PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

HITHER & YON CELLAR DOOR

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION
FY2023-24

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Hither & Yon
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 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.* *Malcolm Leask*
	Malcolm Leask Director 12th May 2025

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

Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	139 tCO_2-e
CARBON 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TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	FY2023 Pangolin Associates 8/4/2024 Next technical assessment due: Hither and Yon has withdrawn from Climate Active certification. This will be the final submission.

Contents

2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

This inventory has been prepared for the financial year from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 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.

Description of product certification

This product certification covers the Hither & Yon wine brand.

- Functional unit: The functional unit is a single 750ml bottle of wine.
- Offered as: 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.
- Life cycle: 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

Office equipment and supplies

Postage, courier and freight

Products

Stationary energy (liquid fuels)

Transport (land and sea)

Waste

Water

Non-quantified

Composting

Bio-based emission sequestration (soil & vines)

Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

Freight (exports)

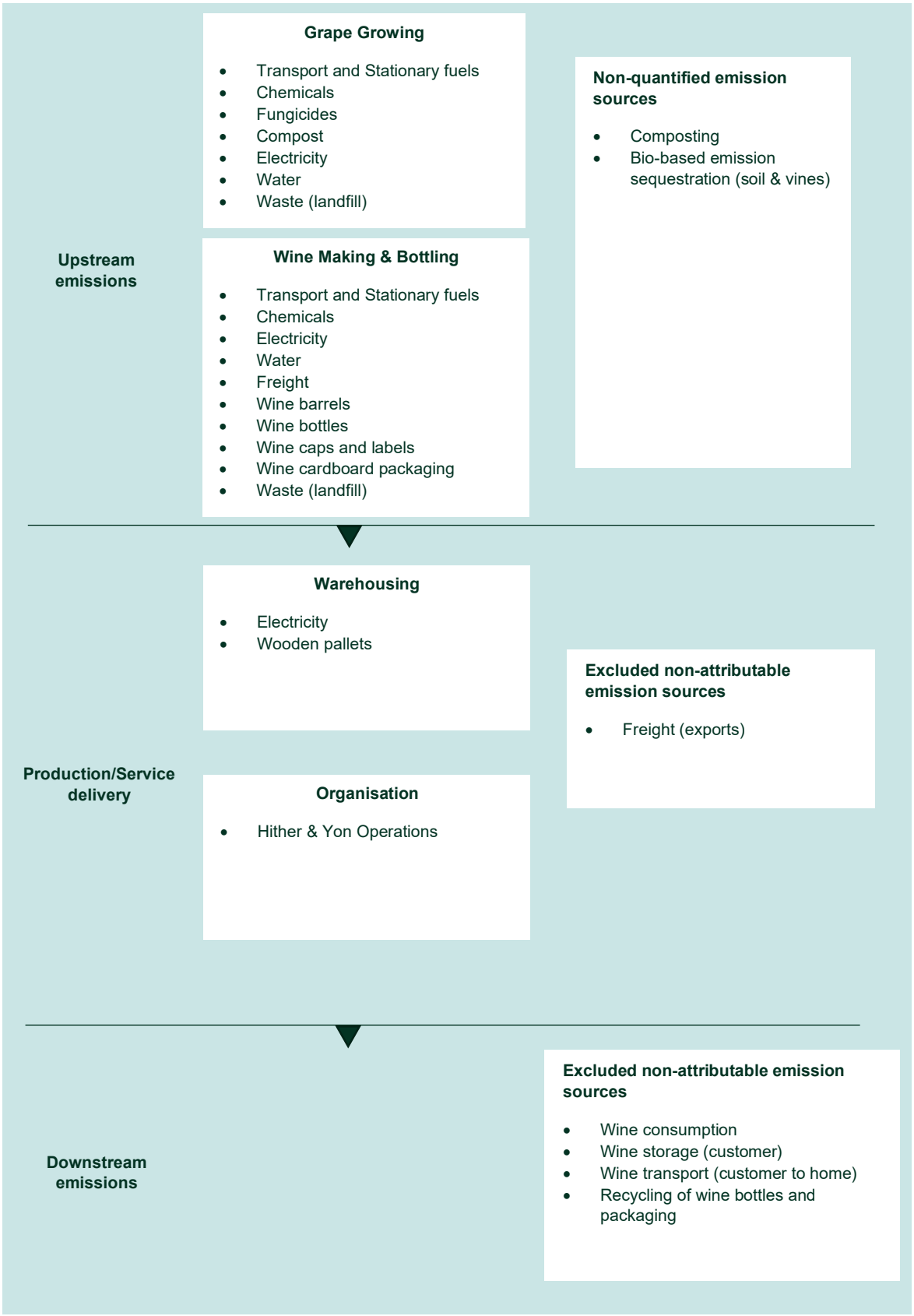
Wine transport (customers to home)

Wine storage (customers) Wine consumption

Recycling wine bottles and packaging

Product / Service process diagram

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

Continuous improvement in regenerative farming of vineyards, increasing water holding capacity and organic matter in soils and increased native species planting. Full product life cycle uses elements of renewable (solar energy) from grass to glass. All suppliers are local, with 80% of wines now in 415g glass (65% recycled) bottles, this will be 100% by end of FY2025. Screw cap now 80% recycled aluminum. Sales strategy has been to grow domestic, particularly direct to retail, on an efficient scale. Vineyards, winery, and brand are all now certified sustainable with Sustainable Winegrowing Australia.

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
Year 5	2023-24	138.1	Confidential

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Attributable process	**Previous year emissions** ($t CO_2$-e)	**Current year emissions** ($t CO_2$-e)	**Reason for change**
Electricity (location-based method, scope 3)	17.28	15.51	Emissions have decreased due to a reduction in overall grid kWh consumption, driven by an increase in on-site renewable energy consumption (behind the meter).
Printing and stationery	22.08	19.32	Emissions have decreased due to the reduction in costs associated with printing and stationery, moving to digital.
Road Freight (rigid truck)	21.28	28.91	Emissions increased from freight activity in local market, away from exports.
Glass products	77.88	40.95	Emissions have decreased due to the switch to lighter, recycled, locally produced bottles.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

N/A

Emissions summary

Life cycle stage / Attributable process / Emission source	tCO_2-e
Chemical products	6.04
Electricity (location-based method, scope 2)	2.19
Electricity (location-based method, scope 3)	15.51
Printing and stationery	19.32
Road Freight (rigid truck)	28.91
Joinery products (wooden Pallets)	1.08
Paper containers	3.52
Glass products (Wine Bottles)	40.95
Peats Soils Cultured Compost	0.16
Microthiol Sulphur	0.12
Tribase Copper	0.00
Wine Screwcaps	1.87
Wine Cork	0.00
Wine Crown	0.13
Joinery products (Wine Caps - Cork)	0.00
Aluminium (Wine bottle caps)	0.00
Pesticides, insecticides and medicinal goods	0.00
Diesel oil (GJ)	0.54
Petrol / Gasoline (GJ)	0.58
Liquefied petroleum gas (GJ)	2.74
Diesel oil post-2004 (GJ)	10.69
Diesel oil post-2004 (GJ)	1.07
Commercial and Industrial Waste	1.79
Recycling	0.00
Reuse (onsite water treatment)	0.27
Water supply and wastewater treatment - Adelaide	0.60
Rain & Bore Water	0.00
Attributable emissions (tCO_2-e)	**138.10**

Product / Service offset liability	
Emissions intensity per functional unit	Confidential
Emissions intensity per functional unit including uplift factors	Confidential
Number of functional units covered by the certification	Confidential
Total emissions (tCO_2-e) to be offset	**138.10**

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	182*	100%

Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total used this reporting period
Bundled Wind Power Project in Tamilnadu, India, co-ordinated by Tamilnadu Spinning Mills Association (TASMA-V2)	VCU	Verra Registry	6/5/2025	9064-64852479-64852660-VCS-VCU-508-VER-IN-1-1353-01012017-31122017-0	2017	182*	0	0	182	100%

**A total of 182 tCO_2-e of offsets have been retired to cover the emissions associated with both the organisation and the product. This comprises 43 tCO_2-e for the organisation and 139 tCO_2-e for the product. For further details on the organisation emissions, please refer to the organisation Public Disclosure Statement.*

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
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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	8,687	0	14%
Total non-grid electricity	**8,687**	**0**	**14%**
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)	10,043	0	16%
Residual Electricity	43,605	39,680	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**18,730**	**0**	**30%**
Total grid electricity	**53,648**	**39,680**	**16%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**62,335**	**39,680**	**30%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	16%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**7,119**	**6,478**	
Scope 2	6,336	5,766	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	782	712	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**36,486**	**33,202**	
Scope 3	36,486	33,202	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**30.05%**
Mandatory	**16.11%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**13.94%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**5.77**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**33.91**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**5.77**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**33.91**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**39.68**

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	**16%**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO_2-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO_2-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO_2-e)**
SA	53,648	8,758	2,190	701	44,890	14,814
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	**53,648**	**8,758**	**2,190**	**701**	**44,890**	**14,814**
SA	8,687	8,687	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	**8,687**	**8,687**	**0**	**0**		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**62,335**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**2.19**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**15.51**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**2.19**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**15.51**
Total emissions liability	**17.70**

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 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.
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**).

Emissions Source	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.

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	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Customer Transport of Wine home	N	N	N	N	N	These emissions sources are outside the operational boundary of Hither & Yon. The organisation does not have the potential to influence the emissions from these sources.
Customer Wine Storage	N	N	N	N	N	These emissions sources are outside the operational boundary of Hither & Yon. The organisation does not have the potential to influence the emissions from these sources.
Wine Consumption	N	N	N	N	N	These emissions sources are outside the operational boundary of Hither & Yon. The organisation does not have the potential to influence the emissions from these sources.
Bottle recycling	N	N	N	N	N	These emissions sources are outside the operational boundary of Hither & Yon. The organisation does not have the potential to influence the emissions from these sources.
Freight (exports)	Y	N	N	N	N	These emissions sources are outside the operational boundary of Hither & Yon. The organisation does not have the potential to influence the emissions from these sources.

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