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Planning | Design | Environment | Engineering | Safety

Social Farms and Gardens 23 May 2023





Agenda

- Basics of Carbon Footprints and Net Zero
- Social Farms and Gardens Project
- Approach to Carbon Footprints
- Considerations
- Reflection
- Questions



Carbon Footprint Basics



Understanding your knowledge

How would you rate your understanding of what makes up a Carbon Footprint, on a scale of 1 to 5 (5 being I understand the term perfectly)?





Climate Change & Carbon – Key definitions

Greenhouse gas – a gas which retains heat in the atmosphere (GHG emissions) – including carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide and methane

Carbon emissions – usually refers to emissions of carbon dioxide – but terms can sometimes be used interchangeably with greenhouse gases

Carbon footprint – a measurement of greenhouse gases

Global Warming Potential is a measure of how much energy (heat) the emissions of 1 ton of gas will absorb over a given period of time.



Greenhouse Gas Accounting & Carbon Footprint





Understanding your knowledge

How would you rate your understanding of the term Net Zero, on a scale of 1 to 5 (5 being I understand the term perfectly)?





Understanding your knowledge

How would you rate your understanding of the term Carbon Neutral, on a scale of 1 to 5 (5 being I understand the term perfectly)?





What does net zero mean?

Often used interchangeably, the following terms actually represent very different approaches to decarbonisation and combatting climate change. These terms can apply to (can apply to different actors – e.g. countries, corporations, cities, regions etc

Net zero refers to a state in which the greenhouse gases going into the atmosphere are balanced by removals out of the atmosphere	Companies, processes and products become carbon neutral when they calculate their carbon emissions and compensate for these (e.g. through offsets)	An actor's activities result in no net effect on the climate system . Any GHG emissions or other activities with warming effects are fully compensated by GHG reductions or removals, or other activities with cooling effects	No GHG emissions are attributable to an actor's activities. Under this definition, no offsets or balancing of residual emissions with removals are used
Net zero	Carbon neutral	Climate neutral	Absolute/true zero



Journey to Net Zero





Social Farms and Gardens Project





Social Farms and Garden Project

- Develop Carbon Footprints for multiple farms
- Identify barriers to Net Zero
- Recommend opportunities for improvement
- Demonstrate potential carbon benefits of using local foods hubs to supply public



Participants







Ash and Elm

Richard Edwards

Hooma Hu



Intensity Ratios

- Ash and Elm 1 kg CO₂e per kg of Food and Flowers produced
- Richard Edwards 5 kg CO₂e per kg of Vegetables produced
- Hooma Hu 24 kg CO₂e per Number of Vegetable Boxes sold



POSITIVES

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

- Renewables
- Off grid water supply
- Local Transportation
- Resource Efficiency

- Data Quality/Availability
- Waste data
- Packaging
- Purchased Goods
- Material Use
- Use and end of life of products sold
- Material specific conversion factors



Approach to Carbon Footprints



Process



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- Discuss Organisation processes
- Determine sources
- Identify baseline year
- Determine Boundary

Organisation

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- Determine data availability
- Collect activity data from invoices, receipts, internal tracking systems for each source

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- Review data collected
- Determine any gaps
- Calculate emissions for each category of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, as applicable

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- Provide opportunities for improvement
- Recommend next steps for carbon footprint/Net Zero

Organisation

- Review Carbon Footprint and recommendations
- Develop action plan



Carbon Footprinting





Scope 1 and 2: Source Categories





Upstream Scope 3 (More accessible)

Purchased Goods and Services	Waste generated in operations
Capital Goods	Business travel
Fuel- and Energy-related Activities	Employee commuting
Upstream Transportation and distribution	Upstream leased assets

SCOPE 3



Downstream Scope 3 (Less Accessible)









Scope 1 and 2 Data

Scope	Category	Data to Collect	Acceptable Sources
Scope 1	Stationary Combustion	Amount Fuel Used (kWh, m3, litres)	Meter readingsInvoices
	Mobile Combustion	Amount of Fuel Used (Litres, m3)	InvoicesReceiptslevel readings
	Fugitive Emissions	Amount of refrigerant leaked	 Maintenance Records Leak tests
Scope 2	Purchased Energy	Amount of purchased energy	InvoicesMeter Readings



Upstream Scope 3 Data

Scope	Category	Data to Collect	Acceptable Sources
Scope 3 Upstream	Purchased goods and Services	 Type of good/service Quantity of good used (kg, tonnes, litres, etc) Amount spent of service 	Internal Tracking systemsInvoicesReceipts
	Capital Goods	 Type of good Quantity of good used (kg, tonnes, litres, etc) 	 Internal Tracking systems Invoices Receipts
	Fuel- and energy-related activities	Same as Scope 1	
	Upstream transportation and distribution	 Type of travel (vehicle, air, train) Quantity of fuel used or Distance Travelled (kilometres) 	Supplier DataInvoicesInternal Tracking Systems
	Waste generated in operations	 Types of waste (General, plastics, paper, etc) Amount of waste (kg, tonnes) 	Internal Tracking Systems
	Business travel	 Type of travel (vehicle, air, train) Quantity of fuel used or Distance Travelled (kilometres) 	Internal Tracking Systems
	Employee commuting	 Type of travel (vehicle, air, train) Quantity of fuel used or Distance Travelled (kilometres) 	Internal Tracking Systems
	Upstream leased assets	Scope 1 and 2 data from leased assets	Same as Scope 1 and 2



Downstream Scope 3 Data

Scope 3 Downstream	Downstream transportation and distribution	 Type of travel (vehicle, air, train) Quantity of fuel used or Distance Travelled (kilometres) 	Supplier DataInvoicesInternal Tracking Systems
	Processing of sold products	How product is processed or made into a new product	Customer reports
	Use of sold products	How products are used/consumed	Customer questionnaires
	End-of-life treatment of sold products	Method of disposal of products	Customer questionnaires
	Downstream leased assets	Scope 1 and 2 data from leased assets	Same as Scope 1 and 2
	Franchises	Scope 1 and 2 data from franchises	Same as Scope 1 and 2
	Investments	Scope 1 and 2 data from investments	Same as Scope 1 and 2



Considerations



Common Barriers



AVAILABILITY OF DATA DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES TIME



Emissions of a Product





Types of Greenwashing





Reflection



Key Takeaways

- NetZero vs Carbon Neutral
- How to develop a carbon footprint
- Data Collection
- Categories of Emissions
- Barriers
- Opportunities for Improvement



Questions



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