



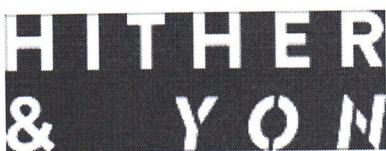
PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

HITHER & YON WINES

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

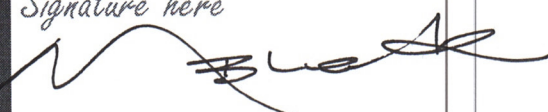
FY2022–23

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Hither & Yon Wines
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 Arrears report
DECLARATION	<i>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.</i> <i>Signature here</i>  Name of signatory <i>Malcolm Ross</i> Position of signatory <i>Director</i> Date <i>20 Sept 2023</i>



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

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Version: August 2023



1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	219 tCO ₂ -e
THE OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	FY2023 Pangolin Associates 8/4/2024 Next technical assessment due: FY2027

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2.CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 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.

Product/Service description

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.

The product is measured using a cradle to gate approach. The cradle to grave approach was previously used in Hither & Yon's product assessments and showed that the end of life stage of the product lifecycle as it was modelised (recycling) resulted in immaterial emissions. This consideration brought Hither & Yon to revise their approach and focus on a cradle to gate approach for this year's assessment, under the assumption that the resulting product carbon footprint would not be impacted by this change of boundary.

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.

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.

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.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Cleaning and chemicals
Electricity
Postage, courier and freight
Products
Stationary energy (liquid fuels)
Transport (land and sea)
Waste
Water
Office equipment and supplies

Non-quantified

Composting
Bio-based emission
sequestration (soil & vines)

Optionally included

N/A

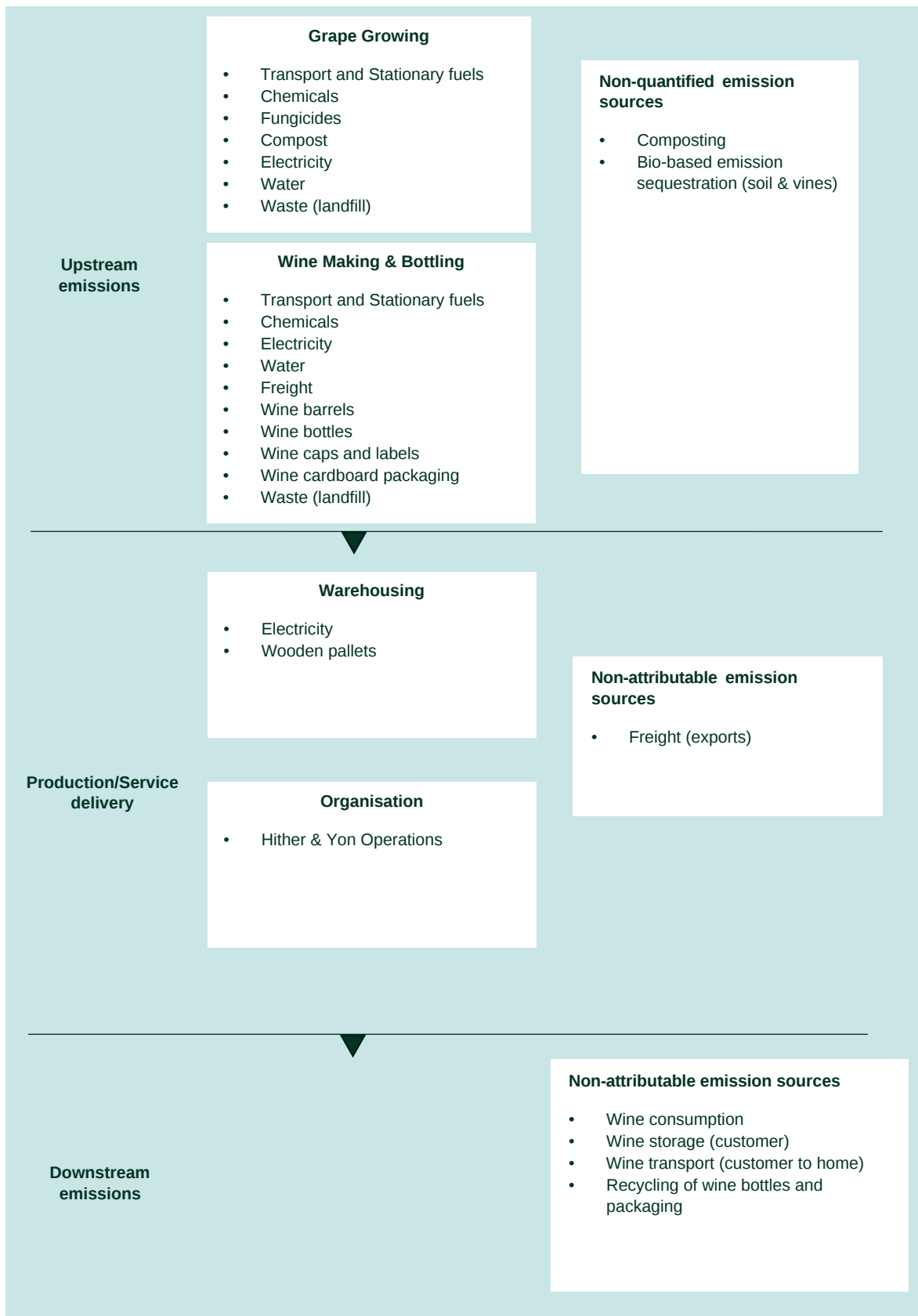
Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

Freight (exports)
Wine transport (customers to home)
Wine storage (customers)
Wine consumption
Recycling wine bottles and packaging

Product/service process diagram

This is a cradle-to-gate boundary.



4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Hither & Yon commits to reduce total scope 1 and total scope 2 emissions from our product by 50% by 2028 compared to a 2020 baseline. This will be achieved through the following measures:

Scope 1 emissions will be reduced by:

- Optimising business travel and utilising virtual conferencing
- Employee, customer education and training
- Removing stationary fuel use

Scope 2 emissions will be reduced by:

- Installing solar PV and led lighting

We also commit to reduce scope 3 emissions by 25% within the same timeframe, relative to the same baseline by:

- Regenerative farming management of vineyards
- Reducing production that does not use renewable energy
- Selecting suppliers for warehousing and delivery to reduce emissions intensity
- We have sourced a new glass bottle (which will be implemented in FY2024) and recycled sugar cane pulp label which is 100g less which will reduce shipping weight.
- In FY2024 we will be sourcing a new screw cap with plant-based liner enabling the whole cap to be recycled.

Emissions reduction actions

The majority of our solar PV installation was carried out in FY2021 ahead of schedule. We will be looking for more solar PV installation opportunities in the future and all lighting in sheds and cellar door was swapped to LED.

In the FY2022 reporting year our strategy was to grow and make our wines using regenerative and sustainable practices, and deliver the product more efficiently. The key action was to challenge every process of our cradle to gate (or grass to glass) flow chart and see what we could do to reduce emissions.

Supplier choice and working with them to reduce emissions is improving and so is our reach to customers who truly care how their wine is grown and made.

In FY2023 have intensified our focus on regenerative farming, lowering our travel footprint where possible and improving our packaging to have lower emissions associated with it.

In FY2022 we began a new biodiversity site planting 2000 trees, which we have continued to do, planting an additional 2000 trees in FY2023. We plan to do this next year as well. We have also removed vineyard land that had become unsustainable and planted more future-climate-appropriate varieties, which are much more water efficient.

We've increased rainwater irrigation and recycling (separating waste streams with better efficiency).

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO ₂ -e	Emissions intensity of the functional unit
Base year/Year 1:	2019–20	204.3	Confidential
Year 2:	2020–21	216.4	Confidential
Year 3:	2021–22	170.4	Confidential
Year 4	2022-23	218.8	Confidential

Significant changes in emissions

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Detailed reason for change
Glass products (Wine bottles)	0.04	77.88	We had stock from FY2021 so didn't need to purchase in FY2022
Aluminium (Wine bottle caps)	0.02	38.42	We had stock from FY2021 so didn't need to purchase in FY2022
Printing and stationery	0.02	22.08	We had stock from FY2021 so didn't need to purchase in FY2022

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

Certified brand name	Product or Service used
N/A	

Emissions summary

Stage / Attributable Process / Source	tCO2-e
Joinery products (Wooden Pallets)	2.47
Packaging materials (Paper & Cardboard)	7.31
Joinery products (Wine Caps - Cork)	3.77
Glass products (Wine bottles)	77.88
Aluminium (Wine bottle caps)	38.42
Fertilisers	0.70
Pesticides, insecticides and medicinal goods	0.09
Waste water treatment on site	0.0009
Water for Irrigation	0.00
Chemical products	8.04
Electricity (location-based method, scope 2)	1.77
Electricity (location-based method, scope 3)	17.28
Printing and stationery	22.08
Road Freight (rigid truck)	21.28
Diesel oil (GJ)	0.52
Petrol / Gasoline (GJ)	0.58
Liquefied petroleum gas (GJ)	3.16
Diesel oil post-2004 (GJ)	11.32
Commercial and Industrial Waste	1.47
Recycling	0.00
Water supply and wastewater treatment - Adelaide	0.68
Emissions intensity per functional unit	Confidential
Number of functional units to be offset	Confidential
Total emissions to be offset	218.82

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 219 t CO₂-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 219. Of the total eligible offsets used, 0 were previously banked and 219 were newly purchased and retired. 0 are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

The renewable energy wind projects supported with the purchase of the offsets used in this certification have the following UN Sustainable Development Goal co-benefits associated with them:

Goal 7. Affordable and Clean Energy

Goal 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth

Goal 9. Industry, innovation, and Infrastructure

Goal 12. Responsible Consumption and Production

Goal 13. Climate Action

Goal 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.

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Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active carbon neutral 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 (%)
Bundled Wind Power Project by Mytrah Group	VCU	VERRA	03/04/2024	6918-358623907-358624125-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1728-01012017-24112017-0	2017	0	219	0	0	219	100%
Total offsets retired this report and used in this										219	
Total offsets retired this report and banked for future									0		
Type of offset units		Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)					Percentage of total				
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)		219					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 location-based approach.

Market-based approach summary			
Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
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)	10,850	0	19%
Residual Electricity	46,865	44,756	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	10,850	0	19%
Total grid electricity	57,715	44,756	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	57,715	44,756	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	12%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	5,744	5,486	
Scope 2	5,073	4,845	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	671	641	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	41,120	39,270	
Scope 3	41,120	39,270	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.80%
Mandatory	18.80%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	4.84
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	39.91
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	4.84
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	39.91
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	44.76

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	12%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	57,715	7,074	1,769	566	50,641	16,711
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	57,715	7,074	1,769	566	50,641	16,711
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	57,715					
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)					1.77	
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)					17.28	
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)					1.77	
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)					17.28	
Total emissions liability					19.05	

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 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 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
Composting	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 sequestered 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.
Bio-based emission sequestration (soil & vines)	

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
N/A			

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a 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.

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.

Non-attributable emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance						Justification
Customer Transport of Wine home	N	N	N	N	N	These emissions sources are outside the product boundary. Hither & Yon does not have the potential to influence the emissions from these sources
Customer Wine Storage	N	N	N	N	N	
Bottle recycling	N	N	N	N	N	
Wine Consumption	N	N	N	N	N	
Freight (exports)	Y	N	N	N	N	



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