

Science-based target: response pack

Demo Wine Estate (Pty) Ltd | reporting year 2024 | prepared 27 September 2026 by the CDSA Carbon Footprint Calculator

DRAFT prepared from your data. Not submitted to the SBTi. Not advice from the SBTi.

Important. This report is a free, screening-level **indicative estimate** produced automatically from the answers you entered, default assumptions and emission factors selected by CDSA. It may contain errors and can differ materially from a full inventory. It is **not** an IFRS S2 disclosure, a GHG Protocol-compliant inventory, a carbon tax computation, a SAGERS submission, advice, an audit, an assurance opinion or a verification. Do not use it in any public claim, report, tender or loan application without independent review. CDSA's liability for this free report is **nil** (clause 17 of the CDSA Platform Terms of Use).

1. Your target in the SBTi's words

Demo Wine Estate (Pty) Ltd commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 42% by 2030 from a 2023 base year. Demo Wine Estate (Pty) Ltd also commits to measure and reduce its scope 3 emissions.

SBTi minimum for 2023 to 2030: 29.4% (4.2% a year). Your figure: 42.0%, meets the minimum.

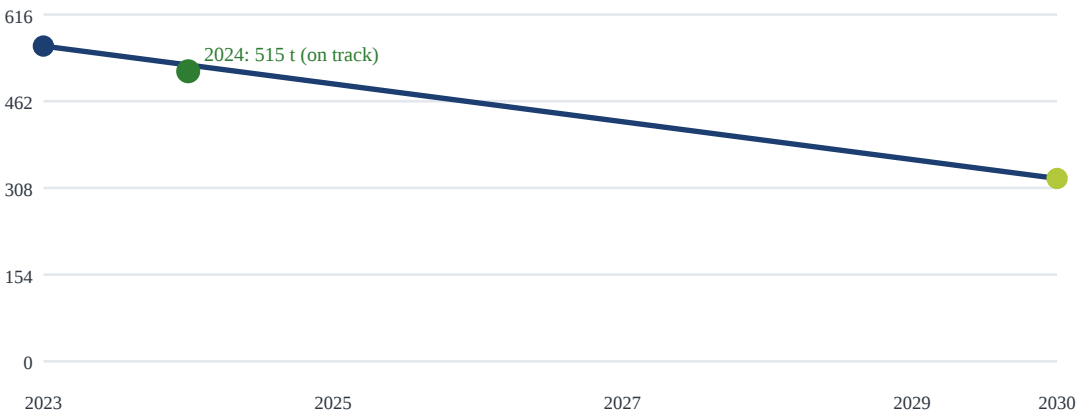
2. Route, eligibility and fee

SME route. FLAG-sector company that passes all three size tests.

Test	Result
Scope 1 + 2 under 10,000 tCO ₂ e	515 t, passes
Independent (not a subsidiary)	yes
Fewer than 250 employees	passes
Turnover under EUR 50 million	passes
Total assets under EUR 25 million	passes
Not in a FLAG sector	fails

Three of the four size tests must pass; a FLAG-sector company must pass all three others (EUR at R20.5). Corporate Net-Zero Standard V2.0 category: B. Validation fee (Tier 1, turnover under EUR 5 million): USD 1,250 near-term, USD 2,500 with net-zero; no reduced fee for South Africa (upper-middle-income).

3. Your pathway and where 2024 sits



Base year 2023: 560 t. Allowed in 2030: 325 t. This year: 515 t. Change from base year -8%, on track of the straight-line pathway (526 t this year). To reach the target from here: about 32 t a year.

Base-year check: Recalculate the base year when a boundary change, a methodology change or the discovery of errors moves base-year emissions by 5% or more; targets are then reassessed and, if no longer compliant, updated and revalidated. A base year built on a different boundary or method from this inventory must be recalculated before progress is reported.

4. Net-zero

No net-zero target chosen now; optional on the SME route.

5. FLAG: land emissions

Land-management emissions: 18.9 t, 1.5% of the total (threshold 20%). FLAG-designated sector: separate FLAG targets on the standard route; exempt on the SME route, land emissions sit inside the Scope 1 target. Land-management emissions counted here: soil N₂O from fertiliser, livestock methane, residue burning, lime and dolomite, and purchased farm produce. Land-use change and soil-carbon removals are not in the light report. Soil-carbon removals count only against a FLAG target, reported separately, verified and monitored, never against an SME Scope 1 and 2 target.

6. SBTi FLAG review: Call for Evidence (open until 8 October 2026, 23:59 Pacific)

The SBTi is revising its Forest, Land and Agriculture guidance through a 73-question online form (about 40 minutes, no upload, confidential, published in aggregate). Question 17 asks for a rough percentage split of your emissions; from this inventory:

Category	Share
Agricultural production and land management	8%
Land use change	0%
Processing and manufacturing	2%
Fertiliser production	3%
Transport, logistics and distribution	11%
Energy use	37%
Food loss and waste	3%
Other (packaging and purchased goods)	36%

Question list: <https://files.sciencebasedtargets.org/production/files/SBTi-FLAG-Call-for-Evidence-Survey-Questions.pdf>

What happens next

Submit the SME target-setting form with the numbers above.

Publish Scope 1, 2 and 3 and progress against the target every year.

Recalculate the base year when a boundary change, a methodology change or the discovery of errors moves base-year emissions by 5% or more; targets are then reassessed and, if no longer compliant, updated and revalidated.

Retail customers such as Albert Heijn require an SBTi-validated target (SME: Scope 1 and 2 target plus Scope 3 commitment) and annual Scope 1, 2 and 3 reporting with traceable calculations.

Sources: SBTi SME FAQ v6.2 and SME Criteria Assessment Indicators v1.2 (July 2026); Near-Term Criteria v5.3.1 (April 2026); FLAG Guidance v1.2 (March 2026); Target Validation Service Offerings v6.1 (effective 5 January 2026); Corporate Net-Zero Standard V2.0 (June 2026); Mandatory Five-Year Review Guidance v2.0 (August 2026). Carbon Disclosure SA (Pty) Ltd, Cape Town.