to improve the performance of sustainability in Italian vineyards and wine production.

The project receives scientific support from Italy's Catholic University.

VIVA's official certification process of products and organisations involves the following Italian certification bodies: Agroquality, Bios, Bureau Veritas, CCPB, Certiquality, DNV, CSI, Kiwa Cermet, Rina, Siquiria and Valoritalia

VIVA had already credited cork stoppers in general as offering better sustainability credentials than artificial stoppers, and until now a standardised credit of -0.1 grams of CO₂ per stopper was attributed.

However, the new data produced by the independent studies conducted by EY, confirms far superior performance, with each natural cork stopper, Neutrocork stopper and 2-disc sparkling wine stopper confirmed to retain 309 g, 392g and 562 g of CO₂, respectively.

VIVA will now credit Italian wineries for this performance, as long as they can provide an invoice confirming that they have used an Amorim certified stopper.

This decision is expected to offer an important incentive for wineries that are concerned about the carbon impact of their choice of stoppers, and will appeal in particular to Italian wineries that focus on organic wines and biodynamics.

Amorim Cork Italia has accompanied this new step taken by VIVA, as part of its wider dissemination of the sustainability credentials of Amorim stoppers.



In 2020 Amorim Cork Italia published the first edition of a new magazine dedicated to this topic, "ACINI - Speciale Sostenibilità" (ACINI – Sustainability Special), which includes detailed carbon footprint data, information on the Etico cork stopper recycling initiative, and certifications for Amorim cork stoppers issued by the Global Standard for Packaging and Packaging Materials, Systecode - International Code of Cork Stopper Manufacturing Practices, ISO 9001:2015 and the FSC® - Forest Stewardship Council - Chain of Custody.

French organic wine, Oé, uses cork stoppers to minimise its environmental impact

French wine producer, Oé, based in Lyon (Rhône), created in 2015 by Thomas Lemasle and François-Xavier Henry, commercializes a range of organic, vegan and zero pesticide wines.

It solely uses grapes from certified biological winemakers, tested for zero pesticides.

The wines are available for professionals, in particular restaurant owners, and to individuals, through the online sales site, oeforgood.com.

To minimise its carbon footprint the brand uses recycled glass bottles, that are lighter than standard bottles, weighing 405 g.

It solely uses natural cork stoppers, supplied by Amorim, from FSC certified forests.

The winemakers note that each cork stopper “has absorbed 309 g of CO₂ in nature, which means that its use contributes to the fight against global warming”.

This data is further reinforced on the website as part of Oé’s commitment as an engaged brand.

The choice of cork stoppers was made in

function of their negative carbon footprint and also after evaluating alternatives such as synthetic stoppers made from sugar cane. Thomas Lemasle said they discarded this option because sugar cane plantations sometimes result from lands gained from forest fires in the Amazon rainforest in Brazil.

The winemakers have further reduced their environmental impact by using the government ruling stating that it is no longer necessary to place a CRD tax capsule on the bottle.

The website states that the wine producer uses a “natural cork stopper from an FSC certified forest, without a capsule because this is more ecological (the capsules are generally made of aluminum, PVC and glue).”

The label is made from recycled paper that is not bleached with chlorine, made of 95% sugar cane waste and 5% hemp and flax and the glue is water soluble.

For packaging and shipping, which is carbon neutral, Oé uses recycled upright fine corrugated cardboard, which offers a good weight / resistance / price ratio, and saves paper and storage and transport space.



António Rios de Amorim will address the 2021 Wine Future Summit

The wine industry faces major challenges to respond to the combined impact of a health, economic and climate crisis.

These issues will be addressed in the upcoming 2021 Wine Future Summit (23 to 25 February, 2021) held as a virtual event, which will ask whether the wine industry should embrace a change of paradigm.

Previous editions of the Wine Future Summit were held in 2009 and 2011, in Rioja, Spain and Hong Kong, respectively. The 2021 edition positions itself as the world's first international wine business virtual summit.

The topics to be addressed include issues such as the Effects of Covid-19 and the Climate Crisis, Packaging & Closures, Supply Chain Challenges, Digital Marketing Strategies and Consumption—Expansion and Trends.

The keynote speakers are the 9th Unesco Secretary General, HE Irina Bokova and winemaker/filmmaker Francis Ford Coppola.

Confirmed speakers include Corticeira Amorim's CEO, António Rios de Amorim, Fladgate Partnership's Adrian Bridge, UC-Davis's Leticia Chacón-Rodríguez, SodexoMAGIC's Selena Cuffe, Viña Errázuriz's Eduardo Chadwick, JF Hillebrand's Pierre Corvisier, ViniPortugal's Frederico Falcão, LVMH's Margareth

Henríquez, Prof. Greg Jones, Robert Joseph, Aurelio Montes, Meadowood Estate's David Pearson, Rabobank's Stephen Rannekleiv, Wines of South Africa's Siobhan Thompson, OIV's Pau Roca, and 'The Wine Economist' Mike Veseth.





Portuguese cork exports remained steady in the second quarter of 2020

Market data released for the second quarter of 2020, by the Portuguese cork association, APCOR, has confirmed that Portuguese exports in the second quarter of 2020 were €263 million, comparable to the levels recorded in same quarter in 2016 and 2017 and only 6.5% lower than in 2019.

Rising demand from the US market – one of the worst hit markets by Covid-19 – now makes it the biggest export market for Portuguese cork, representing 24.6% of all exports. The other main markets are France (16.7%), Spain (13.9%), Italy (8.4%) and Germany (7.8%).

Cork's strong export performance has led to an increase in its share of total Portuguese exports (rising from 1.8% in the same quarter in 2019 to 2.5%) due to declining exports from other sectors.

The APCOR report notes that demand for cylindrical corks, especially agglomerated cork stoppers has been particularly high. The largest drop in export demand was for cork as a raw material, largely motivated by transport restrictions.

Natural cork stoppers represented 44% of all exports in the second quarter of 2020, followed by 31% for other cork stoppers, 23% for construction materials, 1% for cork as a raw material and 1% for other cork applications.

Cork stoppers are the main product sold to most export markets, with the notable exception of Germany where over 75% of exports are construction materials.

Other markets with major growth in demand for cork-based construction materials include Denmark, Scandinavia, Holland, the Czech Republic, the UK and Japan.

Cork exports to China rose in the second quarter of 2020, compared to the first quarter, as China began to loosen restrictions introduced at the height of the pandemic, but overall cork exports remain significantly below the level recorded in 2018.

Spanish nature documentary “Dehesa, the forest of the Iberian lynx” highlights the biodiversity of cork oak forests in Portugal and Spain

The cork oak forests in Portugal and Spain are part of one of the world’s 36 biodiversity hotspots.

A lavish 94-minute nature documentary about this unique habitat was released in Spanish cinemas in October, directed by acclaimed Spanish documentary filmmaker Joaquín Gutiérrez Acha, and co-produced by Spain (Wanda Nature) and Portugal (Ukbar Films).

The film completes the trilogy of films by the same director, which also includes “Guadalquivir” and ‘Cantábrico’, one of Spain’s most popular nature documentaries ever, with 110,000 admissions.

“Dehesa” shows the seemingly endless stretches of cork oak forest, and the vital importance that the forest plays for local communities, due to the cork harvests.

The main protagonist of the film is the Iberian lynx, which was on the verge of extinction in the year 2000, with only 94 animals still in existence in the world.

Due to ambitious conservation measures the number of Iberian lynxes has increased to almost 900. In the film we see lynxes hunting, raising their young and also in territorial fights.

Other species shown in the film include the imperial eagle, deer and kingfishers.

The film’s producer, José María Morales, of Wanda Nature, stated that “Man and wildlife must coexist in an exclusive space, in harmony and balance. Otherwise, this ecosystem could disappear. By making it known, we can help promote its conservation”.





Planet Cork is part of WOW Porto – World of Wine

WOW - World of Wine, is the new cultural quarter of Greater Porto. It opened its doors on July 31, 2020, occupying a renovated space in the centuries old Port wine cellars in Vila Nova de Gaia.

The massive new space, which offers magnificent views over the River Douro, includes six museum experiences, nine restaurants, shops, a temporary exhibition space, 15 public areas and events spaces and a wine school.

The cultural quarter includes a museum experience dedicated to cork. Designed with contributions from Corticeira Amorim, Planet Cork aims to tell the story of cork and reveal to the world the full potential of this unique raw material.

Highlights of the museum include sensorial experiences that enable visitors to be transported to the unique eco-system of the cork oak forest and experience the latest cork innovations in terms of cork stoppers and also other innovative applications, from cork surfboards to space rockets.

Another highlight is a focus on the impeccable sustainability credentials of cork including carbon sequestration, circular economy and recycling.

Other museums integrated within WOW include The Wine Experience, The Chocolate Story, Porto Region across the Ages and The Bridge Collection.

1870 AMORIM 2020

Milestones of Corticeira Amorim's 150th anniversary year

2020 is the 150th anniversary of Corticeira Amorim - which began trading in 1870 and has remained as a family-run enterprise throughout its history.

In the preparations for the celebrations planned for 2020 no-one could imagine the dramatic events that were about to unfold worldwide.

Over its 150 years of history the company has demonstrated its resilience in overcoming other adversities including two world wars, revolutions, other global pandemics and factory fires.

Throughout the Covid-19 pandemic Corticeira Amorim has continued to maintain its business operations, in order to supply the global market, while implementing rigorous safety standards to protect the health of its employees and all its stakeholders.

Notwithstanding the difficult climate, important milestones have been achieved in 2020:

January – Launch of a new Amorim logo, as part of a major rebranding initiative, including new promotional materials and videos to mark the company's 150th anniversary.

February - The partnership between Corticeira Amorim and the Vitra Design Museum brought more than 3200 agglomerated cork blocks to Germany for the exhibition, Home Stories: 100 Years, 20 Visionary Interiors

February – Reinforced activity of the REGACORK project, coordinated by Amorim Florestal and the University of Évora, which aims to enhance the cork sector, by making it possible to harvest cork at an earlier date, favouring growth of cork oak trees in intensive production plantations and fostering their vitality, by mitigating situations of hydric stress.

February - Corticeira Amorim confirmed its provision of 200m² of cork for the construction of the Serpentine Summer Pavilion 2020/21, designed by South African studio, Counterspace.

June - António Rios de Amorim, Corticeira Amorim's Chairman and CEO, contributed the chapter "The Competitiveness Challenges of Portuguese Companies in International Markets" to the book "Hope and Reinvention: Ideas for Portugal's Future", with a foreword by the President of the Portuguese Republic.

July - Corticeira Amorim won a World Finance Magazine Sustainability Award in the "Wine products industry" category.

August – A pioneering independent study by consultancy firm EY confirmed the negative carbon footprint of Corticeira Amorim's 10 main stoppers for wines and spirits.

August – Publication of the book "Traços de Gente" (Traces of People), in Portuguese and English, that profiles the lives of thousands of employees who have played a

key role over the past 150 years of Amorim's various companies and includes a preface by António Rios Amorim.

September - Corticeira Amorim won the Best Raw Materials Sustainability - Europe 2020 award, attributed by Capital Finance International.

September - Corticeira Amorim is the only Portuguese company taking part in the 50 Sustainability & Climate Leaders campaign

September - THE CORK BOOK was distinguished in the 2020 Compasso d'Oro awards

September - Cork in the spotlight in The Hothouse at the London Design Festival 2020

September - Corticeira Amorim subscribes to act4nature an initiative launched by the Business Council for Sustainable Development Portugal (BCSD)

2020 has posed a tremendous challenge to Corticeira Amorim, and to all its clients working in a wide array of sectors, ranging from wine and spirits and construction materials to aerospace.

But despite the daunting tasks that still lie ahead, the company's dedication and resilience, confirmed over the last 150 years, provide the bedrock for facing the future with expectation and optimism.



To space and beyond – Corticeira Amorim inks deal with Space X

António Rios de Amorim, Corticeira Amorim's CEO, has signed a deal with Elon Musk's Space X to produce cork components for its rockets.

Cork components supplied by Corticeira Amorim will be used in the space rockets produced by SpaceX, owned by Elon Musk, who is also Tesla's CEO. The deal is valued between \$3 million to \$4 million (€2.56 million - €3.4 million).

Corticeira Amorim has previously worked with NASA's contractors to supply rocket components that crucially depend on cork.

António Rios Amorim explains that “[Space X] is our biggest customer [in this segment] at present, since NASA has stopped launching its own shuttles”.

The cork components use cork sourced from Portugal and are produced in the United States, in order to be easier to certify.

The deal with Space X was disclosed during a debate on “40 years of Science and Knowledge: training companies for new challenges”, organized by INESC, in Porto.

The Cork Book distinguished in the 2020 Compasso d'Oro awards

The lavishly designed The Cork Book published in 2018 by Corticeira Amorim, received an honourable mention in the iconic Compasso d'Oro awards – one of the world's most prestigious design awards.

The Amorim name now joins a roster of distinguished brand names such as Ducati, Ferrari, Issey Miyake, Campari or the Prada Foundation.

This year's XXVI's edition of the awards were the first with a specific title – Development, Sustainability and Responsibility.

The 377-page book presents an innovative graphic approach, starting with the fact that the cover features the word Cork divided into two lines, evoking the representation of the chemical elements in the Periodic Table.

The book is designed by Studio FM Milano, with art direction by Filipe Alarcão and Sergio Menichelli and previously won the Bronze Award in the European Design Awards in 2018.

It proposes a multidimensional trip to the world of cork, from its sustainable origin, in the cork oak forest, to the relationship between cork and wine, and including the countless applications of this unique natural material and innovative developments across the entire cork industry.

Created in Italy in 1954, the influential Compasso d'Oro awards annually distinguish the finest projects in the world of design and are one of the world's most prestigious design awards.

The 18 award winners in 2020 included an aerodynamic motorcycle helmet for Momodesign, an elegant LED lighting system for Flos, a thermal and acoustic protection system for Universal Selecta and a heart monitoring system for D-Heart.



AMORIM CORK



Our bio Neutrocork® cork stoppers
have the greatest value.

For 150 years, Amorim has been adding value to cork. Today, more than ever, we are adding by subtracting. A single Neutrocork® wine stopper can retain up to 392 grams of CO₂, allowing for a significant reduction in the environmental footprint of a wine bottle. Our stoppers achieve the highest bio classification, guaranteeing they are made with truly renewable materials extracted from cork oaks that are never felled. By helping wineries and distilleries become more sustainable, we are placing the highest value on our common future.



amorimcork.com