# Heritage Day Breakout Session

Accenture UK&I Sustainability Hub 01/03/2023

#### Who are we?













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Head of Programmes



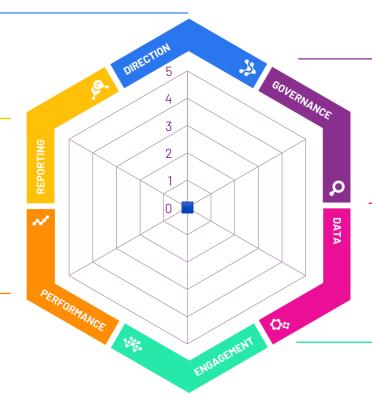
#### What does great look like?



A clear vision supported by credible targets and a strong business case.

Internal reporting that engages and drives action, external reporting that enhances reputation.

A prioritised roadmap of measures that will improve energy efficiency, reduce costs and reduce emissions.



Clear accountability and well defined responsibilities for capturing opportunities and managing risks.

Robust, granular and trusted data that provides insight.

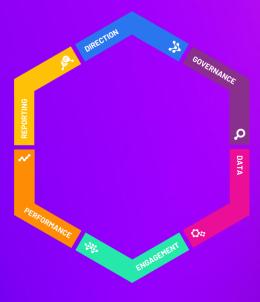
Effective internal and external engagement to achieve strategic goals.

0 = Poor capabilities 5 = Industry leading

Understanding the basics of carbon accounting

Where to start on your sustainability journey

Case Studies of organisations we have worked with



# **GHG | GHG accountancy splits emissions into three scopes**

A carbon or emissions footprint measures the total greenhouse gas emissions caused directly and indirectly by a person, organisation, event or product.

Scope 1 – Direct emissions	Scope 2 – Indirect emissions	Scope 3 – Value chain emissions
Fuel (usually gas, diesel) you burn in buildings and fleet	Energy you purchase	Supplier and customer emissions as a result of your organisation

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#### **GHG | Understanding Scopes of GHG emissions**



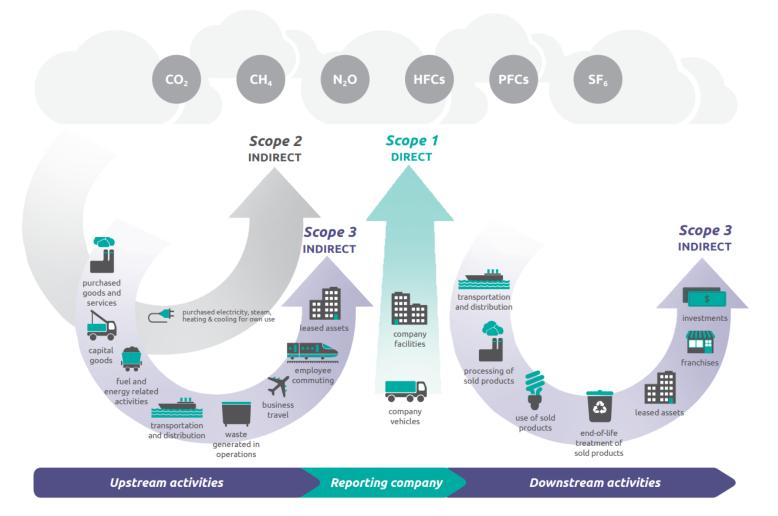
Aligning to the GHG Protocol is best practice for emissions reporting.

Scope 1: Direct emissions from fuel burned in companyoperated sites and fleet vehicles

**Scope 2: Indirect** emissions due to purchased energy

**Scope 3: Indirect** emissions from the wider value chain, outside of the organisation's direct control

This tends to be the largest part of a company's emissions footprint



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#### GHG | Conducting a Scope 3 relevance assessment

To start on your sustainability journey, organisations must understand which value chain **emissions** categories that are relevant and identify which emissions are likely to be most material.





Size

Significance of contribution to the company's total anticipated scope 3 emissions.



Risk

Contribution to the company's risk exposure, inc. financial, reputational, supply chain, etc.



Criticality imposed by key stakeholders e.g. customers, suppliers, society.



Sector guidance

Identified as a key concern within the relevant sector or industry.

Criteria for identifying relevant Scope 3 activities, GHG Protocol Scope 3 Standard

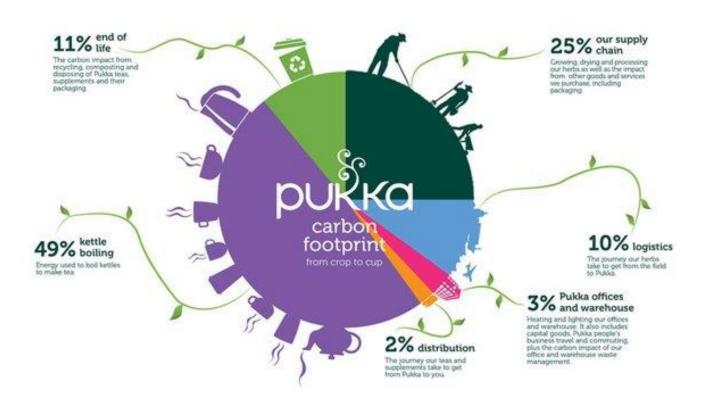
### Complete Scope 3 inventory and carbon footprint



Carbon Footprint

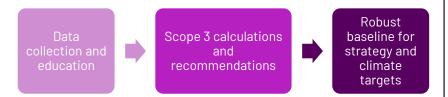
Improve data quality

Tackle carbon hotspots - supply chain emissions



#### **Case Studies**

## UK based Gardening Charity establishes baseline



#### Key learnings:

- Drivers for strategy include customer expectations and setting best practice example
- Data quality improvement can be simultaneous with decarbonisation
- Shared responsibility across the organisation

## Heritage Conservation Charity is one of the first UK organisations to commit to net zero



#### Key learnings:

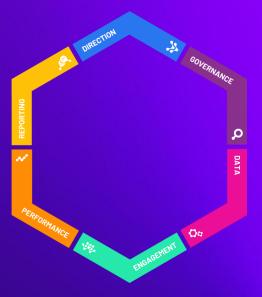
- Unique position to push ahead of governmental targets
- Charity alignment to best practice
- Sustainable Procurement at heart of climate strategy

Heritage assets are unique - apply best practice but lean into what you know!

The best practice landscape is evolving fast - The guidance for land use is still being developed and charities cannot achieve the same certification as corporates at present ...

However, don't let perfection get in the way of progress – you have to start somewhere and there are some basic building blocks:

- Carbon baseline
- Materiality
- Create strategy
- Put in place correct governance
- Improve data
- Engage stakeholders
- Invest in workstreams
- Measure, report, disclose
- Review strategy



# Thank You **Q&A**