PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

HITHER & YON WINES

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION
FY2020-21

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement

HITHER & YON

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Hither & Yon Wines Brand

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021

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.

Signature  Date 7-4-22

Name of Signatory: Malcolm Leask

Position of Signatory: Director

Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources

1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 and covers all wines sold to customers by Hither & Yon ABN 33 880 790 804, 17 High Street, Willunga, SA 5172.

This certification only covers the wines sold to customers by Hither & Yon. The Climate Active certification for their Cellar Door operations is covered by a separate Organisation Public Disclosure Statement, found here.

"Hither & Yon relies on trusted certifications to demonstrate its environmental claims. Climate Active provides a transparent process"

Functional unit

The functional unit is a single 750ml bottle of wine.

The carbon neutral certification covers the Hither & Yon wine brand. All wine products sold through the Hither & Yon Cellar Door in Willunga, South Australia under this brand name are covered by this carbon neutral product certification.

Organisation description

The Leak family have grouped a selection of vineyards across the McLaren Vale wine growing region in South Australia into their own family estate. What started as a "bottle project" in 2011 has now endured and sprouted into a much-loved wine brand, Hither & Yon.

As well as vine tending and sustainable practices, we focus on the whole biodiversity and eco-system of our properties. This includes natural habitat restoration, extensive native species planting, creating healthy corridors for the birds & bees.

We regard ourselves as alternative futurists – not subscribing to a particular certification model but believing in regenerative agriculture. The two key elements here are particularly increasing microbial and microflora soil diversity and storing and building carbon.

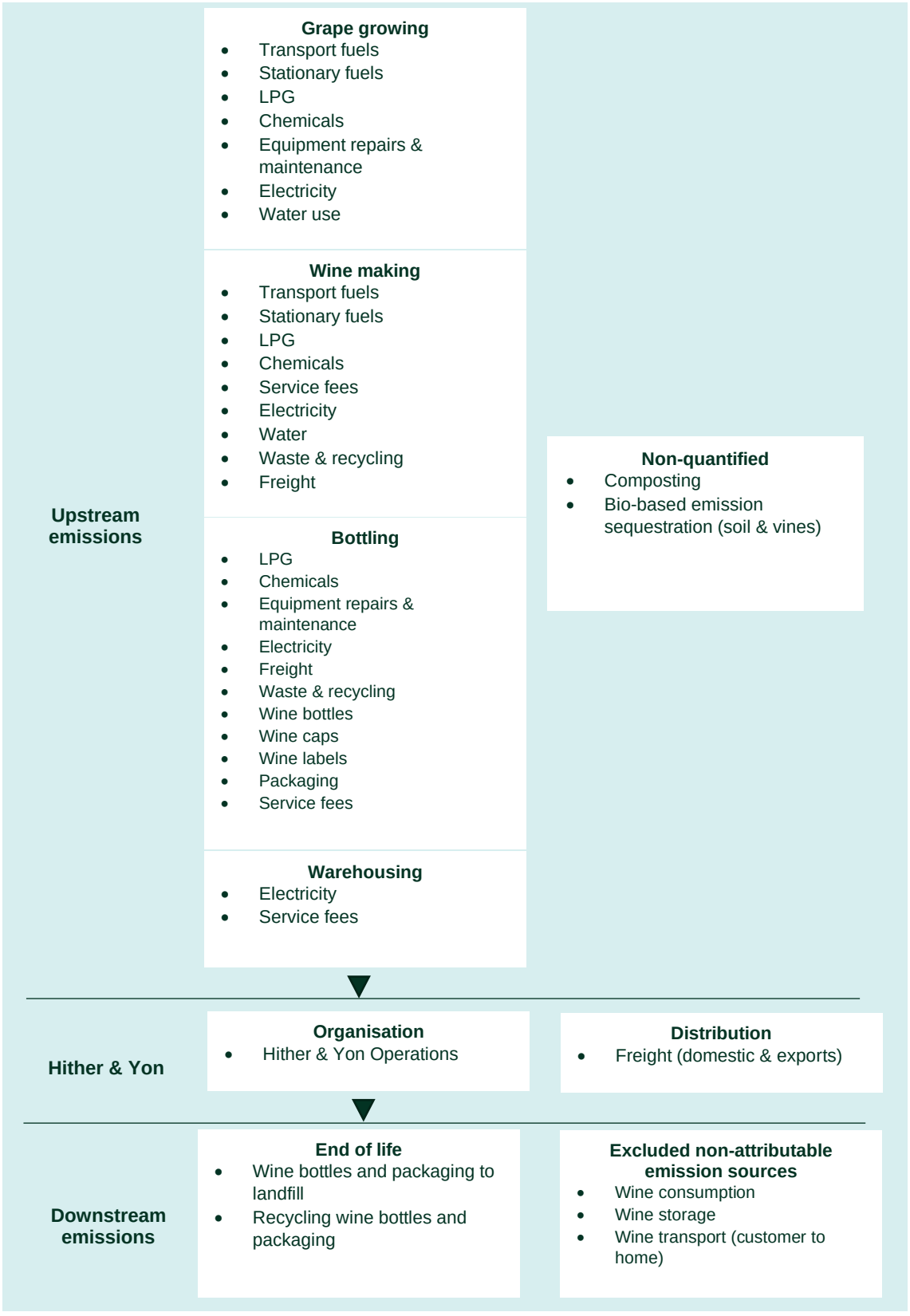
In essence, we are planting trees we may never see, but leaving a legacy for the next generation of the Leask Clan. And our wines? Well they are a labour of love, delicious and made with integrity.

The carbon neutral certification complements our commitment to sustainable wine production and will assist in opening new markets for Hither & Yon wines.

Hither & Yon branded wines are sold through the cellar door in Willunga, South Australia and distributed to customers around Australia and overseas.

Product process diagram

The following diagram is cradle to grave description of the wine production process (from grape growing to sale to customers). Consumption of wine is outside of the control of the responsible entity (Hither & Yon Cellar Door).



2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

Diagram of the certification boundary

Quantified - Product

Transport fuels
Stationary fuels
LPG
Chemicals
Packaging materials
Electricity
Water use (electricity pumping bore water)
Freight
Waste & recycling
Equipment repairs & maintenance
Wine bottles
Wine caps
Service fees

Quantified - Organisation

Electricity
Telecommunications
IT equipment
Paper
Printing & stationery
Packaging - plastic
Merchandising
Office furniture
Employee commute
Cleaning services
Food & catering
Postage & couriers
Advertising
Taxi & ridesharing
Real estate services
Beverages
Waste – landfill & recycling

Non-quantified

Composting
Bio-based emission sequestration (soil & vines)

Excluded - Product

N/A

Excluded - Organisation

Wines sold through cellar door
Wines sold to customers in Australia and overseas
Freight distributing wines to customers

Non-attributable

Wine transport (customers to home)
Wine storage (customers)
Wine consumption

Attributable non-quantified sources

Composting of green waste from winery operations has not been quantified (data unavailable). The composting is part of a program of plantings to increase soil carbon through bio-based sequestration. Additional bio-based sequestration comes from carbon sequestrated in vines and other plantings. The impact of this program will be to offset emissions from composting, however actual data is unavailable. Composting will also increase the sequestration of carbon in the soil. An uplift factor of zero has therefore been applied.

"Climate Active provides an excellent framework for Hither & Yon to align with on our low carbon journey."

Data management plan

Hither & Yon are working with consultants to measure the sequestration of carbon in soils through plantings and composting. It is expected that data will be available on the emissions reduction from this program within 5 years.

Excluded sources (within certification boundary)

No emission sources were excluded

Non attributable sources (outside certification boundary)

Emissions relating to the transport and consumption of wine after purchase by consumers are outside the emission boundary

3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions reduction strategy

We are taking a long-term approach to reducing our product emissions. In the grape growing process, we are taking steps to increase the water holding capacity of soils through planting mixed species crops between the vineyards. This will reduce the amount of water used in irrigation and have knock-on effects on diesel and electricity used in pumping water. The benefit of this work is expected to be realized within the next 5 years

We are in discussion with our supplier of wine bottles to move to a lighter bottle with a lower glass content. This will reduce the embodied emissions in the wine bottles. We are also looking to replace wine packaging with packaging made from recycled materials. It is expected that these changes will be implemented in the next 2 years. We will continue to work on developing and implementing an emissions reduction strategy over the next two years.

Emissions over time

There has been an increase in total emissions from the previous year. This has been caused by a reduction in the number of bottles of wine filled as we changed our focus to the domestic market. Emissions from wine caps, wine bottles, electricity used in wine making and bottling and waste have reduced. This has been offset by increases in wine making and bottling service fees associated with increases in the cost of inputs to these processes. The largest increase in emissions came from road freight, reflection our change in focus from exports to the local market and increase in on-line sales.

Table 1

Emissions since base year		
	Base year: FY 2019-20	Current year Year 2: FY 2020-21
Total tCO_2-e	205	216.40

Emissions reduction actions

Our production in the winery was lower as we begin to focus more on local, not export market, reducing outputs.

We began extensive staff and customer education programs about carbon neutral and encourage innovation at all times.

We planted 1800 trees on our home vineyard and established a 3-year biodiversity action plan with SA State Government.

We are now certified sustainable for vineyards and brand with sustainable winegrowing Australia, by Wine

Australia.

We have increased our focus on recycling and composting focus with recycling stations at all our sites for glass, paper/cardboard, steel, compost.

We implemented regenerative agriculture initiatives to reduce machinery use on our land, grow more grass species.

We are partnering with other Climate Active businesses and purchasing carbon neutral products as much as possible to reduce our emissions and promote the carbon neutral network.

We have been a vocal advocate of carbon neutral in the wine industry and referred strong leads to our consultant

Functional units

Table 2

	Number of functional units
a) Number of functional units sold this period	Confidential

Emissions summary (inventory)

Table 3

Emission source category	tonnes CO_2-e
Chemicals - Winery, bottling and wine making chemicals	3.08
Wine bottle caps	9.26
Wine cardboard packaging	2.31
Winery Repairs & Maintenance	0.77
Wine bottles	21.57
Water use	2.37
Electricity	19.85
Stationary fuel - Diesel oil	1.22
LPG	0.87
Landfill waste - Wine bottling and winery waste, consumer cardboard	2.40
Diesel oil post-2004	7.89
Wine making Service fees	94.12
Wine bottle labels	0.15
Road freight	50.56
Recycling - Wine bottles end of life	0.00
Recycling - Wine carton (consumer)	0.00
Recycling - Glass bottles	0.00
1. *Total inventory emissions*	**216.40**
a. *Number of functional units represented by the inventory emissions*	Confidential
2. *Emissions per functional unit (based on the number of functional units represented by the inventory)* *Total tCO2-e divided by the number of functional units in 1a.*	Confidential
3. *Carbon footprint* *(Emissions per functional unit (2)* number of functional units (a or b from table 2))*	**216.40**

Uplift factors

Table 4

Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO_2-e
Emissions from composting offset by bio-sequestration	0
Total to offset *(Carbon footprint + total uplift factors)*	**216.40**

Carbon neutral products

This assessment and Climate Active submission was prepared with the assistance of Pangolin Associates and these services are also carbon neutral.

4. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets strategy

Table 5

Offset purchasing strategy: **In arrears**	
1. Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	*0*
2. Total emissions liability to offset for this report	*217*
3. Net offset balance for this reporting period	*217*
4. Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	
5. Total offsets required for this report	*217*

The details of offsets relating to Hither & Yon's organisation certification are also covered Hither & Yon's this certification. The relevant PDS can be found here.

Co-benefits

The Kasigau Corridor REDD Project - Phase II The Community Ranches

The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project in Kenya has transformed the paradigm of conflict between humans and nature. Through a comprehensive, community-governed benefit sharing model, the project has directly touched the lives of 120,000 people living in the area through investments in health, education, water and other infrastructure, income generating enterprise, and direct job creation, Humans, wildlife, and the forest are prospering together.

Vishnuprayag Hydro-electric Project (VHEP) by Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd.(JPVL)

Vishnuprayag Hydro-electric Project - a run-of-the river project located across river Alaknanda in district Chamoli of Uttarakhand. The Project, utilising the waters of river Alaknanda, has an underground power station with an installed capacity of 400MW (4x100MW). The purpose of the project is to harness renewable hydro power potential in Chamoli district of Uttarakhand and enable displacement of fossil fuel-based electricity generating systems. JPVL has established this run-of-the-river hydro power project and operates the project in the region. The head works are located near Lambagarh, which is about 15 kms downstream of the holy 'Badrinath' Shrine and the power house is located near Joshimath town. The project is located in district Chamoli in the state of Uttarakhand in India. The nearest railhead is Rishikesh, which is about 280 kms from the project site. The road access to the project is through Rishikesh - Badrinath highway. The nearest airport is Dehradun, Uttarakhand.

Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited

Orange Renewable Power Private Limited, the company implementing the project, strives to eradicate hunger, poverty and malnutrition through heath and sanitation initiatives and contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In addition to generating renewable energy, Orange Renewable Power is having a wider positive impact on the community. The project is improving health and sanitation by providing health care centres, an ambulance service, measures such as ante and post natal care, making safe drinking water available through bore wells, pumps, and clean water storage tanks, and implementing sanitary toilet and hand washing facilities in the community. It is also improving environmental outcomes by teaching water conservation to farmers, promoting rainwater harvesting, dam maintenance, and irrigation techniques, and planting trees along roads and in public spaces. There are also economic and humanitarian benefits by providing employment for local people, implementing development programs in trades and technology, adopting strict child labour policies for the project and its supply chain, and developing awareness programs for anti violence, gender, and social equality. There are also improvements in education by providing school infrastructure, furniture, books, and uniforms, implementing literacy programs for men and women, and providing scholarships.

Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units

Table 6

Offsets cancelled for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification										
Project description	**Type of offset units**	**Registry**	**Date retired**	**Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)**	**Vintage**	**Eligible Quantity (tCO_2-e)**	**Quantity used for previous reporting periods**	**Quantity banked for future reporting periods**	**Quantity used for this reporting period claim**	**Percentage of total (%)**
The Kasigau Corridor REDD Project - Phase II The Community Ranches	VCUs	Verra	10 November 2021	6776-343574082-343574131-VCU-006-MER-KE-14-612-01012015-31122015-1	2015	50	0	0	11	5%
Vishnuprayag Hydro-electric Project (VHEP) by Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd.(JPVL)	VCUs	Verra	10 November 2021	10593-230778777-230778801-VCS-VCU-259-VER-IN-1-173-01012013-31122013-0	2013	25	0	0	25	12%
Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited	VCUs	Verra	10 November 2021	5326-224008973-224009122-VCU-030-MER-IN-1-1465-01042015-31122015-0	2015	150	0	0	150	69%
Bundled Wind Power Project in Rajasthan by Orange Renewable Power Private Limited	VCUs	Verra	27 November 2021	7365-386895030-386895060-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1465-01012019-30042019-0	2019	31	0	0	31	1%
								Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	217	
								Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	0	

39 of the eligible The Kasigau Corridor REDD Project offsets are used in the Organisation certification. The offsets details for the Organisation certification can be found here.

Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)	Percentage of Total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	256	100%

5. USE OF TRADE MARK

Table 7

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Website (https://hitherandyon.com.au/)	Certified product
Wine bottles and marketing materials	Certified product

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We practice regenerative agriculture in our family owned vineyards. We do not use herbicides and harmful chemicals and use composted green waste to fertilise the vineyards. We have a biodiversity management plan to clear invasive vegetation and plant shrubs and trees that encourage beneficial insect

Hither & Yon have purchased an additional 25 biodiversity offsets through Greenfleet. These offsets support local Australian native reforestation projects with strong environmental outcomes. The investment that Hither & Yon has made in these offsets contributes directly to future carbon sequestration. Additional benefits of the Greenfleet projects include reducing salinity and soil erosion, restoring habitat for local wildlife, and ensuring a greener future for our next generation.

APPENDIX 1

Non-attributable emissions for products

To be deemed attributable an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below against each of the five criteria.

Table 8

Relevance test					
Non-attributable emission	*The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions*	*The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.*	*Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.*	*The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.*	*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.*
Customer transport	No	No	No	No	No
Customer storage	No	No	No	Yes	No
Consumption of wine	No	No	No	No	No

APPENDIX 2

Non-quantified emissions for products

Please advise which of the reasons applies to each of your non-quantified emissions. You may add rows if required.

Table 9

Non-quantification test				
Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	*Immaterial <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively*	*Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.*	*Data unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.*	*Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified*
Composting	No	Yes	Yes	No
Bio-based emission sequestration (soil & vines)	No	Yes	Yes	No

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