Delivering Success from your Carbon Management Plan

EAUC Conference, 7th May 2014





Agenda

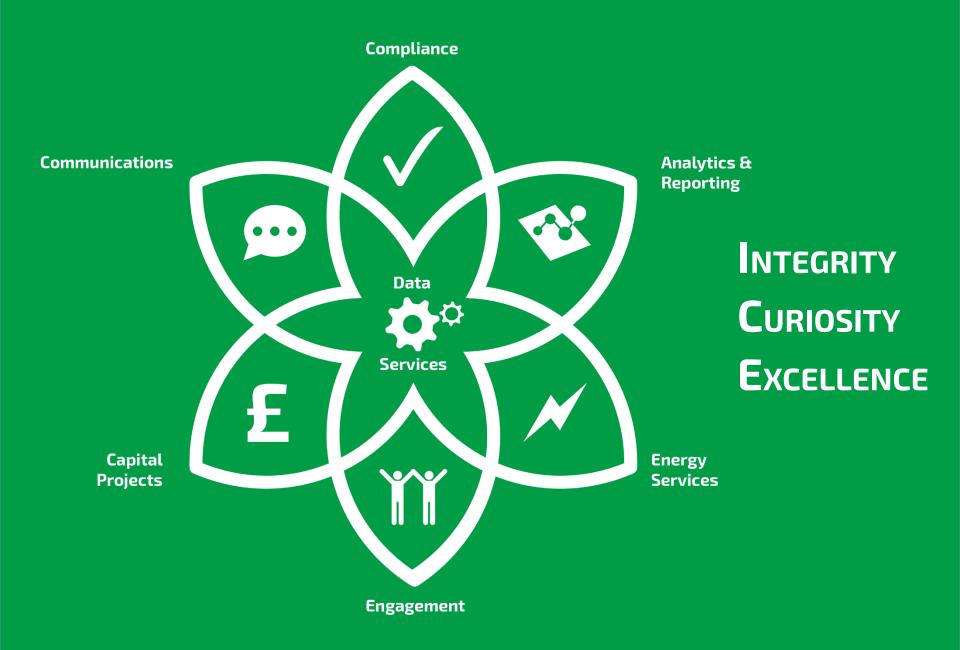
- Introduction to Carbon Credentials
- Learnings from our first HE Carbon Management Planning Workshop
- Key Components of a High Quality Carbon Management Plan
 - 1. Funding
 - 2. Scope 3 emissions
 - 3. Engagement
 - 4. Measurement and Verification
- Key Take Aways



Introduction to Carbon Credentials



Professional Services Overview



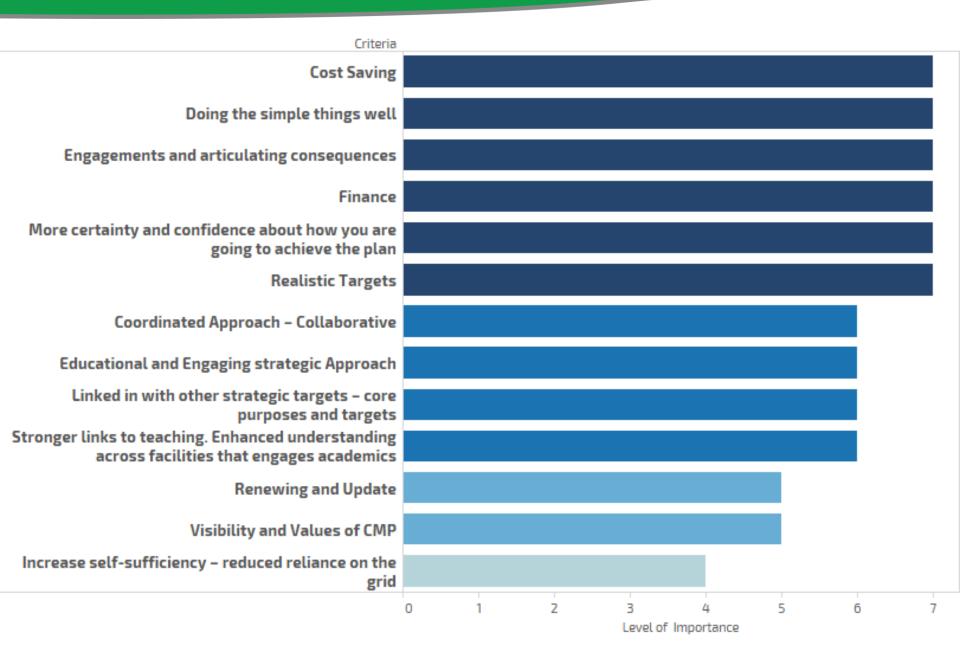


Our April HE Carbon Management Planning Workshop:

Shared Learnings



What Could You Achieve with an Optimised CMP



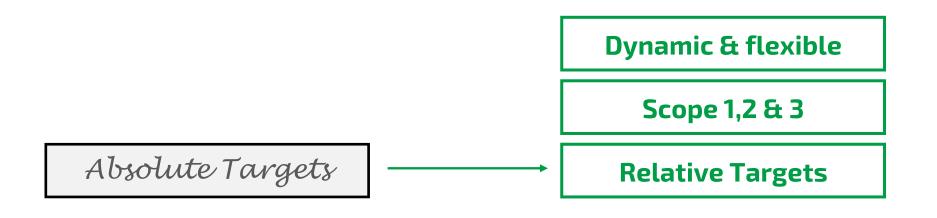
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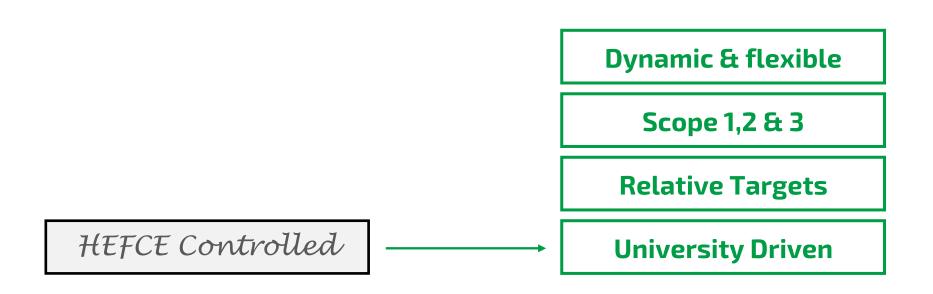
What is Inhibiting your Ability to Achieve this?

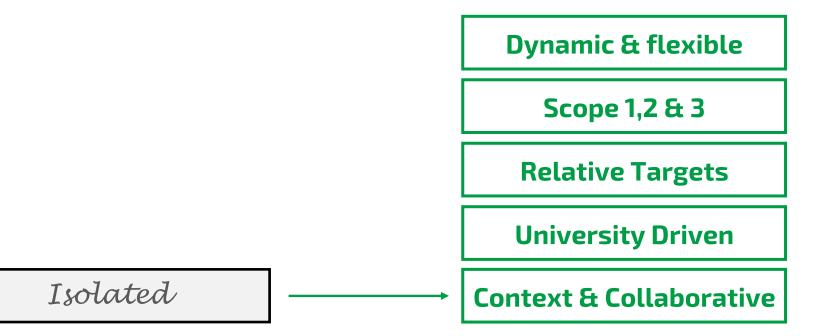
Criteria								
Conflicting Estates Plan and University Plan								
Lack of measurement and verification								
Lack of operational processes								
Needs supporting								
Relationship between university culture and confidence in funding models								
Responsibility of Energy Budget								
Securing funding – proof of ROI								
Willingness to do things differently (getting people to change)								
Need a flexible CMP								
Resources – Time/ People/ money etc								
Finance								
Capacity and Capability								
Disconnection between targets and awareness of how to achieve them								
Lack of confidence in data								
New technologies								
Baseline has been set out but campus still continues to grow								
Understanding the implication of not meeting targets								
	0	1	Z	З	4	5	6	7
					Level			

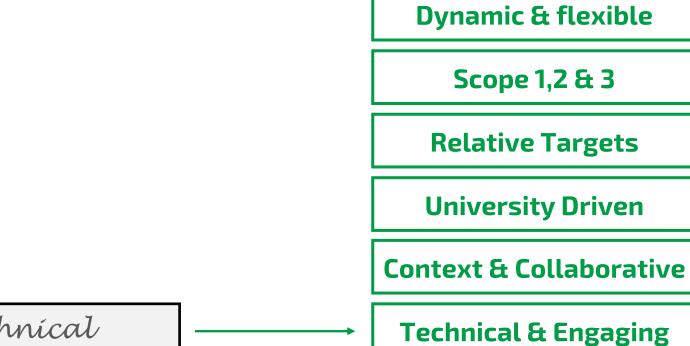












Technical



Scope 1,2 & 3

Relative Targets

University Driven

Context & Collaborative

Technical & Engaging

Theoretical

Practical



Scope 1,2 & 3

Relative Targets

University Driven

Context & Collaborative

Technical & Engaging

Practical

Standardísed



Dynamic & flexible

Scope 1,2 & 3

Relative Targets

University Driven

Context & Collaborative

Technical & Engaging

Practical

Bespoke

Key Components of a High Impact CMP:

1. Funding

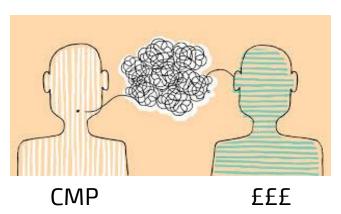
"

My **main challenge** in delivering the Carbon Management Plan is **lack of available funding...**

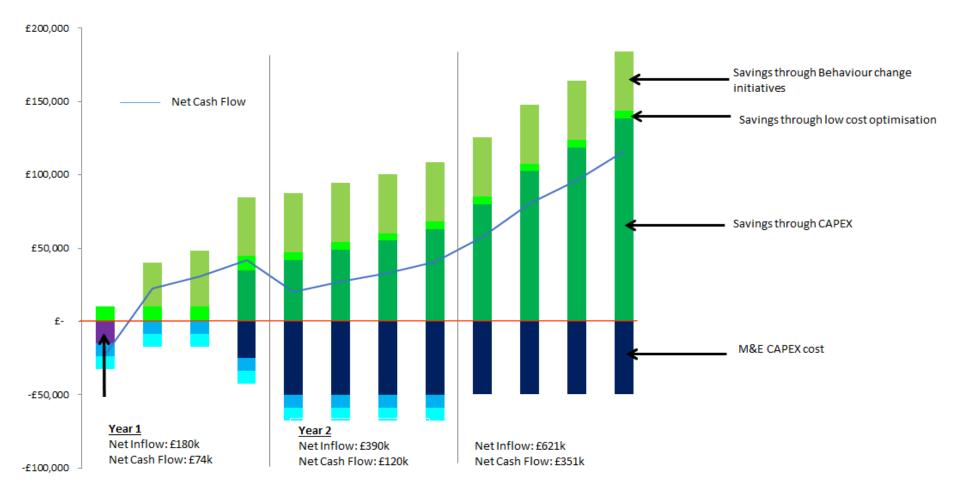
My Finance Director **wont** sign the cheques.

"

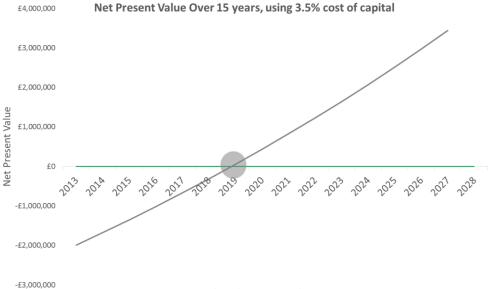
I need **low risk** projects and plans to invest in that will deliver **good cash-flows**, a strong **Return on Investment** & **Net Present Value**



Building the Business Case



Building the Business Case



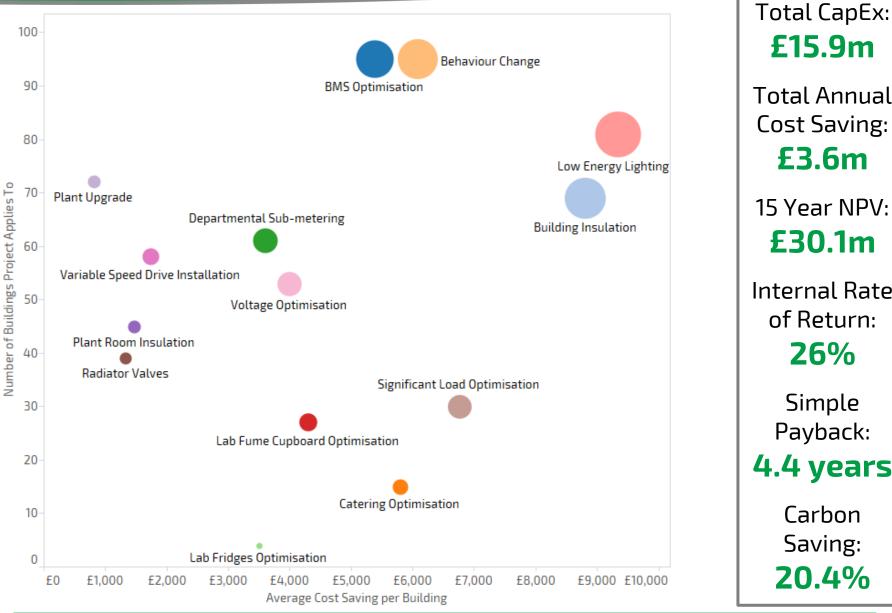




		Year 1 cost saving			
		Mid case -20%	Mid case	Mid case +20%	
Cost of capital	3.5%	£2,876,000	£3,440,000	£4,645,000	
	6.0%	£1,908,000	£2,410,000	£3,205,000	
	8.5%	£1,350,000	£1,610,000	£1,875,000	

15 Year NPV sensitivity analysis

Funding the plan, not the project



Total Annual Cost Saving: £3.6m 15 Year NPV: £30.1m Internal Rate of Return: 26% Simple Payback: 4.4 years

£15.9m

Carbon Saving: 20.4%

- Internal funding routes
- Energy Service Companies (ESCOs)
- Technology Suppliers
- HE specific funding routes
- On-balance sheet funding options
- Off-balance sheet funding options



Green









de lage landen () partners in finance





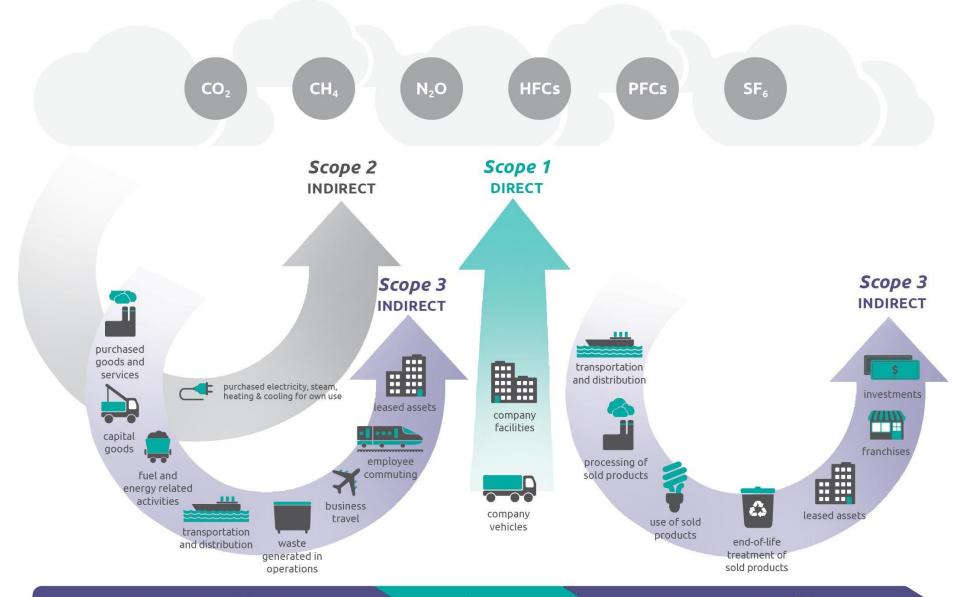


Key Components of a High Impact CMP:

2. Scope 3 Emissions



What are Scope 3 emissions?



Upstream activites

Reporting company

Downstream activites

B

"Carbon management strategies and plans: A guide to good practice" HEFCE 2010/02 (Updated September 2010)

- "Institutions are encouraged to measure a baseline for scope 3 emissions and in the longer term we will expect these to be included"
- Essentially, Scope 3 emissions management and reporting was considered optional...



"Reducing Carbon Emissions: Frequently Asked Questions"

www.hefce.ac.uk (Updated June 2012)

- *"From 2012-13 there will be provision in Estates Management Statistics (EMS) for the calculation of all Scope 3 emissions "*
- "All institutions are required to have a carbon management plan (CMP) that contains...an implementation plan to achieve carbon emission reductions in scopes 1, 2 and 3 including timescales and resources"
- "HEFCE expects carbon management plans to include arrangements for managing scope 3 emissions"

GHG Source/Line Item	Mandatory	Emissions calculations undertaken by
Water Supply	\checkmark	Higher Education Statistics Agency
Wastewater Treatment	\checkmark	Higher Education Statistics Agency
Waste	\checkmark	HEIs (provision of the emission figures is not mandatory)
Travel	×	HEIS
Supply Chain (Procurement)	×	Procurement consortia – and provided to HEIs for inclusion in EMS returns

Source: HEFCE.ac.uk "Reducing Carbon Emissions FAQ"

- Consider how this will change your current:
 - Carbon reduction strategy
 - Carbon Management Plan
 - Measurement techniques and methodology
 - Data management systems
 - Policies, processes and procedures
 - Allocation of roles and responsibilities
 - Baseline and target
 - Internal/external communications

• Also: "Carbon requirements under any future Capital Investment Framework are expected to be more demanding"

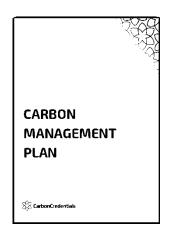
- In our engagement with HEIs, the following key issues have been encountered:
 - 1. Institutions are not regularly reporting publicly on progress towards targets
 - 2. Institutions are using the most convenient or established method of measurement, even when more accurate techniques exist
 - 3. Institutions are not accounting in full for Scope 1 and 2 GHG sources, and are unable to provide justify the choice of boundary for their CMP
 - 4. Limited evidence is usually available to support GHG assertions, particularly baseline emissions
 - 5. Limited information management system documentation is available
 - 6. Typically no evidence of control procedures in place to ensure accuracy and integrity of data

Successful carbon management planning relies on the effective quantification, monitoring, reporting and auditing of organisational GHG emissions

Key Components of a High Impact CMP:

3. Engagement



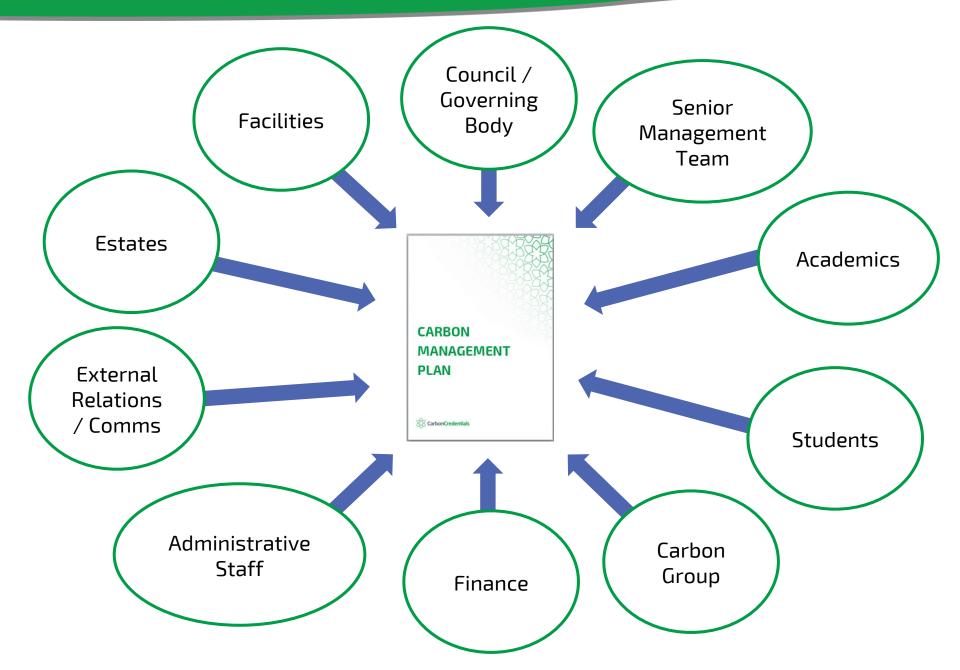


1. Develop a CMP that has Stakeholder Buy-in



- a) Assess how their role influences and impacts carbon efficiency
- b) Identify opportunities for involvement and contribution
- c) Understand stakeholder challenges and priorities
- d) Align plan with their objectives and needs

1. Develop a CMP that has Stakeholder Buy-in



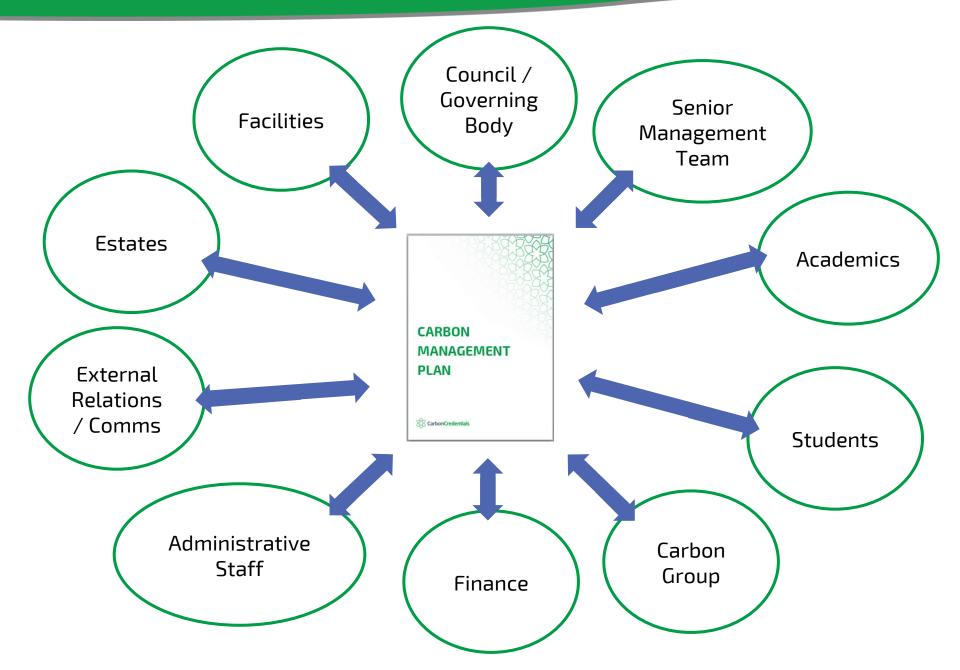
2. Use the CMP as a tool to engage stakeholders and drive change:

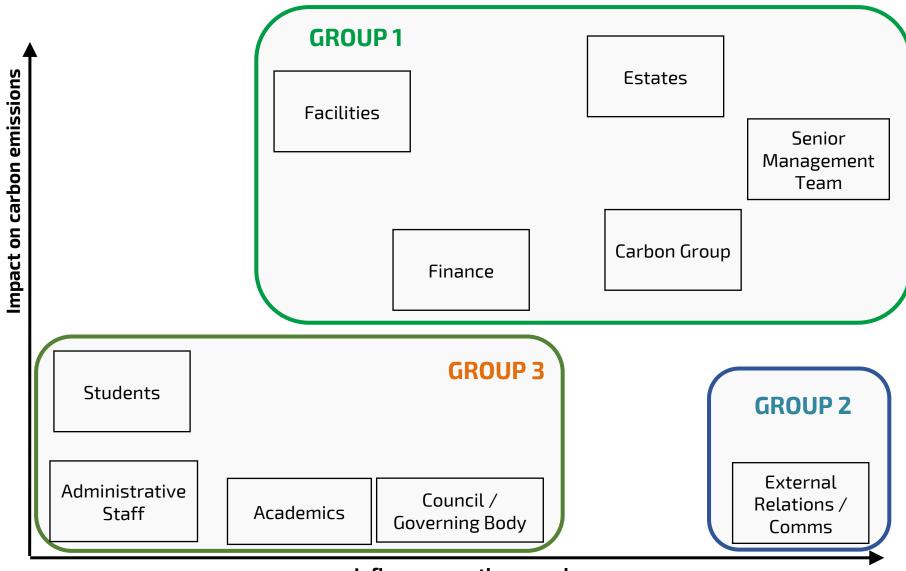
a) Acts as a communications tool

b) Establishes governance structure

- c) Defines project management and reporting framework
- d) Informs approaches to direct engagement
- e) Supports on-going communication and performance reporting

2. Use the CMP to Engage & Drive Change

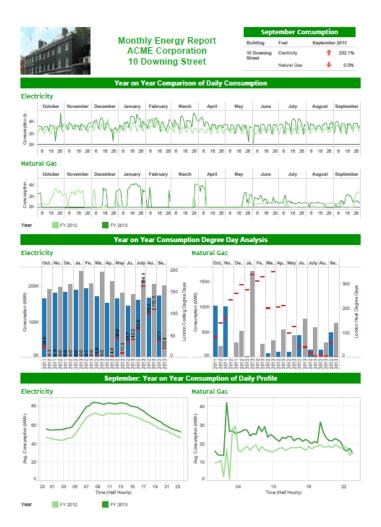




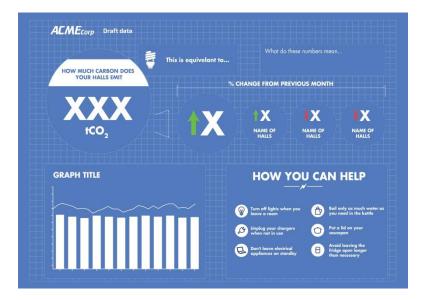
Influence on other people

Tailored Communications to Stakeholder Groups

GROUP 1



GROUP 3



- **Direct Engagement** >>> Groups or individuals to create momentum
- **Governance** >>> Generating accountability and supporting momentum
- **Project Management** >>> Maintaining momentum
- **Broadcast Communications** >>> All stakeholders to inform & motivate

Key Components of a High Impact CMP:

4. Measurement & Verification



1. Create a plan

Value of M&V

• Higher accuracy of calculation



1. Create a plan

- Value of M&V
- Higher accuracy of calculation
- Increased transparency helps with understanding of risk

2. Agree plan with stakeholders



- 1. Create a plan
- 2. Agree plan with stakeholders
- 3. Implement project(s)

Value of M&V

- Higher accuracy of calculation
- Increased transparency helps with understanding of risk
- Keeps focus on energy savings
- Reduces commissioning risk Keeps focus on energy savings





- 1. Create a plan
- 2. Agree plan with stakeholders
- 3. Implement project(s)
- 4. Monitor measurement

Value of M&V

- Higher accuracy of calculation
- Increased transparency helps with understanding of risk
- Keeps focus on energy savings
- Reduces commissioning risk Keeps focus on energy savings
- Early warning of underperformance



- 1. Create a plan
- 2. Agree plan with stakeholders
- 3. Implement project(s)
- 4. Monitor measurement
- 5. Verify savings and report



Value of M&V

- Higher accuracy of calculation
- Increased transparency helps with understanding of risk
- Keeps focus on energy savings
- Reduces commissioning risk Keeps focus on energy savings
- Early warning of underperformance
- Provides robust and verifiable feedback to stakeholders
- Proves savings and stimulates further investment

An optimised CMP should have a clear strategy for M&V

- Assess historical data available
- Install metering and monitoring systems
- Understand short, medium and long term plans for the estate
- Assess the concerns of stakeholders and what they would consider 'evidence' of success
- Assess the value of utilising an approved process, i.e. IPMVP, or the draft ISO 50015

High Impact Carbon Management Planning:

Key Take Aways



- 1. Start with the end in mind
- 2. Future Proof your CMP
- 3. Enable your CMP to be a tool for change
- 4. One size does not fit all
- 5. Fund strategically as well as on a project basis

Carbon Management Diagnostic

- 1. SWOT analysis of current Carbon Management Plan
- 2. Benchmarking against best practice across five key areas
- 3. Stakeholder mapping exercise
- 4. High-level historic data analysis
- 5. Gap analysis with CMP Optimisation Roadmap
- 6. Presentation of Diagnostic within stakeholder workshop

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