

Being regulation resilient: accounting for your carbon

Mandy Stoker
E4Environment Ltd.



Today I'll be looking at:

- The current position on accounting for carbon
- What about the future – what changes can be expected?
- How to prepare for change

Who are we?



- Environmental Consultancy established in 2000
- E4environment understand that companies wish to manage and reduce their environmental impacts – to meet legal obligations, to achieve internal ethical ambitions and/or to promote themselves to their customers.
- E4environment provides services across a breadth of sectors from agriculture to industrial in the areas of Environmental Management Systems and Certification, Waste Management and Producer Responsibility, Renewable Energy, Planning and Permitting.

Why are we in this position?

- The World's scientists have for many years, been concerned about rapid change in global temperature and the enormous impact it will have on all our lives.
- Believed to be exacerbated by human activity
- The annual climate change conference has set agreements and the framework for what needs to be achieved if we stand a chance of making a difference.

Accounting for carbon – how does this affect us now?

- Climate change levy
- Carbon trading
- Feed In Tariff (FITs)
- Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI)
- Renewable Obligation Certificates (ROCs)
- Green Deal
- Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC)
- Fuel tax
- Energy saving opportunity scheme (ESOS)
- Green house gas reporting
- Tax on landfill
- Targets to divert biodegradable waste away from landfill
- Carrier bag levy
- Packaging waste levies
- Biodiversity

What can we expect in the future?

Meeting Carbon Budgets – 2016 Progress report to Parliament

This is the annual report to Government which reflects on progress towards targets and what action needs to be taken to meet targets.

Climate change conference

- The 22nd annual conference started this week in Marrakech



Agenda of 22nd Conference

- Intergenerational dialogue: the future of eco-innovation
- From micro to macro: the conscientious consumerism and climate change
- Sorting and recycling of household and industrial waste
- sustainable energy, social economy and innovation
- Health, sustainable food and farming
- Saving water and energy
- Fossil energies
- Adaptation of buildings to climate change
- awareness and civic responsibility towards the environment issue
- Health and air quality
- Renewable energy, energy efficiency, mitigation / adaptation Innovation and Technology Transfer
- Water: how to face the major challenge of climate change
- How green entrepreneurship can it protect the environment?



Committee on climate change 2016

Table 1.3. Emissions reduction potential in 2030 to meet the recommended fifth carbon budget

Sector and 2015 emissions	Abatement option	Emission savings in 2030	
		MtCO ₂ e	% of total savings
Power 102 MtCO ₂ e	Improved efficiency of electricity use	71	35%
	CCS commercialisation to 2030		
	Offshore wind to 2025		
	Other low-carbon generation to 2030		
Domestic transport 120 MtCO ₂ e	Ultra-low emission cars and vans	25	13%
	Improved efficiency of cars and vans	17	8%
	HGVs - improved efficiency, ultra-low emission	9.5	5%
	Biofuels increased to 10% penetration	7.5	4%
	Reduced travel demand	3	2%
	Other actions in transport	2.5	1%
	Total domestic transport	65	32%
Buildings 88 MtCO ₂ e	Low-carbon heat, incl. biomethane to gas grid	15	7%
	Residential energy efficiency	6	3%
	Public and commercial energy efficiency	5	2%
	Total buildings	26	13%
Industry 113 MtCO ₂ e	Improved energy efficiency	5	2%
	Fuel switching	3.5	2%
	CCS commercialisation to 2030	3	1%
	Low-carbon heat, incl. biomethane to gas grid	2.5	1%
	Total industry	14	7%
F-gases 17 MtCO ₂ e	Phasedown of HFC use	12	6%
Agriculture & land use 40 MtCO ₂ e	Afforestation and agro-forestry	2.5	1%
	Crops and soils measures	2	1%
	Livestock measures	2	1%
	Other actions in agriculture	3.5	1%
	Total agriculture and land use	10	5%
Waste 18 MtCO ₂ e	Reduced biodegradable waste to landfill and increased methane capture	4	2%

Source: DECC (2016) *Provisional GHG statistics for 2015*; CCC analysis.
Notes: 2015 emissions are provisional. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

UK GHG Reporting

Green house gas reporting quoted companies as defined in the companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors Reports). Regulations 2013 have to report on emission.

Annual report- how?

Annual Reporting

- Determine boundaries – e.g. individual office/shop or a regional area
- Determine period – e.g. 12 months
- Identify key environmental impacts for your organisation
 - GHG
 - Waste
 - Water
 - Materials & resources
 - Biodiversity
 - Emissions to air, land, water

How can businesses be resilient?

- Understand your business in terms of its consumption of energy and resources
- Make a list of all the Regulations that are relevant to your business - be compliant
- How much does this cost and how can you reduce this
- What are your customer's expectations and pressures?
- Consider doing an annual report to show progress
- Consider what you would need to do if there was a flood/drought
- Investigate new technologies – are grants available?
- Be better than your competitors – win tenders and enjoy the benefits of the green bottom line.

A 3D rendered white humanoid figure stands in the center, holding a large, bright orange question mark. The figure is simple and lacks facial features. The question mark is thick and has a slight shadow on the surface it rests on. The background is a light gray with a subtle pattern of faint icons: a recycling symbol, a flower, and a leaf.

Any Questions?

Thank you

Mandy Stoker
E4Environment Ltd

Email: mandy@e4environment.co.uk
Phone: 01743 34 34 03

Address: Hilley Farm, Pentre,
Nesscliffe, Shropshire,
SY4 1BP

