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COMMUNITY LEISURE UK

Tackling Scope 3 Emissions and Promoting the Sustainability Agenda

WORKSHOP 3

October 2022

Introductions

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Today's Structure

Section 1, Reducing Scope 3 Emissions

15:00 – 15:05	What is Scope 3? (Refresh on Workshop 1)
15:05 – 15:15	Why tackle Scope 3?
15:15 – 15:40	Scope 3 Interventions
15:40 – 15:45	Promoting the Sustainability Agenda
15:45 – 15:50	Best Practice and Guidance
15:50 – 16:00	**Q&A**

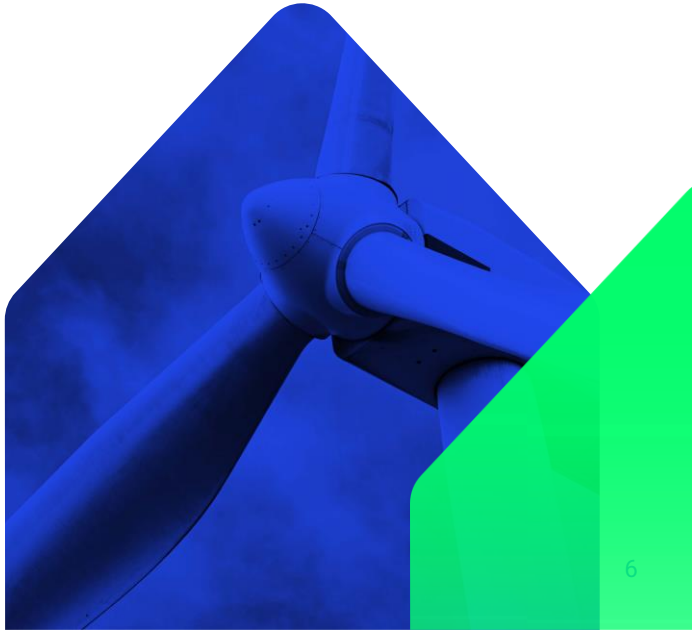
Workshop Information

- Today’s session is being recorded and will be circulated after the session.
- Please post any **questions in the Slido chat,** like questions that you want us to prioritise.
- If we don’t answer questions in the workshop, we’ll circulate responses after the session.
- If possible, please fill out the feedback form after the session.

Who we are

We are a trusted, expert guide to Net Zero, bringing purpose led, vital expertise from the climate change frontline. We have been pioneering decarbonisation for more than 20 years for businesses, governments and organisations around the world.

We draw on the experience of over 400 experts internationally, accelerating progress and providing solutions to this existential crisis. We have supported over 3,000 organisations in 50 countries with their climate action planning, collaborating with 150+ partners in setting science-based targets, and supporting cities across 5 continents on the journey to Net Zero.



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OUR MISSION

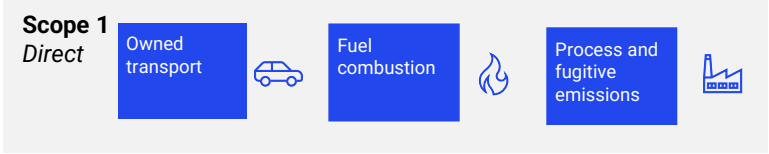
To accelerate the move to a decarbonised future.

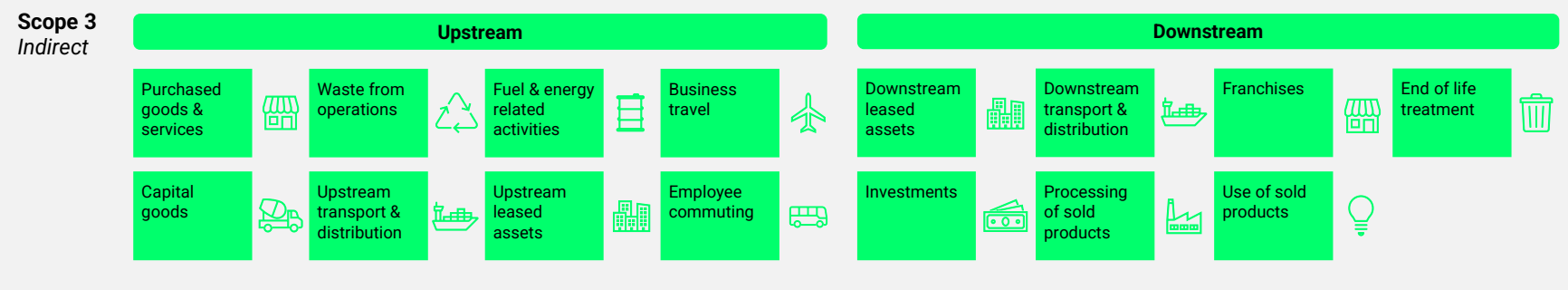
Workshop 3

Scope 3

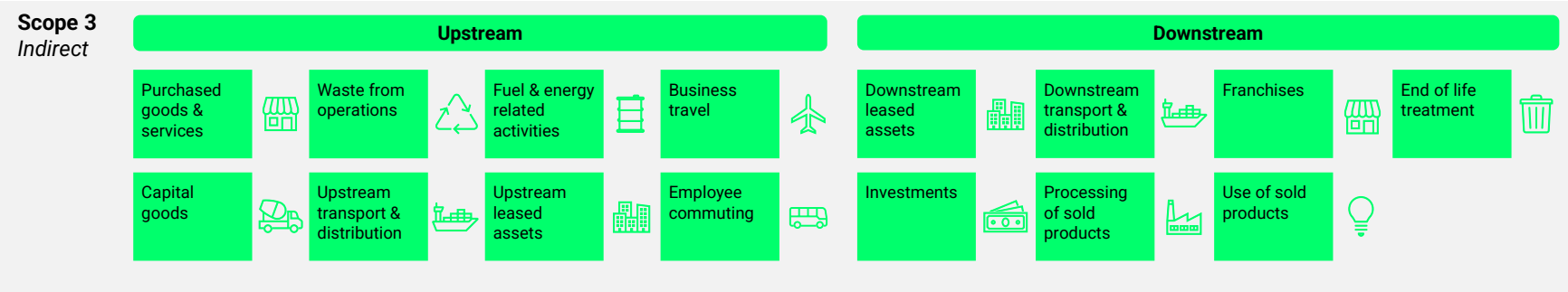
Refresh on Workshop 1

Reporting Categories



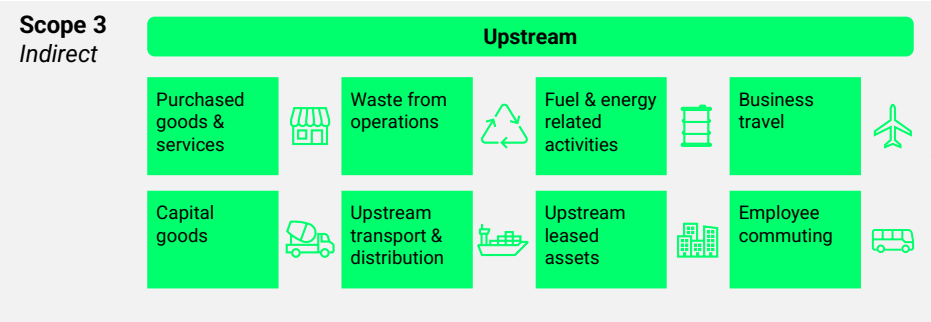


Scope 3



Scope 3, **indirect emissions** associated with upstream and downstream activities

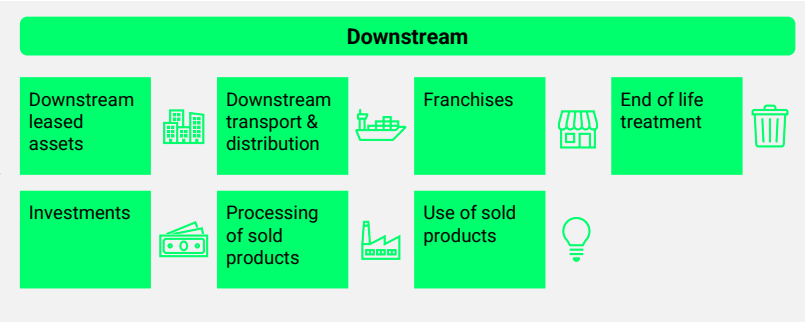
Scope 3



- Purchased goods and services
- Waste Management
- Leased services
- Employee travel
- Well-to-tank emissions
- Aviation

Scope 3

- Buildings leased to others
- Processing of sold products



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Why Tackle Scope 3?

Headlines: Scope 3

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Cycling growth in UK at risk of being left behind by Europe, experts warn

Bicycle sales down by a quarter on pre-pandemic levels and electric bike takeup also stalling after a boom

Transport emissions are biggest threat to UK net zero as figures show huge drop in lockdown

Campaigners say £27bn on new roads threatens progress after sharp fall in emissions in lockdown

Electric vehicles bring down CO2 emissions of new cars in UK to lowest level ever

Though only 12% of new sales were zero-exhaust electric vehicles, emissions fell by 11.2% in 2021

Transport

Veganism is 'single biggest way' to reduce our environmental impact, study finds

M&S scraps 'best before' dates on fruit and veg to cut food waste

Food

Greenhouse gases: waste and recycling rates 'could stop UK net zero goal'

Exclusive: experts tell government without action stagnating recycling rates and waste incineration will impede 2050 target

Waste & Recycling

Why do Scope 3 emissions matter?

A large proportion of emissions are frequently within Scope 3

Supply chain emissions can be as much as 80% of your total emissions in some sectors

Enables you to target policies and interventions that might have a more significant impact

e.g. promoting sustainable transport to events

Interventions can be low cost/free in many instances

Action promotes your sustainability agenda to members and suppliers

'Ripple effect' – ability to use your platform for good, helping members to take sustainable decisions

Challenges in Measuring S3

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Data Quality

- No data
- Missing data
- Unknown data quality
- Assumed data
- Poor data storage

Insufficient Expertise

- Lack of expertise
- Insufficient resource

Motivation

- No ownership
- Achieving senior level buy-in
- Not understanding the benefits

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Do you measure your scope 3 emissions?

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Workshop 3

Scope 3 Interventions

Section Structure

1. Business Travel and Commuting
2. Travel to Venue
3. Lifecycle Emissions
    i. Food and Drink
    ii. Plastic waste
    iii. Textiles
4. Leased Assets
5. Supply Chain Engagement
6. Carbon Offsets

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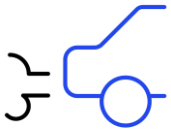
Sources

Travel during work (e.g. meetings, international travel), is typically expensed by the company

Data examples: £ spent per mode, mileage claims, distance by mode.

Business Travel

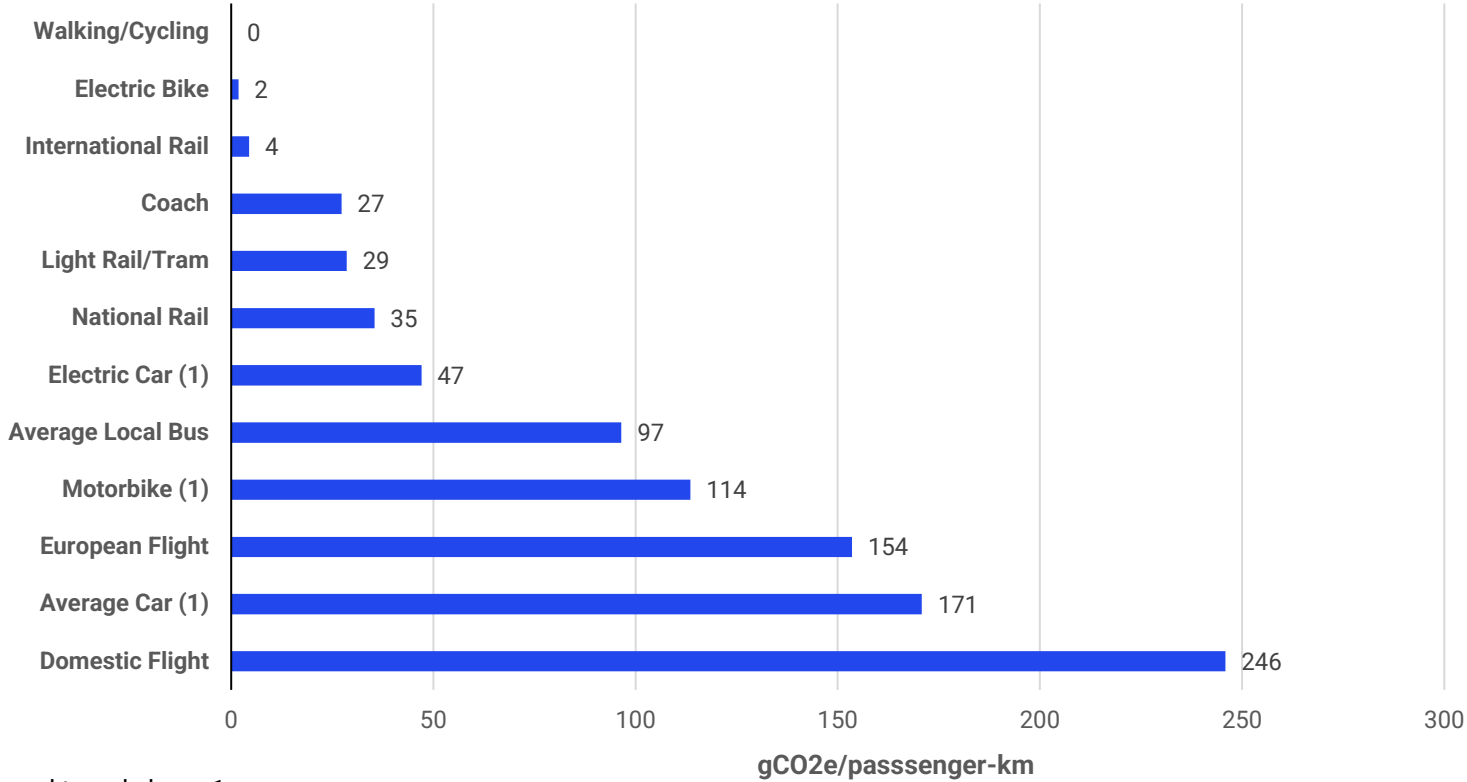


Travelling to work and (optionally) additional emissions from home-working

Data examples: Travel to Work survey, workplace occupancy levels, staff car park occupancy levels…

Commuting

Emissions by Mode



1 – Assumed to only have 1 person

Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2022, https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2022

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How do you get to work most of the time?

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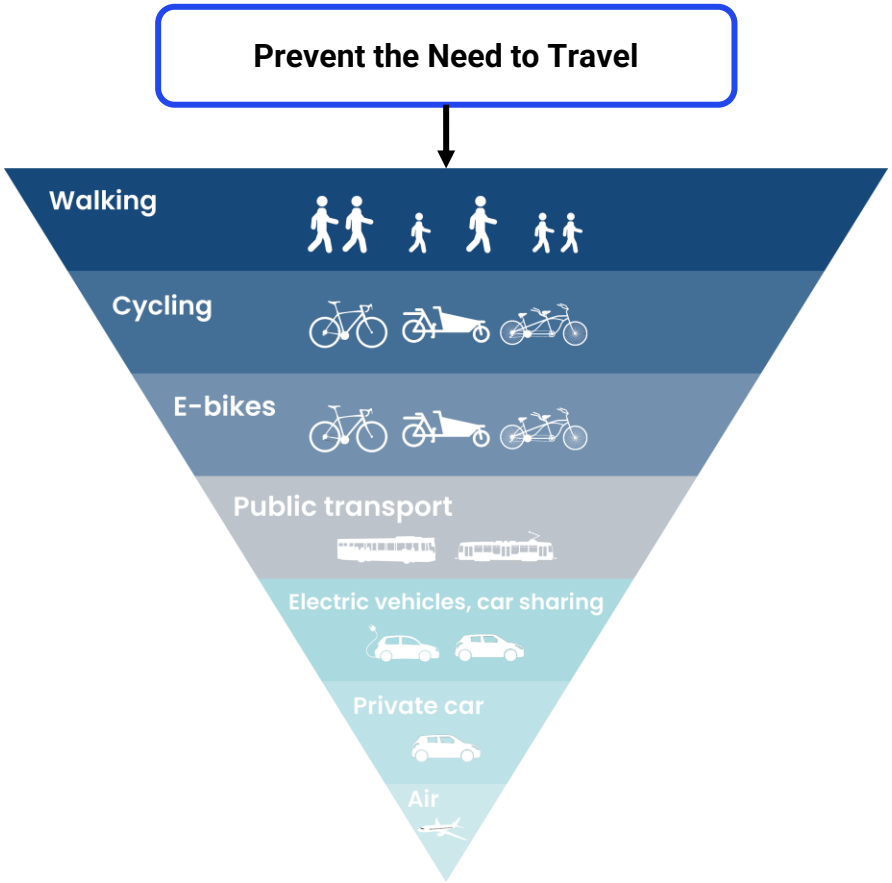
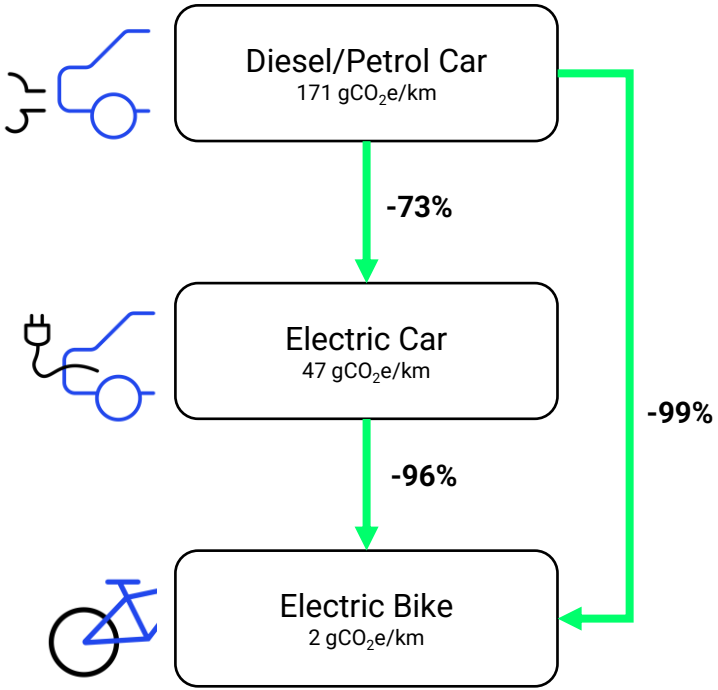
Transport Hierarchy



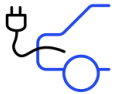


Potential Policies

Support cycling to work through secure cycle parking facilities and showers

Removal of diesel/petrol vehicles from company car scheme (also has significant BIK savings)

Allow employees to claim mileage for journeys made through cycling, preferably exceeding the price paid for car journeys



Purchase of EV vehicles and introduction of EV only car parking spaces with charging points. Allow employees to purchase a personal EV through salary sacrifice.

Support the Cycle to Work scheme, allowing employees to purchase a bike in a tax-efficient way

Potential Policies

Ban flights on some routes (e.g. London -> Edinburgh) or require justification for flying

Help to spread the cost of public transport season tickets with a season ticket loan

Introduction of car parking charges, these could be used to subsidise other projects

Car share scheme, could be delivered through a database or group chat

Encourage working from home, where possible

Hybrid Working: Considerations

Environmental Considerations

Remote Working

Lower commuting emissions

In-Person Working

Lower heating emissions (significant in the winter)

Other Considerations

Work-life balance | **Cost of living** | **Productivity**

Retention | **Collaboration**

Fairness | **Flexibility** | **Social life**

Hybrid Working: Recommendations

The landscape of remote working can be a tricky one to navigate, particularly in the leisure and culture sector where some staff are unable to complete their job remotely.

How do colleagues travel to/from work?

i. Consider the transport emissions saved/caused as result of different hybrid working policies

Do policies lead to a net increase in heating demand?

i. Consider implementing different policies during the winter when emissions from homeworking are likely to be significantly more

ii. Can downsize office space and therefore energy use due to a lower occupancy?

But importantly, policies should work well for all staff, with any changes should be clearly communicated.

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    iii. Textiles
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5. Supply Chain
6. Carbon Offsets

Travel to Venue

No one wants reduced travel to mean reduced visitors, a range of interventions can be implemented to incentivise visitors to make more sustainable choices.

1. A survey of visitors can gather data about current practice, providing a baseline
2. Clear information about sustainable travel options through marketing, ticket sales and/or your website
3. Reducing car parking provision over time
4. Use local contractors where possible

For theatres:

5. Reduction of ticket costs for use of public transport
6. For visiting artists, provide accommodation close to rehearsal spaces/venues
7. Consider employing local freelancers and cast members

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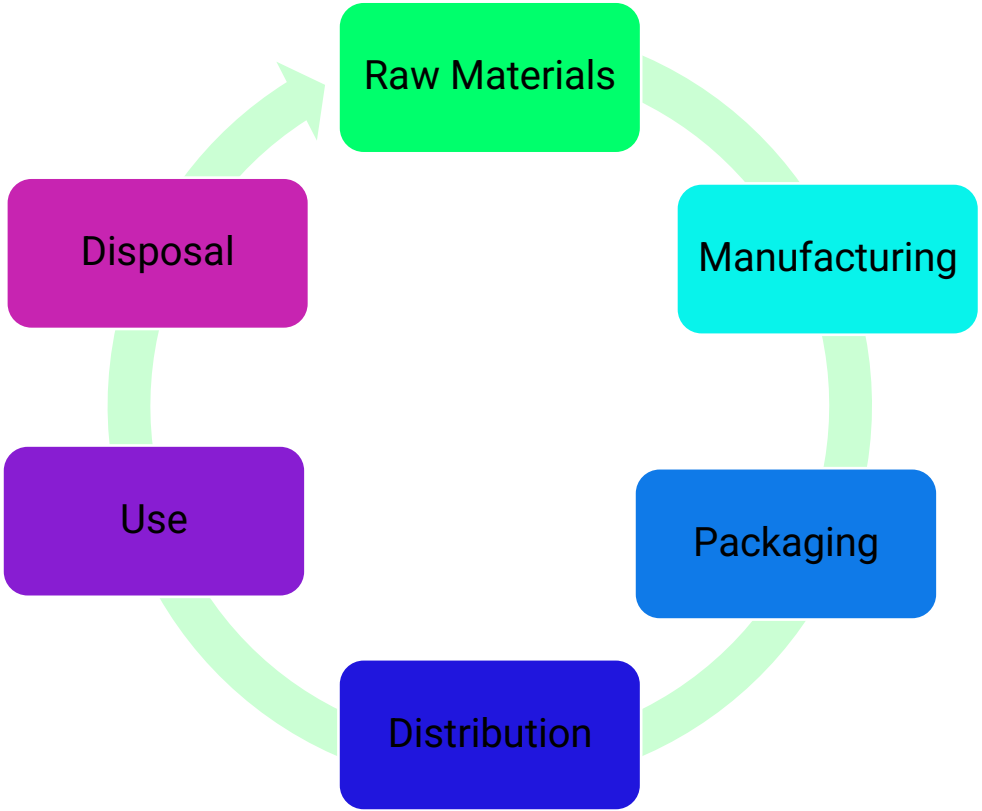
Cradle to Grave

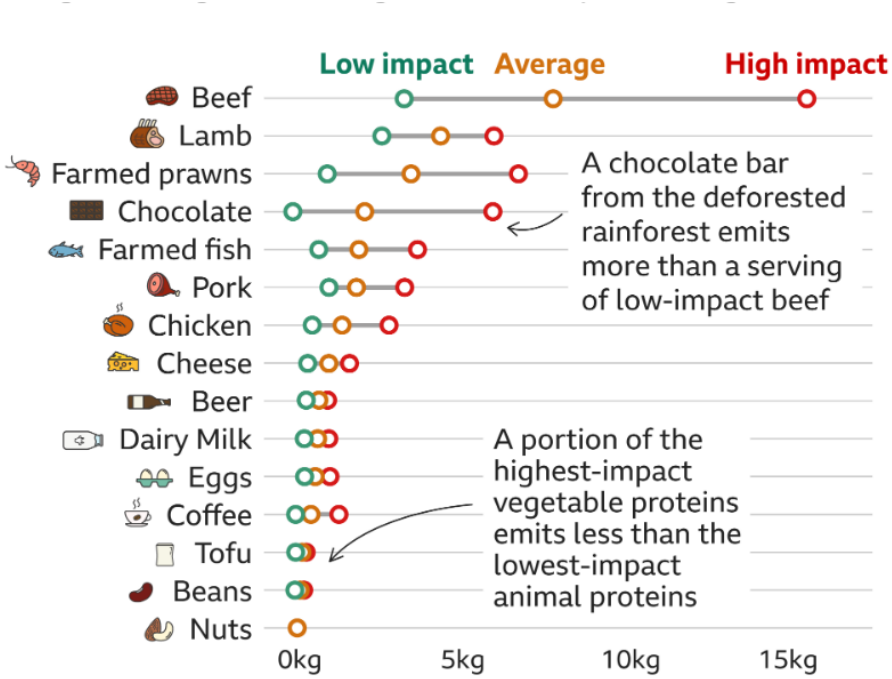
Total emissions from creation to disposal; throughout the full life-cycle.



Food: Sustainable Choices

1. Could you lower the content of meat dishes? One study found that diners didn't notice a 28g cut in meat[1]
2. Could you add more vegetarian or vegan dishes to your menu?
3. Could you make vegetarian options sound more appealing?
4. Could you make vegetarian options more prominent?
5. Could you work with suppliers to seek to source food that is more locally sourced?

Emissions per Food Type ($kgCO_2e/kg$)[2]



1- Menu-engineering in restaurants - adapting portion sizes on plates to enhance vegetable consumption: a real-life experiment, https://ijbnpa.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12966-017-0496-9

2- Reducing food's environmental impacts through producers and consumers, https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.aaq0216

Food: Case Studies

Veg Nudge[1]

94,000 cafeteria meal choices were analysed at the University of Cambridge

Increasing vegetarian options from 1 in 4 (25%) to 1 in 2 (50%) increased plant-based purchases by 40-80%

- **Overall food sales were not affected**

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Menus for Climate-friendly Food Choices[2]

When carbon labelling for foods (i.e. high, medium and low emissions) was available, participants chose more climate-friendly dishes.

- **The impact was 200gCO_2e less per meal**

If standard options were vegetarian options (i.e. a vegetable patty), significant emission savings were achieved

- **The impact was 300gCO_2e less per meal**

Julius-Maximilians-
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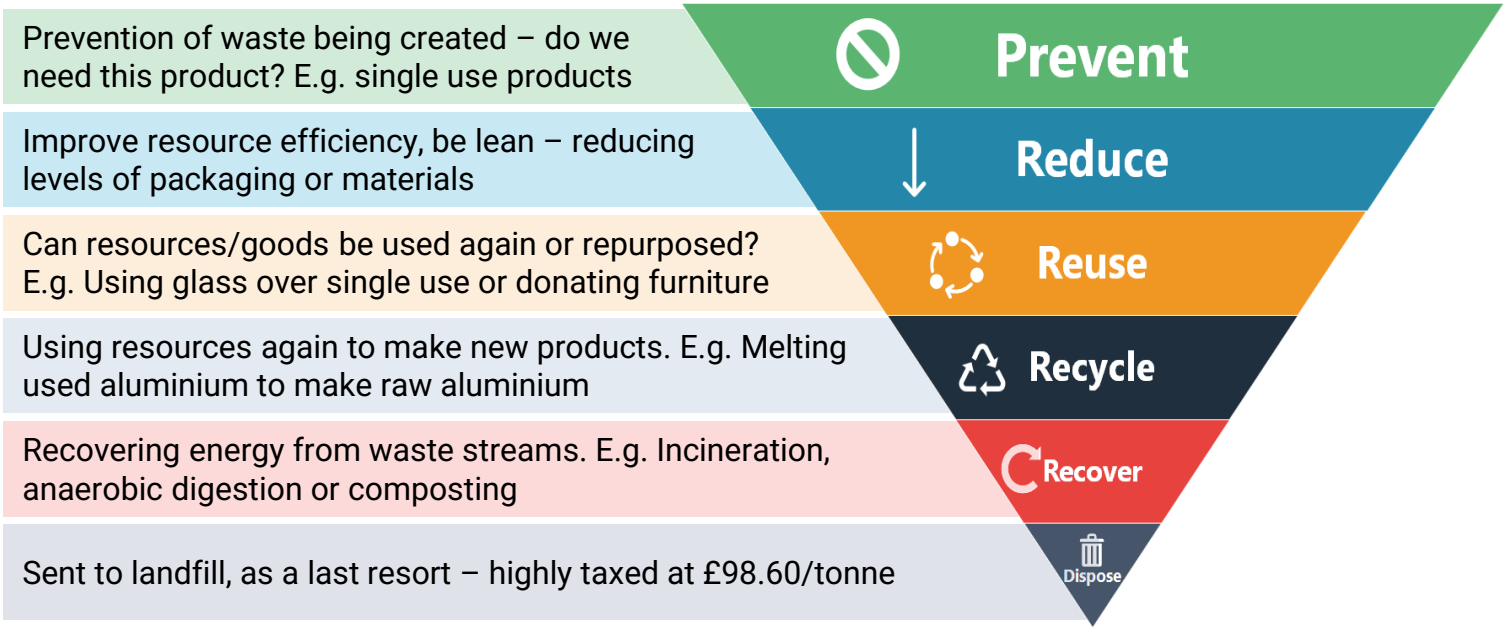
1- Veg Nudge - https://www.cam.ac.uk/vegnudge

2- Menus for climate-friendly food choices, https://www.uni-wuerzburg.de/en/news-and-events/news/detail/news/karten-tricks-fuer-klimafreundliches-essen/

Waste Hierarchy



Food: Waste

60,000 tonnes of food waste is generated annually by Leisure

It's estimated that **68%** of this waste is avoidable

This costs the UK Leisure sector an estimated **£240m annually**

The true cost of waste in hospitality and food service, https://wrap.org.uk/resources/report/true-cost-waste-hospitality-and-food-service

Food: Waste

1. **Measure –** quantification of waste quantity and waste source. E.g. split into bins by source, “spoilage, “Prep” and “plate waste” and measured daily manually or through a ‘smart’ bin.
2. **Engage Staff** –Guidance and support should come from leadership through meetings, conversations, training etc. Create an environment where staff are rewarded for measuring and reducing waste.
3. **Reduce Overproduction -** tracking production and waste consistently helps identify waste hotspots. Batch cooking, casserole trays and buffets tend to overproduce food – moving away from these preparation methods can save much more money through waste reduction.
4. **Rethink inventory and purchasing practices –** consider making deeper adjustments to inventory or purchasing practices to further streamline standard operating procedures. Examples might be improving delivery schedules or restructuring inventory management.
5. **Repurpose excess food –** extra ingredients can be repurposed for a rotating menu slot (special/soup of the day) and if still edible, donated to organisations that can distribute to people in need.

Plastic: Waste

Over 2m tonnes of plastic waste is generated by the UK each year

70% of plastic packaging is **reusable or recyclable**

Average **recycled content is 18%,** doubling from 9%, just 3 years ago

The UK Plastics Pact Annual Report 2020/21, https://wrap.org.uk/resources/report/uk-plastics-pact-annual-report-2020-21

Plastic: Waste

1. **Reduce single-use plastics –** encourage visitors to use their own bottles at water foundations
2. **Reduce packaging** – ensure suppliers don't individually wrap items where it isn't necessary, shop locally where you can and vote with your buying power
3. **Circular reuse –** if cups are absolutely necessary, consider implementing a deposit scheme
4. **Reuse equipment –** when replacing equipment, consider how you might be able to share equipment with others or sell it
5. **Reduce demand –** consider plastic items that you frequently purchase and research for available alternatives on the market
6. **Recycling facilities –** clearly label and segregate your waste at source into separate bins

Plastic: Pool Waste

Pool waste that would normally be discarded into landfills, can now be collected, recycled and reformed into new products for the leisure industry.

Each site receives a reusable 100L recycle point that they can fill with pool waste such as flip flops, goggles, floats, armbands, kickboards, pull buoys & swim caps.

100% of waste is recycled into new products made in the UK – these can be sold in your shop!

£150 for first recycle point

£60 for repeat collection fee

https://ecoleisuresupplies.com/leisure-loop-recycling-scheme

Textiles

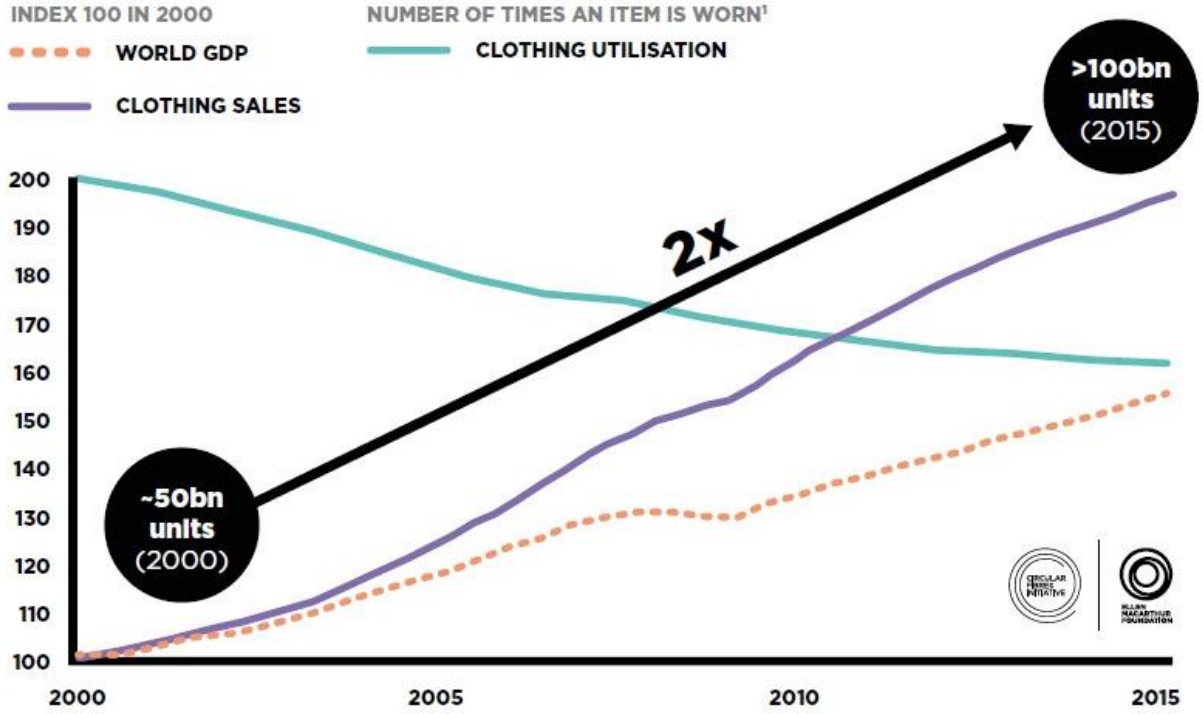
Responsible for **1.2 bn tonnes of emissions** globally – **10% of the global total**

The fashion industry is **2nd most polluting industry, behind only oil and gas**

Current water use of **32 million Olympic swimming pools** and set to rise **by 50% by 2030**

How Much Do Our Wardrobes Cost to the Environment?, https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2019/09/23/costo-moda-medio-ambiente

Textiles: The Challenge

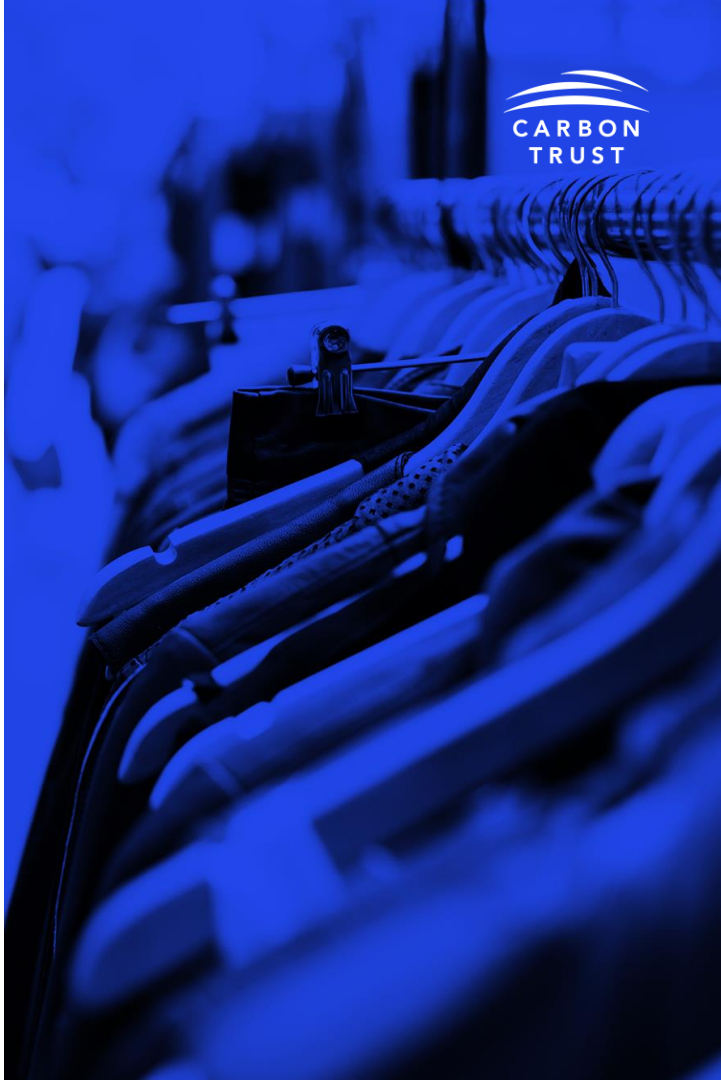


1- Fashion and the circular economy - https://archive.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/explore/fashion-and-the-circular-economy

Textiles: Policies

You can **positively influence** your visitors and minimise the amount of clothing wasted by considering the following interventions:

1. **Materials**, Use natural fibers (where possible)
2. **Durability**, ensure clothes are of high quality
3. **Promote sustainable brands,** through your shops
4. **Stock less items**, minimising your need to run sales
5. **Vintage**, consider purchasing vintage items
6. **Recycling,** allow customers to return clothing, it can then be recycled according to its quality



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Leased Assets

When leasing a building or part of a building to another company, these emissions should be reported under Scope 3. Since you have financial control over the building, efforts should be taken to minimise its environmental impact

1. Building fabric upgrades
2. Use of sensors and switches to improve efficiency
3. LED lighting
4. Complimentary energy efficiency information provided to tenants
5. Installation of sub-meters to that tenants can monitor energy use

See Workshop 2 for further guidance on energy-saving features

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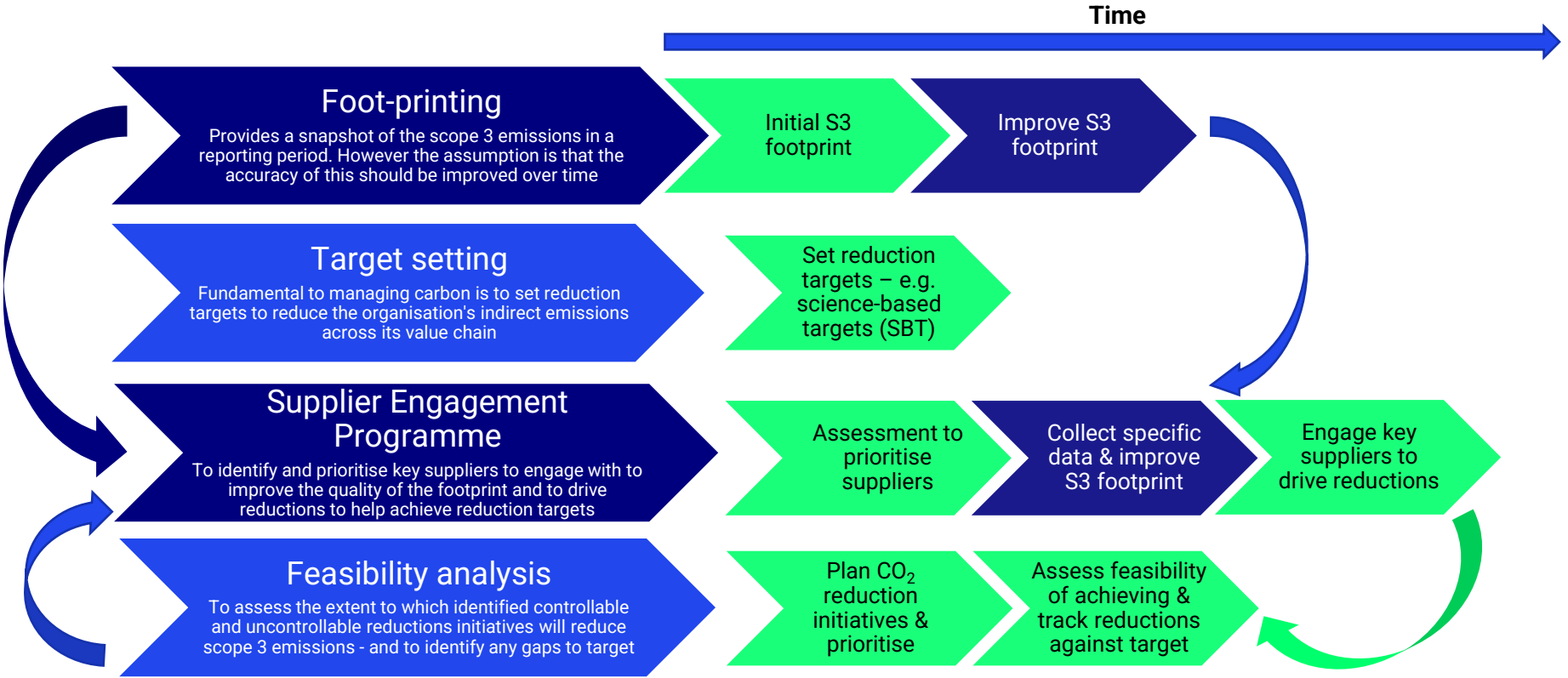
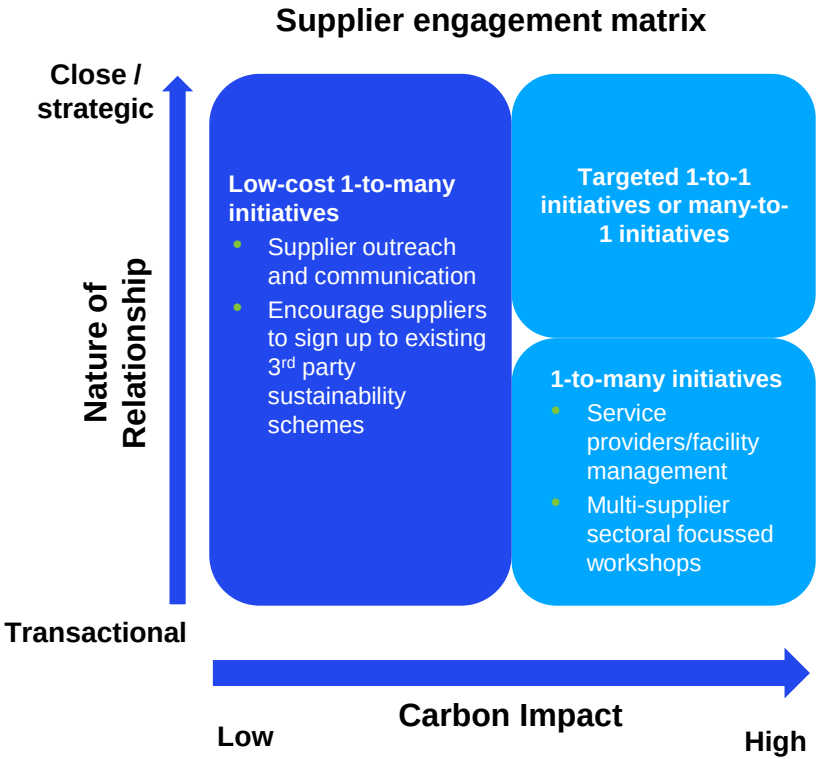
Managing supply chain emissions requires action on multiple workstreams over time



Supply Chain Engagement Approaches



- **Supplier engagement matrix** to guide the engagement approaches with suppliers.
- Conduct **targeted 1-to-1 engagements** with a small group of key suppliers
- For suppliers that have a lower individual impact, **1-to-many approaches** can be pursued
  - Outreach & comms regarding guidance and encouragement to sign up to best practice standards (e.g., Carbon Trust Route to Net Zero Standard).
- Hybrid approaches also possible such as running sessions for multiple suppliers
  - Conduct supplier engagement workshops that encourage collaboration and sharing of best practice approaches on low carbon.

Supply Chain Procurement Practices

Pre-procurement

- Soft market testing to understand suppliers' ability to meet Net Zero.

Specifications

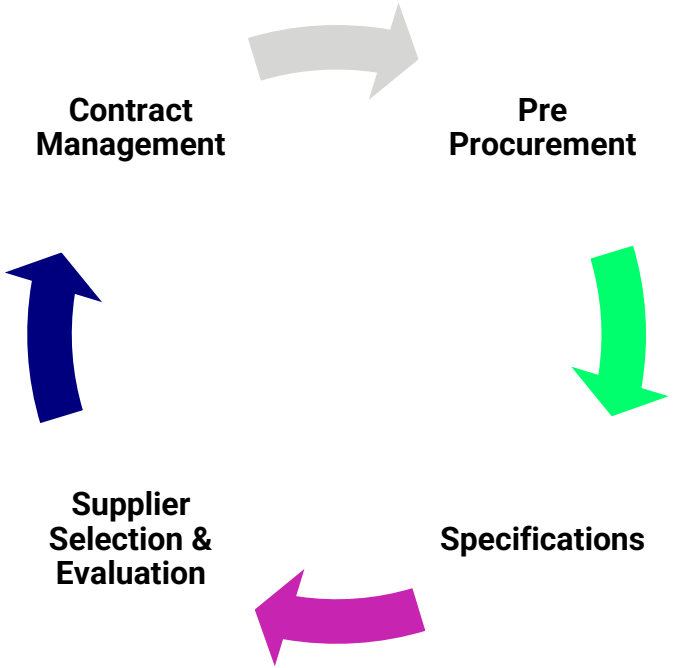
- Develop Net Zero aligned parameters within specifications that quantitively outline carbon expectations

Supplier selection and evaluation

- Request supplier information on suppliers carbon management and evaluate submissions in terms carbon performance

Contract management

- Make use of KPIs (developed for specifications) within the contract review processes



Supply Chain Action

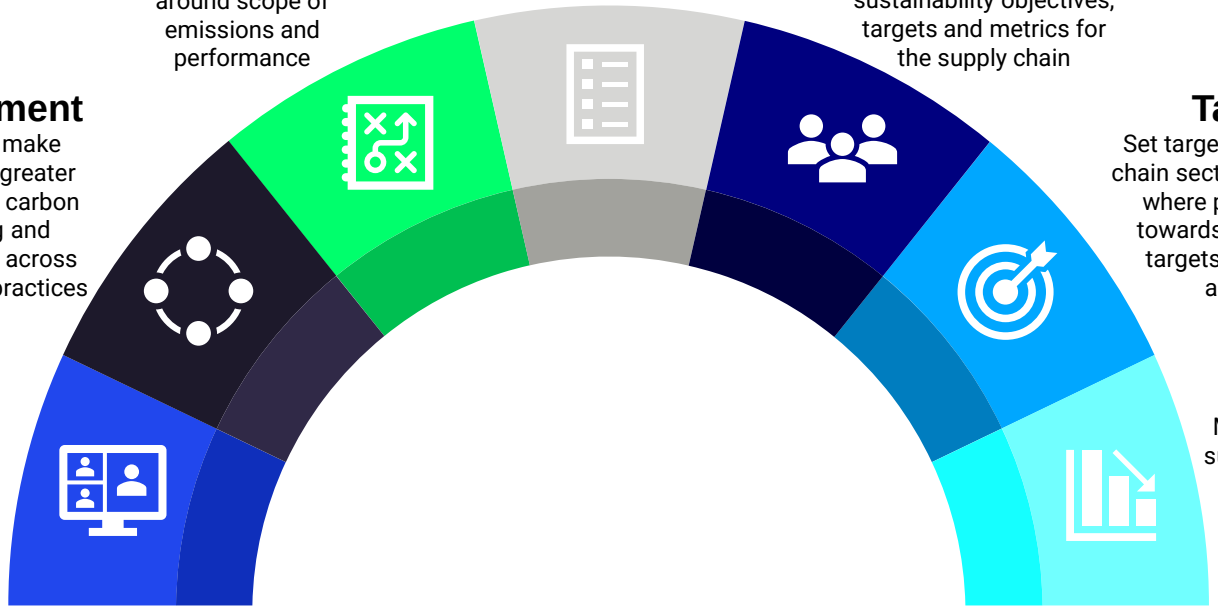
Strategy
Update procurement strategy to ensure that Net Zero commitments are reflected, and the strategy sets out key policies to be followed

Supplier CRPs
Collate and review supplier CRPs, and plan to uplift requirements around scope of emissions and performance

Collaboration
Engage other buying organisations to build consistent or standard sustainability objectives, targets and metrics for the supply chain

Procurement
Review and make provision for greater integration of carbon accounting and management across procurement practices

Targets
Set targets for key supply chain sectors and suppliers where possible. Move towards aligning these targets with Net Zero ambitions



Engagement
Ongoing supplier engagement. Review processes and assign resource to develop a formalised continuing programme of works

Monitoring
Measure improvements in supply chain emissions and communicate achievements, share information and best practice

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Carbon Offsets: Types

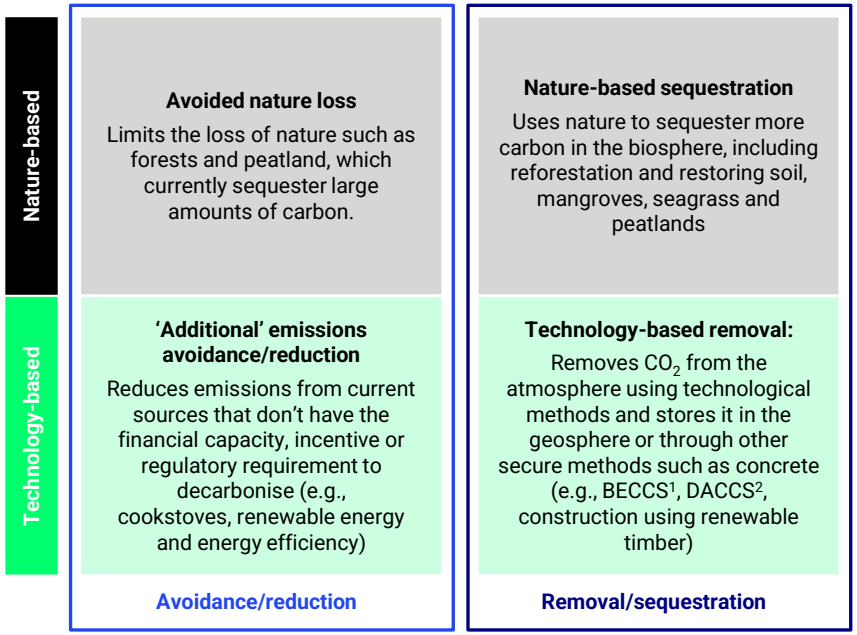
There are broadly two different types of offsets available on the market:

Nature-based

- Avoided nature loss (e.g. protecting peatlands and forests)
- Nature-based sequestration (e.g. reforestation and repairing peatlands)

Technology-based

- Avoided emissions (e.g. renewable energy, upgraded heat stoves)
- Technology-based removals (e.g. direct air capture)



Carbon Offsets: Approach

1

Cut emissions and use high quality offsets

Reductions must be prioritised in the first instance to minimise the need for offsets. Where offsets are required, organisations should perform robust due diligence to ensure offsets are credible and maintain environmental integrity.

2

Shift to carbon removal offsetting

To ensure compatibility with the Paris Agreement, users of offsets should increase the portion of offsets that come from carbon removals. By 2050, 100% of offsets should be sourced from emission removals.

3

Shift to long-lived storage

Transition to methods of carbon removal that have a low risk of reversal over centuries to millennia, for example storing CO_2 in geological reservoirs or mineralising carbon into stable forms (e.g., timber used in construction).

Carbon offsets vary significantly in their quality and accountability

- Almost three quarters of credits issued are either nature-based solutions or renewable energy.
- Concerns over the additionality of renewable energy projects and competing land use for nature-based solutions are often raised and have to be managed carefully, particularly as the voluntary offset market grows globally.

Workshop 3

Promoting Sustainability

Promoting a Sustainability Culture

Once you start on your sustainability journey, it is vital that you engage colleagues to share ideas and encourage contributions from all levels.

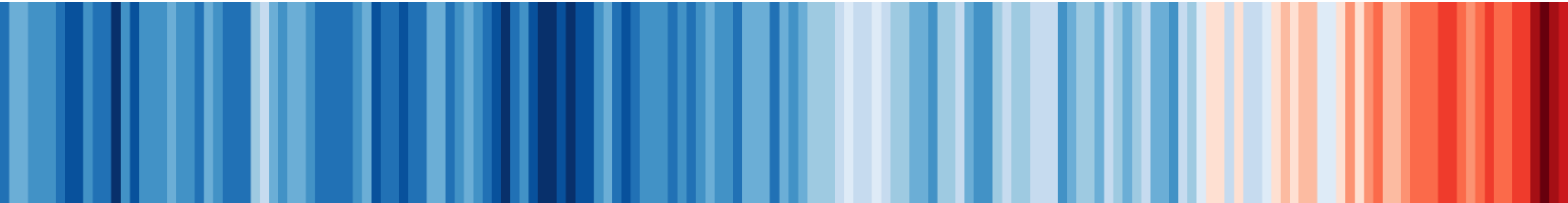
- Creation of a *Green Team* with members from all parts of your organisation
- Provide carbon literacy training for all employees. Appropriate training and strategies to engage people within your organisation will also have an impact on operational carbon reduction.
- Provide sustainability induction for new starters. This could be as simple as a list of your Green-Team members, scheduled meetings, sustainability goals, current actions and plans for the future.
- Include sustainable roles and objectives within new employment contracts

The Role of Leisure and Arts

The creative and leisure community is uniquely placed to transform the conversation around climate change and translate it into action.

- Artists and the wider cultural community deal with the art of the possible and influence new ways of being, doing and thinking.
- Arts and culture not only respond to the world around us, they also influence our individual and collective experiences, and shape the direction we take.
- A unique platform from which to engage and inspire action on climate change.
  - Can take a complex idea and present it in ways that are both engaging and inspiring
- What does the future of leisure look like in a warming world?
- Environmental sustainability is also intrinsic to the resilience of leisure and cultural organisations and makes economic as well environmental sense.

Show Your Stripes: Ed Hawkins



Workshop 3

Guidance and Best Practice

Best Practice Resources

- **Community Leisure, Environment & Sustainability networking group**
- Theatre Green Book, https://theatregreenbook.com/
- WRAP public sector procurement,
- Guardians of Grub, Food wase campaign https://guardiansofgrub.com/
- WRAP Food Waste Guidance, https://wrap.org.uk/resources/business-case-reducing-food-loss-and-waste/restaurants#
- Clothing, https://archive.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/explore/fashion-and-the-circular-economy
- Leisure Loop, https://ecoleisuresupplies.com/leisure-loop-recycling-scheme
- New Guide to Becoming More Environmentally Sustainable - https://communityleisureuk.org/work/climate-change/
- Sports England, Sustainability Guidance – https://www.sportengland.org/guidance-and-support/facilities-and-planning/sustainability?section=environmental_sustainability_and_sports_facilities
- Best practice examples – https://www.leisure-energy.com/case-studies-testimonials/
- Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme – https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/public-sector-decarbonisation-scheme
- Salix finance – https://www.salixfinance.co.uk/
- BEIS GHG Factors, https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2022
- GHG protocol – https://ghgprotocol.org/

Workshop 1

Q&A

slido

Audience Q&A Session

ⓘ Start presenting to display the audience questions on this slide.

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