PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

JOE BENDOTTI & CO
PRODUCT CERTIFICATION
FY2022-23

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Joe Bendotti & Co - Trading as Bendotti Avocado
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 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.*  Trevor Bendotti Owner 27/10/23

Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Version: August 2023

1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	1,163 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	33%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Everclime
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	10/09/2021 EY Next technical assessment due: FY2024-25 report
THIRD-PARTY VALIDATION	23/12/2021 Type 3 Carbon Intelligence Pty Ltd

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of certification

This Public Disclosure Statement provides details of the carbon neutral product certification for Joe Bendotti & Co trading as Bendotti Avocado (ABN 13 571 989 872).

It covers the carbon neutral product line of avocados produced, packed and distributed from the farm until point of retail within the financial year (1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023, full coverage). This includes the Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions associated with the life cycle of the avocado fruit, including the upstream emissions, organisation emissions, and downstream emissions until point of retail.

Uplift factors have been included to incorporate the emissions associated from the point of retail until the "grave", because this data is impossible to measure, due to the wide-ranging distribution of the avocado product, uplift factors must be applied.

The carbon inventory presented below is actual data for the second year of certification. This report is in arrears, performed at the end of FY23.

Product description

The functional unit for this certification is one kilogram (kg) of Joe Bendotti & Co avocados produced, packed, and distributed until point of retail for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022 (FY22) under the EcoAvo name. The functional unit has been used to determine the emissions per functional unit i.e. the CO_2-e emissions intensity of one kg of avocados produced, packed, and distributed from the farm to the retailer.

Bendotti Avocados are partners with Carbon Neutral Avocados in producing the EcoAvo. The two groups share a packing and distribution centre. They have several farms across Manjimup and Pemberton in West Australia's South West. The two groups manage their own farm but package and distribute together under the EcoAvo brand.

The Eco Avo

Our certified product will be sold & marketed under the EcoAvo Brand. The EcoAvo trademark is to ensure all produce sold using this brand is Carbon Neutral certified. All emissions relating to the packaging process of EcoAvo has been captured and included within the Joe Bendotti & CO Emission scope.

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 'attributable processes' of a product or service. These attributable processes are services, materials and energy flows that become the product or service, make the product or service and carry the product or service through its life cycle. These attributable emissions have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

***Quantified**: Total net electricity emissions (Market based), Vegetable and fruit growing, hay, plant nurseries, flowers, Hay, Diesel oil post-2004 & Petrol, Gasoline post-2004, Road freight (Average HGV), Rail or train freight, Marine freight, Chemicals & fertilisers, Pesticides, General waste (municipal waste), Packaging plastic, Cardboard (paper products), Labels , Machinery and equipment repairs and maintenance services.*

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable 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.

***Non-quantified:** Refrigerants, electricity, and chemicals associated with wholesaler storage and ripening, Emissions associated with disposal of fruit until point of retail.*

Outside the emissions boundary

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.

There are no non-attributable processes identified as part of this product life cycle assessment.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Total net electricity emissions (Market based)

Vegetable and fruit growing, hay, plant nurseries, flowers

Hay

Diesel oil post-2004 & Petrol

Gasoline post-2004

Road freight (Average HGV)

Rail or train freight

Chemicals & fertilisers

Pesticides

General waste (municipal waste)

Packaging materials and supplies

Machinery and equipment repairs and maintenance services

Non-quantified

Refrigerants, electricity, and chemicals associated with wholesaler storage and ripening

Emissions associated with disposal of fruit until point of retail

Excluded

Refrigerants used in packing facility

Outside emission boundary

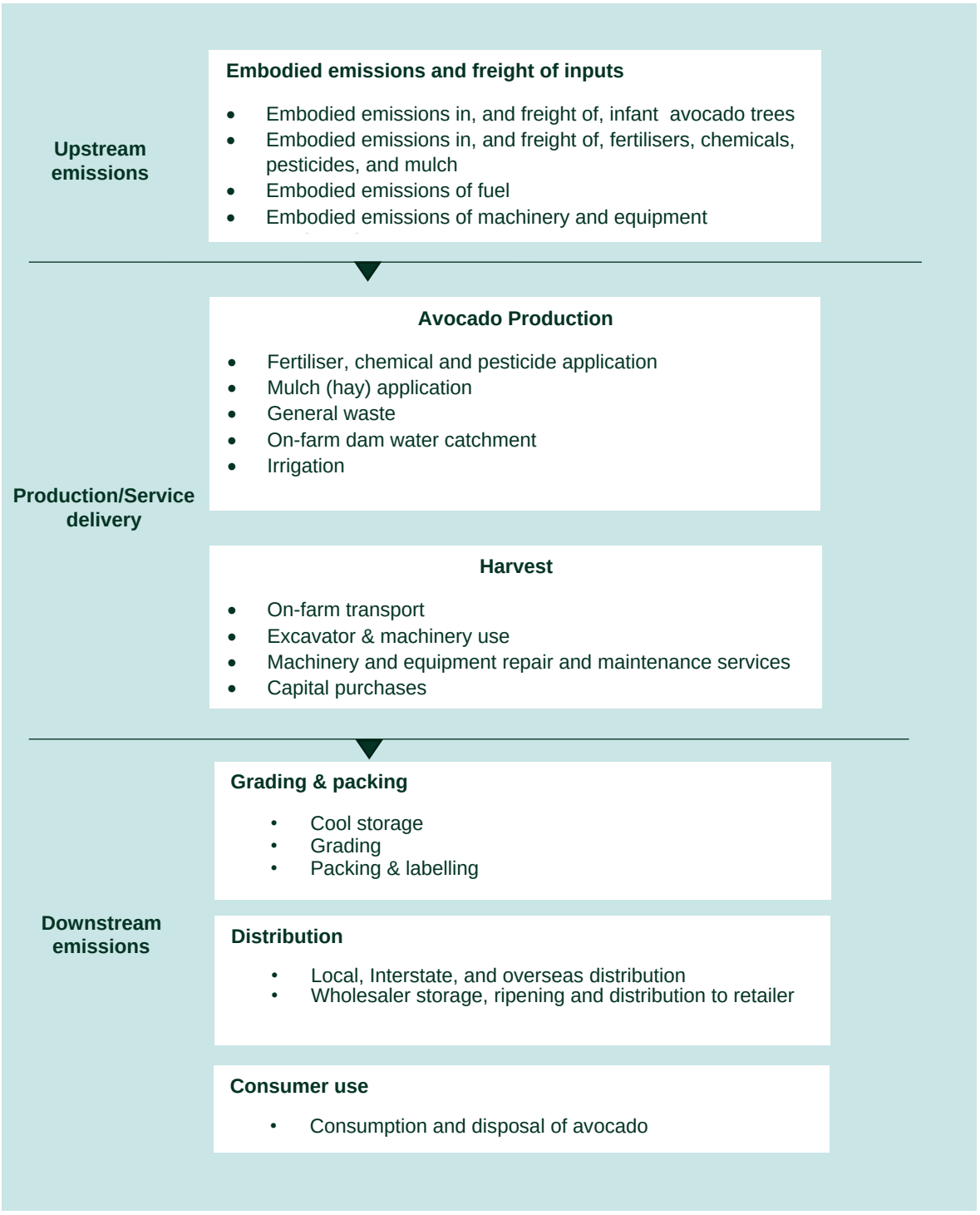
Non-attributable

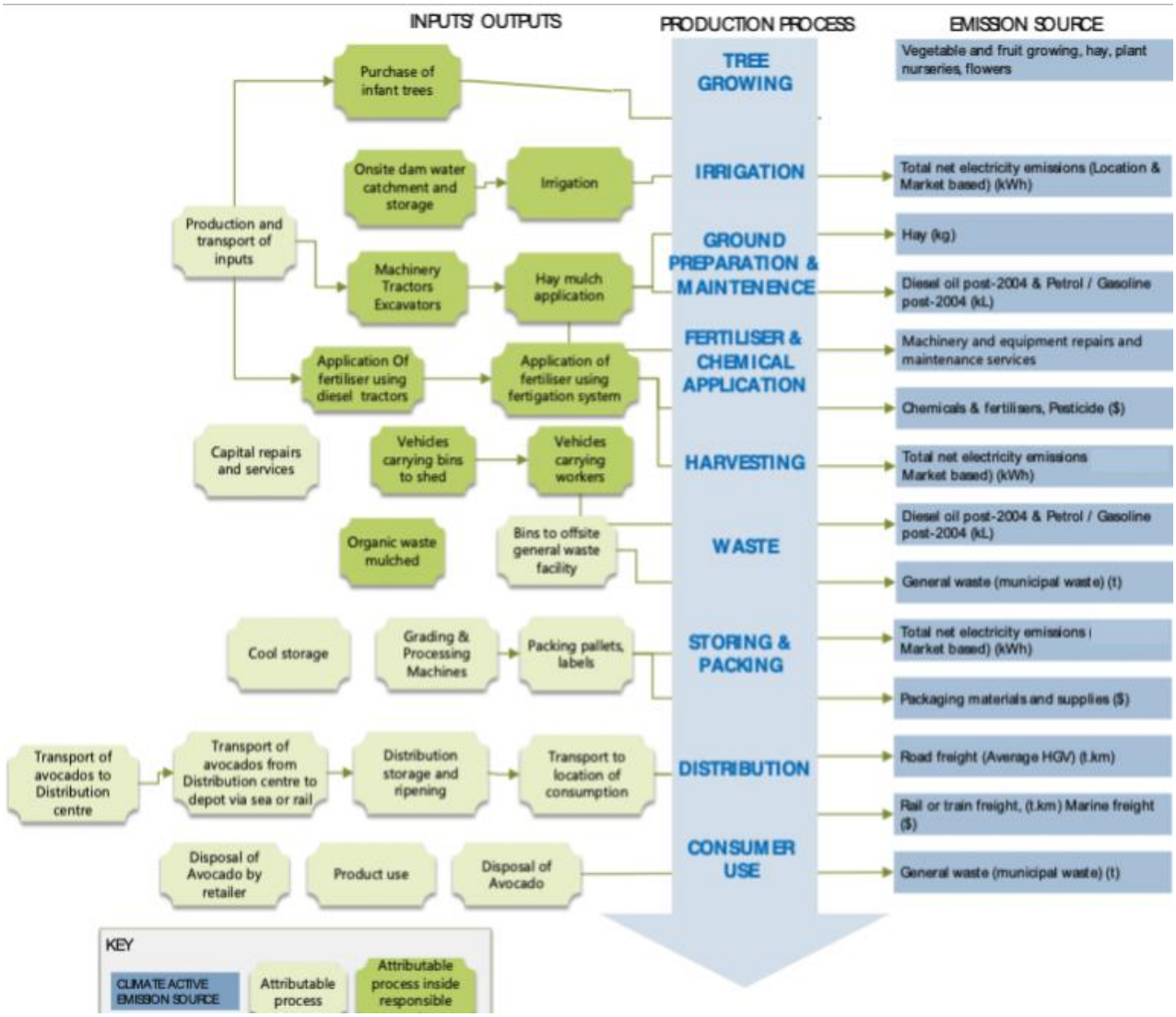
Not Applicable

Product process diagram

The following diagram provides an overview of the life cycle of Joe Bendotti & Co's avocado product, including upstream emissions generated from the production and transport of inputs, organisational emissions from onsite production processes, and downstream emissions from distribution, storage and disposal until point of retail.

The below Diagram describes a cradle-to-point-of-retail certification scope. Cradle to grave certification was not used due to the data gap that exists relating to the volumes of avocado waste and method of disposal by retailers and the consumer.




INPUTS' OUTPUTS
PRODUCTION PROCESS
EMISSION SOURCE
Purchase of infant trees
TREE GROWING
Vegetable and fruit growing, hay, plant nurseries, flowers
Onsite dam water catchment and storage
Irrigation
IRRIGATION
Total net electricity emissions (Location & Market based) (kWh)
Production and transport of inputs
GROUND PREPARATION & MAINTENENCE
Hay (kg)
Machinery Tractors Excavators
Hay mulch application
Diesel oil post-2004 & Petrol / Gasoline post-2004 (kL)
FERTILISER & CHEMICAL APPLICATION
Machinery and equipment repairs and maintenance services
Application Of fertiliser using diesel tractors
Application of fertiliser using fertigation system
Chemicals & fertilisers, Pesticide ($)
Capital repairs and services
Vehicles carrying bins to shed
Vehicles carrying workers
HARVESTING
Total net electricity emissions Market based) (kWh)
Organic waste mulched
Bins to offsite general waste facility
WASTE
Diesel oil post-2004 & Petrol / Gasoline post-2004 (kL)
General waste (municipal waste) (t)
Cool storage
Grading & Processing Machines
Packing pallets, labels
STORING & PACKING
Total net electricity emissions i Market based) (kWh)
Packaging materials and supplies ($)
Transport of avocados to Distribution centre
Transport of avocados from Distribution centre to depot via sea or rail
Distribution storage and ripening
Transport to location of consumption
DISTRIBUTION
Road freight (Average HGV) (t.km)
Rail or train freight, (t.km) Marine freight ($)
Disposal of Avocado by retailer
Product use
Disposal of Avocado
CONSUMER USE
General waste (municipal waste) (t)
KEY
CLIMATE ACTIVE EMISSION SOURCE
Attributable process
Attributable process inside responsible

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Our commitment to reduce our carbon footprint and become a more sustainable business will be best demonstrated by our actions over the next 5 to 10 years. Our aim is to reduce the carbon footprint of our avocado products per functional unit year on year through Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions reductions. FY23 however saw a spike in emissions, this is due to avocados being a seasonal fruit with strong years (FY22) and slow years (FY23). The baseline or fixed emissions however do not change drastically between these time period. Slower years are also an opportunity to increase capital expenditure in order to prepare for larger crops. FY24 is expected to be a large crop, potentially bigger than FY22 which was considered a very strong crop. The EcoAvo brands expect there to be a sharp drop in emissions per functional unit as a result of the increased number of avocados grown.

We are committed to taking industry leading steps in horticulture to be a leading example in an industry that is typically not well recognised for its environmental awareness and strive to inspire a movement that our future generations can be proud of.

To achieve emissions reductions overtime, we will implement strategies over the immediate (now – 5 years) and long term (5 – 10 years).

We understand the challenges ahead of us and know that thorough planning will be required to achieve ongoing emissions reduction.

Immediate Term Strategy

1. Consider the adoption of world leading water saving technology (developed in Israel) to monitor trees directly to apply the exact amount of water the tree requires based on environmental and phenological conditions. This will reduce pumping volumes of water and thus reduce our electricity consumption.

2. Continue to use regenerative techniques, including, cover cropping & multispecies midrow pastures, to develop a healthy soil by stimulating good microbial culture, as well as reducing our fertiliser and chemical consumption. We will also explore the available mechanisms under which we can sequester carbon through soil carbon projects.

3. Source our electricity from renewable energy providers.

4. Optimise work schedules and programs to throughout the growing season.

5. Be proactive in waste recycling and segregation.

6. Consider switching our packaging materials to entirely recyclable materials

7. Be proactive in sourcing as many of our consumables from Climate Active carbon neutral certified sources.

Once these strategies have been implemented over the coming 5 years we are confident that we will be able to reduce our emissions from our baseline year by 30%.

Long Term Strategy

1. Uplifting current solar panel amount from 40kw to 250kw system
2. Implementing battery storage to totally optimise solar energy generation across all sites.
3. Investigate opportunities to produce our own biodiesel using onsite crops.
4. Investigate opportunities to utilise the biodiesel crops to produce mulch (hay) for trees.

Once these strategies have been implemented over the next 10 years we will be able to reduce the embedded emissions in our avocados by 50%, compared with the baseline emission per functional unit figure of 1.144 kgCO_2e/kg of avocado.

Emissions reduction actions

Planning is still underway to build up to 240kW solar system on the roof of the packaging shed which will greatly reduce the electricity component of our emissions. Difficulty in getting this passed by Western Power is slowing down this process.

Also, in tandem with our partners Carbon Neutral Avocados, we received consultancy advise around the possibility of sequestering carbon on our farms. One area of interest from that consultant paper for both parties was the possibility of getting a bio-diesel production facility build on-farm. This is an area will continue to explore. Insetting is still in its nascent stage and therefore we are acting cautiously in our decision making around the possibility of sequestering carbon at the farm to reduce the carbon footprint of our avocados. We will continue to explore this as confidence builds around the use of insetting.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e	**Emissions intensity of the functional unit**
Base year/Year 1:	2021–22	1,339	0.001144 tCO_2-e/kg avocado
Year 2:	2022–23	1,163	0.005389 tCO_2-e/kg avocado

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Current year emissions (t CO_2-e)	Reason for change
Diesel	166.72	330.60	Diesel used on farm in heavy machineary for upgrades including large dam built
Hay	88.64	204.01402	Hay used as a mulch around new plants planted in the FY23 season
Chemicals and Pesticides	219.29	172.54393	Reduced crop, less need for pesticides.
Industrial and agricultural machinery embodied emissions	5.4061335	42.833307	Capital expenditure to prepare for large 2023-24 crop
Waste	41.456	14.21	Reduced crop and therefore waste. Better waste management practices
Road Freight ($)	50.79	59.56	Higher feight for hay shippments
Rail or train freight	132.19563	22.493741	Crop shipped transnationally was down by 80% from previous year 648,239 t.km FY23 vs 3,819,579 t.km FY 22
Road Freight (Average HGV):	161.97648	28.615687	Crop shipped transnationally was down by 80% from previous year 59,967 t.km FY23 vs 360,563 t.km FY22

Emissions summary

Attributable process	tCO_2-e
Vegetable and fruit growing (plants, hay)	209.3
Electricity	193.86
Chemicals and pesticides	173.20
Fuels (diesel and petrol)	348.79
Packaging materials and supplies (printing and stationary, paper products, plastic packaging)	15.4
Road Freight	88.177
Rail or train freight	22.494
Equipment and maintenance (industrial machinery, repairs)	52.254
General waste	14.208
Total	**1117.76**

Uplift factors

The following uplift factors have been applied:

Uplift applied	tCO_2-e
Disposal of fruit by retailer (data unavailable)	33.53
Downstream storage, ripening and retail of avocados (data unavailable)	11.18
Total uplifts applied	**44.71**
Total carbon account (including uplifts)	**1,162.47**

Emissions intensity per functional unit (tCO_2-e/kg of avocado, including uplifts)	0.005389
Number of functional units to be offset (kg of avocado)	215,720
Total emissions to be offset (tCO_2-e)	1,162.47

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emissions to offset are 1,163 tCO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 1,163. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 1,334 were newly purchased and retired. 171 units are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

The project has brought employment opportunities at the village level. Many villagers have received employment - either as security guards, drivers, etc. This has made ii possible for them to earn a living at a place closer to their home rather than going far away into the cities. Apart from this, contracts for civil work have also been given to local villagers. Other work pertaining to these projects have helped the local villagers also such as hiring of transport services, civil contracts, couriers, office automation facilities such as photocopying/printing/fax services etc.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification											
Project description	**Type of offset units**	**Registry**	**Date retired**	**Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)**	**Vintage**	**Stapled quantity**	**Eligible quantity retired (tCO_2-e)**	**Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods**	**Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods**	**Eligible quantity used for this reporting period**	**Percentage of total (%)**
9.5 MW wind energy based power generation by Interocean Group	CER	CDM – carbon offset platform	26 Oct 2023	IN-5-314336381-2-2-0-10262 to IN-5-314337714-2-2-0-10262	CP2	-	1,334	0	171	1,163	100%
									Total offsets retired this report and used in this report	**1,163**	
									Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports	**171**	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
CER (Certified Emission Reduction)	1163	100%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

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)	Emissions (kg CO2-e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	55,000	0	18%
Total non-grid electricity	**55,000**	**0**	**18%**
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
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)	46,999	0	15%
Residual Electricity	202,995	193,861	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**101,999**	**0**	**33%**
Total grid electricity	**249,994**	**193,861**	**15%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**304,994**	**193,861**	**33%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**202,995**	**193,861**	
Scope 2	179,269	171,202	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	23,727	22,659	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**33.44%**
Mandatory	**15.41%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**18.03%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**171.20**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**22.66**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**171.20**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**22.66**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**193.86**

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 ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
WA	249,994	249,994	127,497	10,000	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**249,994**	**249,994**	**127,497**	**10,000**	**0**	**0**
WA	55,000	55,000	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**55,000**	**55,000**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**304,994**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**127.50**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**10.00**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**127.50**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**10.00**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**137.50**

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-e)
N/A	**0**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the building/precinct under the market based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO_2-e)
N/A	**0**	**0**

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as attributable, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <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. **Data unavailable** 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
Disposal of fruit until point of retail	Data unavailable
Refrigerants, electricity, and chemicals associated with wholesaler storage and ripening	Data unavailable

Excluded emission sources

Attributable emissions sources can be excluded from the carbon inventory, but still considered as part of the emissions boundary if they meet **all three of the below criteria**. An uplift factor may not necessarily be applied.

1. A data gap exists because primary or secondary data cannot be collected **(no actual data).**
2. Extrapolated and proxy data cannot be determined to fill the data gap (**no projected data**).
3. An estimation determines the emissions from the process to be **immaterial**).

	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
Refrigerants used in packing facility	Yes	Yes	Yes

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 EMISSION BOUNDARY

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service (do not carry, make or become the product/service) and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim. To be deemed attributable, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Emissions which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be assessed as non-attributable and therefore are outside the carbon neutral claim. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below.

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to other attributable emissions.

2. **Influence** The responsible entity could influence emissions reduction from a particular source.

3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the responsible entity's greenhouse gas risk exposure.

4. **Stakeholders** The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.

5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken by the responsible entity or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable products or services.

N/A – no non-attributable processes have been identified as part of this product certification in this reporting period.

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