



# **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

**MALENY DAIRIES**

**ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION  
CY2020**

Australian Government  
**Climate Active**  
**Public Disclosure Statement**



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY: Hopper Farms Pty Ltd T/A Maleny Dairies

REPORTING PERIOD: Calendar year 1 January 2020 – 31 December 2020

**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

30/7/21

Name of Signatory

Peter Falcongreen

Position of Signatory

General Manager



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Industry, Science,**  
**Energy and Resources**

Public Disclosure Statement documents are prepared by the submitting organisation. The material in Public Disclosure Statement documents represents the views of the organisation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth does not guarantee the accuracy of the contents of the Public Disclosure Statement documents and disclaims liability for any loss arising from the use of the document for any purpose.

Version number February 2021



# 1. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

## Description of certification

The Australian business operations for Hopper Farms Pty Ltd (business name Maleny Dairies) ABN 42 616 103 774 is certified carbon neutral.

## Organisation description

Maleny Dairies is a premium milk company situated in the picturesque hills of Maleny, on the Sunshine Coast Hinterland, Queensland Australia. The owner / operators, the Hopper's, have been farming this land since 1948 and are the fourth generation to run the property. In the year 2000, the milk industry was deregulated forcing thousands of farmers around Australia to close their farms. We too faced an uncertain future, but decided that we would fight back, by building our own processing and bottling plant. That's the beginning of the Maleny Dairies story and we've been proudly powering on since then.

Maleny Dairies is located at 70 McCarthy Road Maleny Queensland.

*“Our products come directly from nature and we are committed to protecting the natural environment.”*

## 2. EMISSION BOUNDARY

### Diagram of the certification boundary



## Non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources within the Maleny Dairies inventory.

## Data management plan

There is no data management plan needed.

## Excluded sources (outside of certification boundary)

The production of milk that is later processed in the dairy and the associated emissions from farming activities is excluded since it is outside of the operational control of the organisation. Maleny Dairies does not own any farming activities and purchases milk from other farming businesses.

Maleny Dairies plans to pursue Climate Active Carbon Neutral Product Certification for its products at which time the upstream emissions from farming activities will be incorporated in the life cycle assessment of the products.

*“Being carbon neutral with Climate Active certification demonstrates to our customers that we are committed to a global response to climate change.”*

## 3. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

### Emissions reduction strategy

Maleny Dairies commits to developing a detailed emissions strategy over the next two years. It is anticipated that this strategy will include consideration of the opportunity to install solar photovoltaic panels on the roof of the dairy.

### Emissions summary (inventory)

This carbon inventory includes all Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions sources considered to be within the organisational control of Maleny Dairies. Emissions associated with these scopes were identified through billing records and invoice data in the organisation's accounts.

Key scope 1 emissions sources include LPG consumed in the dairy and liquid fuels (petrol and diesel) for company vehicles. Scope 1 emissions account for 17% of the organisation's emissions.

Scope 2 emissions associated with electricity consumed at the dairy are the largest single source of emissions and account for just over 52% of the organisation's emissions.

The remainder of the emissions are scope 3. The most significant scope 3 emissions are associated with the manufacture of product packaging (on site) and waste.

**Table 2**

Emission source category	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e
Cleaning and Chemicals	31.35
Electricity (market based)	1,251.15
Food	23.71
ICT services and equipment	3.96
Land and Sea Transport (fuel)	254.23
Land and Sea Transport (km)	87.82
Office equipment & supplies	0.56
Postage, courier and freight	0.18
Products	297.17
Refrigerants	27.63
Stationary Energy (LPG)	156.94
Waste	226.54
<i>Total Net Emissions</i>	2,361

## Uplift factors

Table 3

Reason for uplift factor	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e
No uplift factors are applied	0
<hr/>	
<i>Total footprint to offset (uplift factors + net emissions)</i>	2,361

## Carbon neutral products

There were no carbon neutral products used.

## Electricity summary

Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach. This method was chosen so that emissions benefits of the future installation of solar panels at the dairy can be accounted for. Using the market-based approach for this base year calculation makes future comparisons more seamless.

### Market Based Approach Summary

Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
<b>Total non-grid electricity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs retired)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	277,699	0	19%
Residual Electricity	1,160,410	1,251,154	0%
<b>Total grid electricity</b>	<b>1,438,108</b>	<b>1,251,154</b>	<b>19%</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed (grid + non grid)</b>	<b>1,438,108</b>	<b>1,251,154</b>	<b>19%</b>
Electricity renewables	277,699	0	
Residual Electricity	1,160,410	1,251,154	
<b>Exported on-site generated electricity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Emission Footprint (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e)		1,251,154	

<b>Emission Footprint (TCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>	<b>1,251</b>
<b>Mandatory LRET renewables</b>	<b>19.31%</b>
<b>Voluntary Renewable Electricity</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total renewables</b>	<b>19.31%</b>

Location Based Approach Summary

Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kgCO2e)
ACT	0	0
NSW	0	0
SA	0	0
Vic	0	0
Qld	1,438,108	1,337,441
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	0	0
<b>Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)</b>	<b>1,438,108</b>	<b>1,337,441</b>
ACT	0	0
NSW	0	0
SA	0	0
Vic	0	0
Qld	0	0
NT	0	0
WA	0	0
Tas	0	0
<b>Non-grid electricity (Behind the meter)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Electricity Consumed</b>	<b>1,438,108</b>	<b>1,337,441</b>
<b>Emission Footprint (TCO2e)</b>	<b>1,337</b>	



## 4. CARBON OFFSETS

### Offsets strategy

Offset purchasing strategy: In arrears	
1. Total offsets previously forward purchased and banked for this report	Zero
2. Total emissions liability to offset for this report	2,361
3. Net offset balance for this reporting period	2,361
4. Total offsets to be forward purchased to offset the next reporting period	Zero
5. Total offsets required for this report	2,361

### Co-benefits

Carbon offsets from Catchment Conservation Alliance - Southern Rivers Initiative Site #5 support the Queensland farming sector and jobs. It is also recognised that carbon farming can create environmental, productivity, and social co-benefits such as: rural and regional economic and income diversification, new or restored habitat for native species, retention and transference of cultural knowledge, greater agricultural productivity, and improved water quality. These outcomes are all highly valued by Maleny Dairies.

For the carbon offsets from the NIHT Topaiyo REDD+ Project in PNG, the following explanation of co-benefits is provided.

Papua New Guinea is aiming to support the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agreed upon by the United Nations and adopted by its member states in 2015 (United Nations, 2015). The project mainly plans to contribute to the following goals:

#### SDG 1: No Poverty

The project will offer an alternate source of income to communities in the project area. The project plans to offer communities 56% of the profits of the project ("Benefit Distribution Mechanism"), which will go directly to clan members. Communities in the area live below the poverty line, and the financial resources that carbon credits will provide to them more resources for the purchasing of food, health services, and other benefits to help alleviate the impact of poverty.

#### SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

The project plans to increase opportunities for healthcare in the project region, specifically in regards to women's healthcare based on the needs expressed by community members themselves. The project

plans to provide access to mammogram machines and support access to doctors with training in women's health.

#### **SDG 4: Quality Education**

The project plans to work towards more opportunity for education in communities, specifically by allowing access to online schools, boarding schools, and WiFi access. The project proponent aims to be working towards their goal of 100% literacy for individuals 12 years old and over in the project area within the first 3 to 5 years of the project.

#### **SDG 5: Gender Equality**

The project plans to implement activities to improve access to women's healthcare, as well as addressing women's issues through providing access to opportunities in clan and project leadership. The project will ensure women have roles in committees and project activities and can exercise decision-making power outside of day-to-day clan activities.

#### **SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation**

The project proponent plans to explore options for improved water quality and clean water access in communities. This will be done in conjunction with communities, taking into account each clan's individual needs and their input on what systems may work best.

#### **SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy**

The project plans to work toward increasing community access to alternative energy solutions. Currently, most clans do not have access to electricity, so the project has begun to explore opportunities in water, solar, geothermal, or even natural gas electrification.

#### **SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth**

Community members will be given opportunities for jobs and employment related to project monitoring and implementation. While the project only currently has one in-country employee, the project proponents plan to hire more, which opens up a significant amount of employment opportunities to people in the project area and contributes to the goal of gainful employment and economic growth within the region.

#### **SDG 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure**

The project plans to implement activities to establish regional wifi and cell service in the area. The project will develop partnerships with organisations like Google to help provide computers, cell phones, and other technologies the communities will need to help improve innovation, infrastructure, and global connectivity.

#### **SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities**

The project plans to reduce inequality in the area and amongst clans and clan members by ensuring fair distribution of benefits from carbon credit. To do this, the project has begun collecting census and birth data, which will further increase access to resources from government that require diligent record keeping. The focus on women's healthcare and women's rights in clan leadership and project activities, as well as

the development of banks and increased access to resources by the marginalised will work toward the project's goal of decreasing overall regional inequalities.

### **SDG 13: Climate Action**

By eliminating industrial timber harvesting in the project area and the subsequent deforestation from secondary drivers, the project is reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere by nearly 25 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e across the 30 year project lifetime. By keeping this carbon out of the atmosphere and increasing Papua New Guinea's carbon storage, the project is an active participant in the climate action goal.

### **SDG 15: Life on Land**

Papua New Guinea is home to some 5% of the world's biodiversity, and its rainforests are havens to massive varieties of flora and fauna. Industrial timber operations and forest conversion destroy key habitat for many species, and further threatens already endangered species. By avoiding deforestation and timber activity, the project is conserving this key habitat and actively offering protection to the region's life on land.

### **SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions**

In developing a benefit distribution mechanism and ensuring that benefits will be shared evenly among community members, NIHT has taken an active role in gathering census data. Census and population data is extremely limited in these communities, and access to birth registration and other services specified under SDG 16 are important goals for the project, as the project wishes to achieve fair benefit distribution and promote the growth of strong institutions in the project area.

### **SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals**

The project proponent plans to make partnerships not only with communities in the area but also with larger bodies and organisations that will aid the sustainable development within the project area. The project plans to partner with Google and other companies with important technology access in order to bring cell phones, Wi-Fi, and technology to the project area.

## Offsets summary

Proof of cancellation of offset units

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 <sub>2</sub> -e)	Quantity used for previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period claim	Percentage of total (%)
Catchment Conservation Alliance Southern Rivers Initiative Site #5 – ERF118274	KACCUs	ANREU	30 June 2021	<a href="#">8,328,963,746 – 8,328,964,745</a>	2021	1,000	0	0	1,000	42%
NIHT Topaiyo REDD+ Project #2293	VER	Verra	30 July 2021	<a href="#">9629-113174269-113175568-VCSVCU-466-VERPG-14-2293-01062017-31122019-0</a>	2017	1,300	0	0	1,300	58%
NIHT Topaiyo REDD+ Project #2293	VER	Verra	30 July 2021	<a href="#">8931-54414724-54414784-VCSVCU-466-VERPG-14-2293-01062017-31122019-0</a>	2017	61	0	0	61	58%
<b>Total offsets retired this report and used in this report</b>									2,361	

Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports								0
Additional offsets cancelled for purposes other than 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 (TCO2-e)	Purpose of cancellation	
Catchment Conservation Alliance Southern Rivers Initiative Site #5 – ERF118274	KACCUs	ANREU	30 June 2021	<a href="#">8,328,964,746 - 8,328,964,845</a>	2021	100	Additional environmental restoration (will not be used for future Climate Active claims)	
NIHT Topaiyo REDD+ Project #2293	VER	Verra	30 July 2021	<a href="#">9629-113174569-113175668-VCS-VCU-466-VER-PG-14-2293-01062017-31122019-0</a>	2017	100	Additional environmental restoration (will not be used for future Climate Active claims)	
Type of offset units	Quantity (used for this reporting period claim)					Percentage of Total		
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	1,100					43%		
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	1,461					57%		

## 5. USE OF TRADE MARK

As the 2020 inventory will be the first reporting year for Maleny Dairies, the trademark has not been used at the time of the submission. Maleny Dairies do envisage that the trademark will be used in the near future on the following:

**Table 8**

Description where trademark used	Logo type
Website	Certified organisation
Email signatures	Certified organisation
Social media	Certified organisation
Other marketing materials (newsletter, online communications, printed materials)	Certified organisation

## 6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

At a recent industry forum, Queensland Dairyfarmers' Organisation (QDO) President Brian Tessmann shared results from a QDO survey of dairy farmers across Queensland. The survey showed that farm confidence had dropped dramatically due to the milk war, which had led to cuts in farm gate prices.

Ross Hopper, owner of Maleny Dairies, understands that for the dairy farmers to continue farming, they need to be paid a sustainable price for their milk. That's what we do at Maleny Dairies. We're able to pay our farmers a fair price for their product, enabling them to invest in their herds, families and in the long term, our community's sustainability. By choosing to purchase the Maleny Dairies products, whether it's our amazing range of delicious milks, yoghurts, cream, custard or all of them, you're not only supporting us, you're supporting our farmers. If you stand for Australian produce and want to support local, then we thank you for choosing Maleny Dairies products. The future of Australian dairy farming is in your hands.

# APPENDIX 1

## Excluded emissions

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

**Table 9**

Relevance test					
Excluded emission sources	<i>The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions</i>	<i>The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.</i>	<i>Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.</i>	<i>The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.</i>	<i>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.</i>
Milk production and associated farming activities	Yes	No	No	No	No

## APPENDIX 2

### Non-quantified emissions for organisations

There are no non-quantified emissions in the inventory.

**Table 10**

<b>Non-quantification test</b>				
Relevant-non-quantified emission sources	<i>Immaterial &lt;1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively</i>	<i>Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.</i>	<i>Data unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.</i>	<i>Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified</i>
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A





An Australian Government Initiative

