### Net Zero Isle of Man - preparing businesses for a low-carbon future

**Introduction & objectives** 

Background

Quiz

**Local initiatives & discussions** 

**Practical steps to lowering emissions** 

**Business opportunities, skill sets & risks** 



## Welcome to everyone, including:

Adventurous Experiences	IoM Government	Manx National Heritage
Atla Group	IoM Post Office	Nedbank
BB Consulting	IoM Today	Oxford Energy
Blue Island	IOMFSA	PWC
Cains	KPMG	Ravenscroft
Capital	Lloyds	RS Marketing & PR
Conister Bank	Luminaires	Siemens Energy
Curtis Associates	Manx Radio	Standard Bank
Hansard	Manx Utilities	Swagelok
HSBC	Marbral Advisory	Zurich International

### **ESC** – Island-focused **research & training** to support net zero commitments

- To foster engagement & collaboration, develop ideas, provide guidance & advice\*
- Workshops, film, competition, knowledge hub, think tank, objective information
- Independent source of expertise & inspiration + IoM-focussed on-Island training
- Research affiliation with DTU agreement to be pursued with Durham Energy Institute

Seeking way to work with UCM



VILLUM Center for Sustainable Fuels & Chemicals

www.energysustainabilitycentre.im

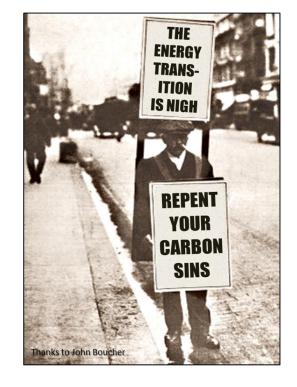
Working closely with industry both local businesses and international companies but entirely non-partisan (per project funding)



\*e.g. Papers on climate change, low carbon power, emissions & carbon offsetting (+ links to Government websites?)

### **Objectives of workshop**

- Inform on current situation
  - Climate change
  - Business as usual no longer an option
  - But IoM strategy is still to be decided
  - What to do, when to act & is it viable?
- Provide guidance & practical solutions
- Facilitate collaboration & exchange ideas
- Encourage decision-makers on enabling policies
- Offer research & training



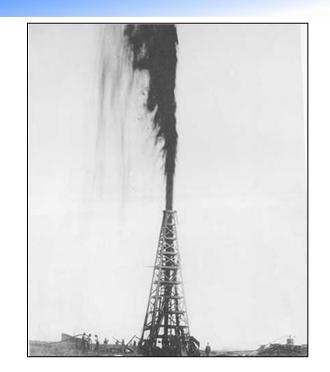


## Background

## Climate change data at www.energysustainabilitycentre.im/knowledge-hub



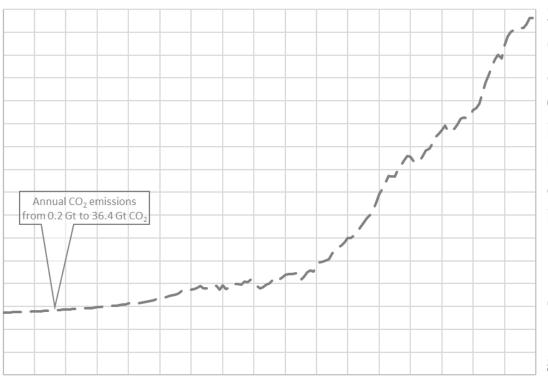
Copenhagen, 2 July 2011 (150 mm rain in 3 hours)



#### If only we weren't fossil fuel-dependent

- Can we blame geology, Texas or Henry Ford?
- Easy, cheapest path is not always the right one

## Annual carbon dioxide emissions (59 Gt CO2e CH<sub>4</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, FC's)



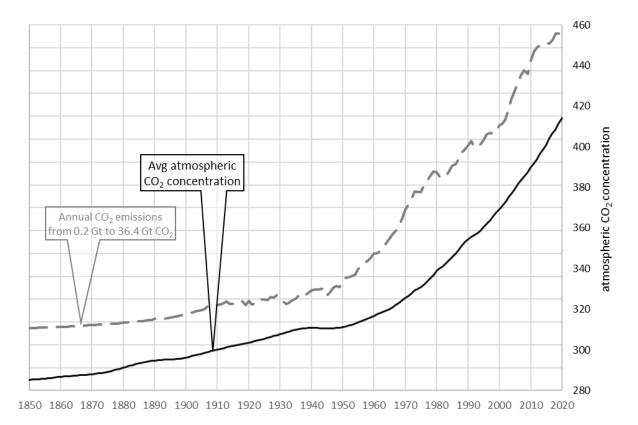
38 gigatonnes CO<sub>2</sub>
(Gt, billion t) or
59 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>e (carbon dioxide equivalent), incl. methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxides (N<sub>x</sub>O) & fluoro-carbons in 2019

CH<sub>4</sub> is 80x stronger, N<sub>x</sub>O is 260x stronger greenhouse gas



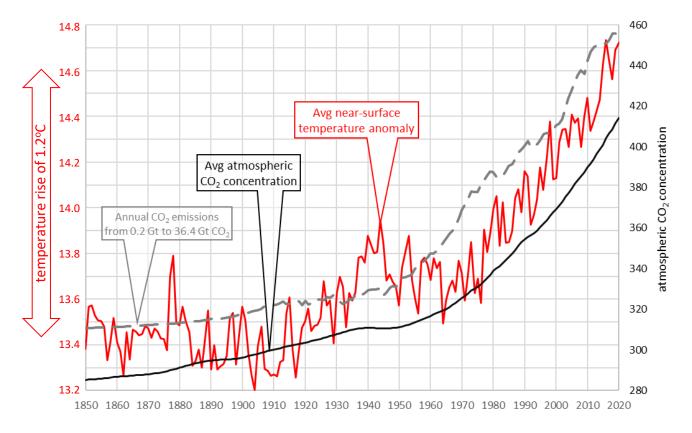


## CO₂ emissions → atmosphere



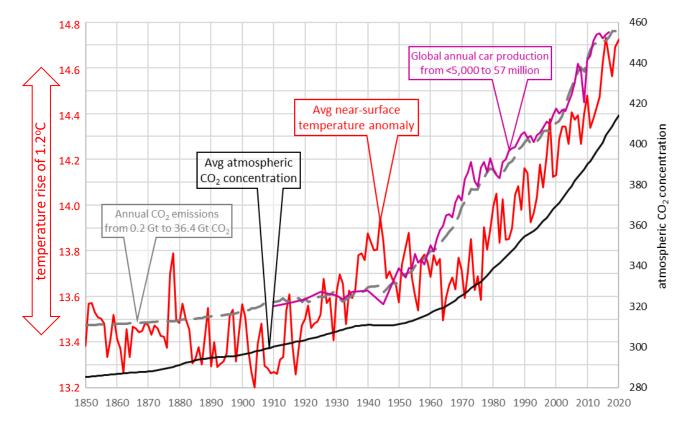


### **Greenhouse gases in atmosphere trap heat (Svante Arrhenius, 1896\*)**



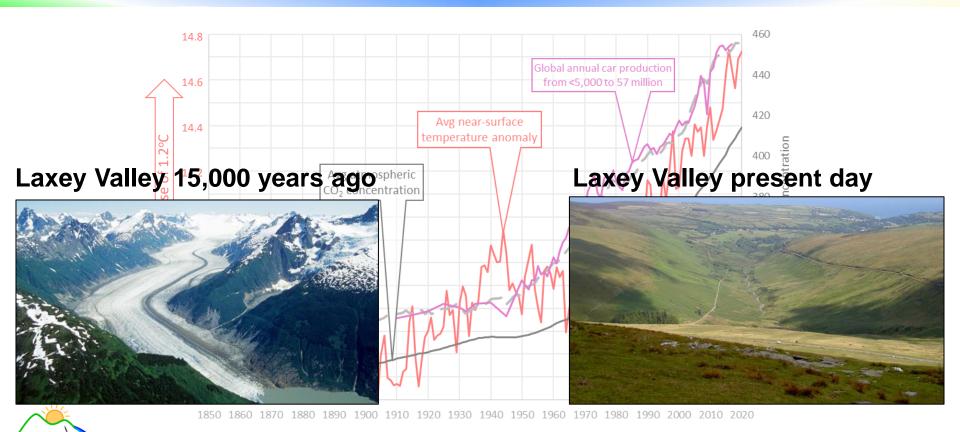


### Current behaviour is unsustainable (< 10 years to reach 1.5°C\*)





## Current behaviour is unsustainable (< 10 years to reach 1.5°C\*)



<sup>\* &</sup>gt;10 times faster rise than 12,000 years ago — end of last ice age

## Quiz

100 kg

0.5 avg houses

1 litre of oil produces how much CO<sub>2</sub> when burnt? a)  $0.1 \, \text{kg}$ 0.5 kg1 kg 3 kg 1 large tree produces how much CO<sub>2</sub> when burnt? b)

400 kg

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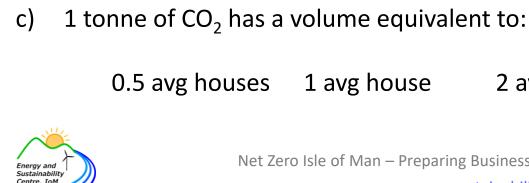
2 avg houses

2000 kg

3 avg houses

200 kg

1 avg house



a) 1 litre of oil produces how much CO<sub>2</sub> when burnt?

0.1 kg

0.5 kg

1 kg

3 kg



a) 1 litre of oil produces how much CO<sub>2</sub> when burnt?

1 barrel of oil = 159 litres = 430 kg CO<sub>2</sub>





a) 1 litre of oil produces how much CO<sub>2</sub> when burnt?

0.1 kg

0.5 kg

1 kg

3 kg

b) 1 large tree produces how much CO<sub>2</sub> when burnt?

100 kg

200 kg

400 kg





a) 1 litre of oil produces how much CO<sub>2</sub> when burnt?

0.1 kg

0.5 kg

1 kg

3 kg

b) 1 large tree produces how much CO<sub>2</sub> when burnt?

1 km $^2$  forest (250 acres) = 70,000 large trees ... sequester average 500 t CO $_2$ /year ... seagrass about the same



100 kg

1 litre of oil produces how much CO<sub>2</sub> when burnt? a)

0.1 kg 0.5 kg1 kg

1 large tree produces how much CO<sub>2</sub> when burnt? b)

200 kg

1 tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> has a volume equivalent to:







3 avg houses

3 kg

2000 kg



400 kg

33%

25

200 kg 400 kg 16 tonnes 4 tonnes What percentage of these emissions are produced on-Island? b)

50%

100

An average Manx person is responsible for emission of how much CO<sub>2</sub> per year?

65%

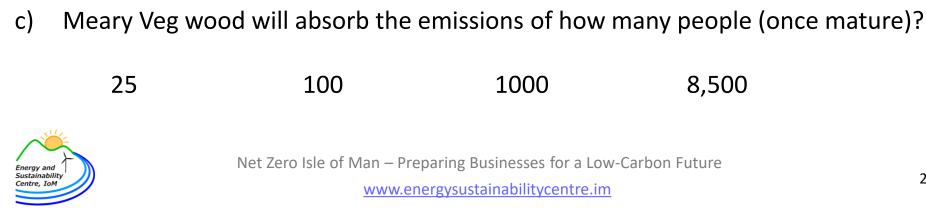
1000

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90%

8,500



a)

a) An average Manx person is responsible for emission of how much CO<sub>2</sub> per year?

200 kg 400 kg 4 tonnes **16 tonnes** 



a) An average Manx person is responsible for emission of how much CO<sub>2</sub> per year?

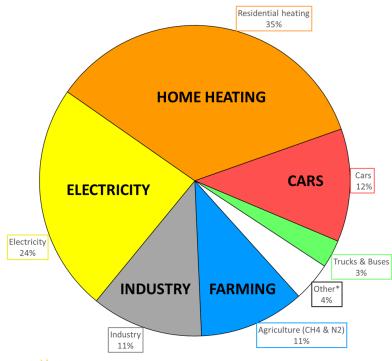
200 kg 400 kg 4 tonnes 16 tonnes

b) What percentage of these emissions are produced on-Island?

33% 50% **65%** 90%

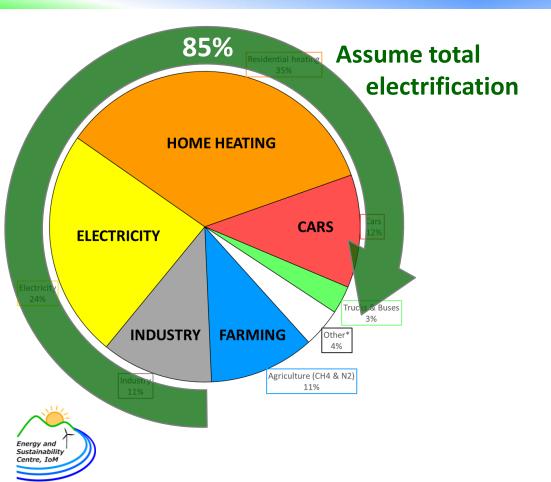


## IoM direct emissions – c.10 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e per capita in 2018

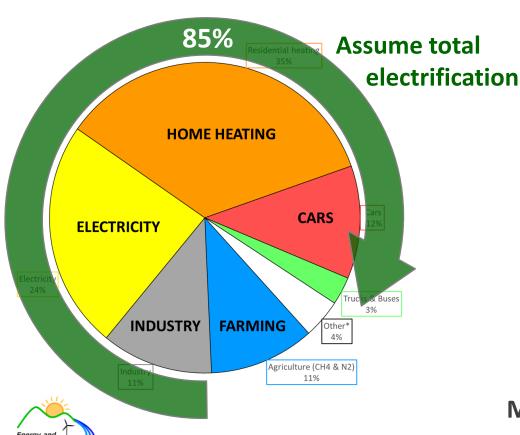




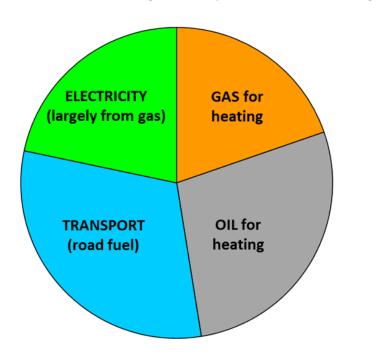
## Can this all be provided from renewable sources?



#### Easier than most of the world...



### Power consumption (c.1300 GWh/yr)



Manx energy resource ≈70,000 GWh/yr

200 kg

**25** 

b) What percentage of these emissions are produced on-Island?

33% 50% 65% 90%

400 kg



a)

c)

Meary Veg wood will absorb the emissions of how many people (once mature)?

An average Manx person is responsible for emission of how much CO<sub>2</sub> per year?

4 tonnes

16 tonnes

200 kg

a) An average Manx person is responsible for emission of how much CO<sub>2</sub> per year?

4 tonnes

b) What percentage of these emissions are produced on-Island?

400 kg

33% 50% 65% 90%

c) Meary Veg wood will absorb the emissions of how many people (once mature)?

1700 km<sup>2</sup> of maturing forest absorbs about the same as IoM annual emissions



16 tonnes

## **Local initiatives**



## Vision and Mission

Stakeholder input and feedback suggests an updated Vision and Mission for IOMG to adopt for the Economic Strategy.

## Vision

The Isle of sustainability, prosperity and wellbeing for all.

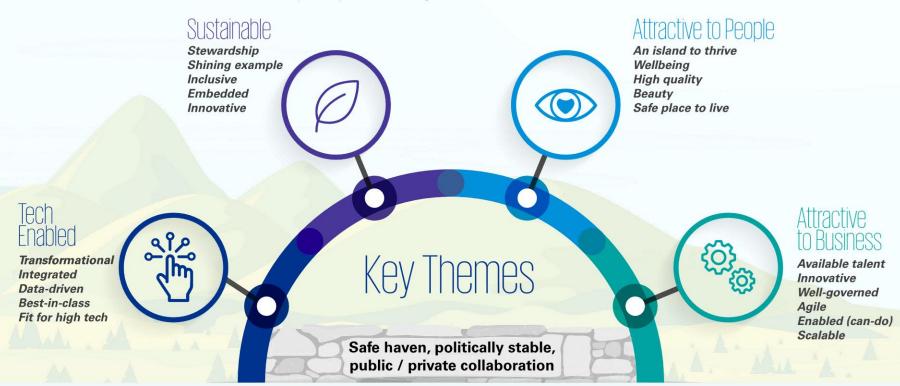
## Mission:

A resilient economy of innovative, ambitious and sustainable enterprises, supporting robust growth in the economically active population and the facilities which make the Island a great place to live and work. The government is joined up and agile, responding quickly and positively to opportunities and ensuring the Island remains a place in which enterprises and people can thrive.



## Key Themes for the Isle of Man Economy

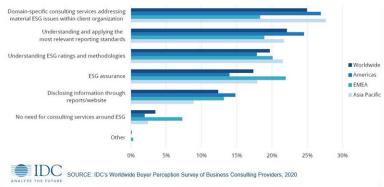
Words beneath themes reflect stakeholder views. These are expanded upon on the following slides.

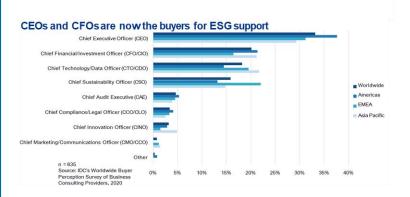


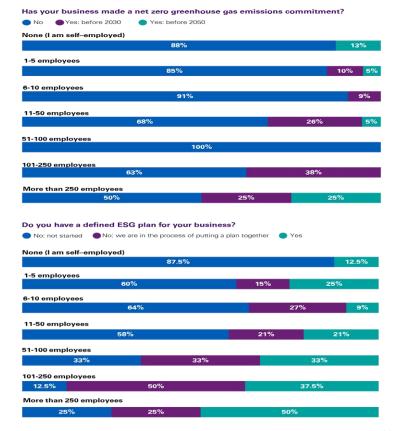


## Where are the islands businesses?

#### 97% of companies say they need help on ESG









## KPMG: Our Impact Plan

#### Delivering our Purpose: to inspire confidence and empower change



## Reducing our impact on the environment to build a more sustainable and resilient future

#### Our commitments:

- Achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2030
- Provide clear, comprehensive, high-quality information on the impacts of climate change
- Understand and improve our impact on nature and biodiversity



## Creating a caring, inclusive and values-led culture for our people

#### Our commitments:

- Build an inclusive culture that values diversity
- Eliminate discrimination in respect of employment and occupation
- Empower women in the workplace, marketplace and community
- Protect the health of our people both physically and mentally
- Develop a continuous learning culture
- Respect human rights



## Driving purposeful business practices and good corporate citizenship

#### Our commitments:

- Act with clear purpose at all times
- Lead the profession in audit quality
- Drive a responsible tax practice
- Support education, lifelong learning and UNESCO's Global Education Coalition



## Putting our Values at the heart of the way we do things

#### Our commitments:

- Act lawfully, ethically and in the public interest
- Work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery

Source: KPMG: Our Impact Plan, KPMG International, 2021. KPMG: Our Impact Plan represents the Cert of the data represents the Cert of the air a garget and a governance commitments of independent KPMG firms, affiliated with KPMG International inchief which. The data represented in KPMG: Our Impact Plan is a garget ald after firm KPMG firms for the III and that form KPMG international inchief is a private English company limited by guarantee and does not provide senices to clients. For more detail about our structure please visit https://home.kpmg/governance. On this slide, where the term "KPMG," "irm," "ve," "our," "us" or similar references are used without definition, they are meant to collectively refer to KPMG International Limited and the independent KPMG firms.





# Zurich's commitment to carbon reduction

Mark Cady, Head of Operations

Jason Buckley, Facilities Manager



#### Zurich's climate commitment



	Investments	Products & Services	Operations
Today	No investment in companies with:  - more than 30% revenue/electricity mix from thermal coal, oil shales and oil sands  - USD 497mn divested under policy 2.9 million tons CO2e avoided per year through impact investing	No GI underwriting of companies with:  - more than 30% revenue/electricity mix from thermal coal, oil shales and oil sands  - USD 33mn premiums not renewed under policy  Zurich will play a leading role in development of industry-wide standards on measurement of emissions from insurance	Carbon neutral (since 2014)  Ca. 1million tons CO2e saved since 2008  Expansion of emissions accounting with inclusion of value chain emissions
2025	25% cut in CO2e intensity in listed equities and corporate bonds 30% cut in CO2e intensity in real estate 5 million tons CO2e avoided per year Dialogue with companies producing 65% of emissions on setting climate targets		<ul> <li>50% cut in gross emissions including:</li> <li>55% cut in direct and indirect emissions in own operations</li> <li>50% cut in indirect emissions in value chain</li> </ul>
2029			<ul><li>70% cut in gross emissions including:</li><li>80% cut in direct and indirect emissions in own operations</li><li>65% cut in indirect emissions in value chain</li></ul>
2050	Net zero emissions		

36

#### Zurich Isle of Man's climate commitment









Flight reduction

70% reduction to 2019 (291 tonnes)

#### **Building initiatives**

Recycling
Carbon planting
Commute to work (60%)

Renewable energy

Utility use reduction

#### Zurich Isle of Man's climate commitment

## **ZURICH** ZURICH

#### Before...





#### Zurich Isle of Man's climate commitment



#### After





#### **System Overview**

589 PV modules3 inverters295 optimizers

#### **Simulation Results**

165.14 MWh annual energy production64.73t CO2 emissions saved2,973 equivalent trees planted

# IoD Workshop 10 Nov 2021: Net Zero Isle of Man Preparing businesses for a low-carbon future







### Agenda

- Local
  - Energy Reduction
  - Waste reduction
- Global
  - Alternative Fuels (Fluid Systems)
    - Hydrogen Vehicles



#### **HSBC**

Shibaji Dasgupta, Country Head & Senior Manager

# Quiz & discussions



b)

Emissions from electricity bought by your business are classified how?

Scope 1

One 10 MW wind turbine produces enough for how many Manx households\*? c) 100

2000 kWh/yr

400

Scope 2

An average Manx household uses how much energy per year?

4000 kWh/yr

\*All heat, electricity, travel (incl. on-Island transport) & work

Scope 3

1200

12,000 kWh/yr

Unattributed

36,000 kWh/yr

4800 households

a) Emissions from electricity bought by your business are classified how?

Scope 1 Scope 2 Scope 3 Unattributed



a) Emissions from electricity bought by your business are classified how?

Accounting for indirect emissions will become increasingly important: ultimately, direct & indirect carbon footprint will have to reduce to net zero meaning minimal emissions from energy & supply chain



Emissions from electricity bought by your business are classified how? a)

Scope 3 Scope 1 Scope 2

An average Manx household uses how much energy per year? b)

2000 kWh/yr 4000 kWh/yr 12,000 kWh/yr

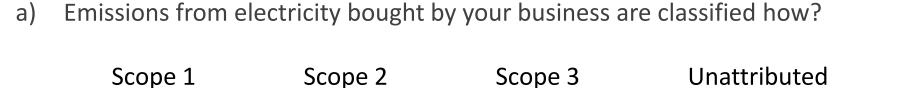
36,000 kWh/yr

Unattributed



100

b)



2000 kWh/yr 4000 kWh/yr 12,000 kWh/yr

36,000 kWh/yr

c) One 10 MW wind turbine produces enough for how many Manx households\*?

**4**00 **1200** 

An average Manx household uses how much energy per year?

\*All heat, electricity, travel (incl. on-Island transport) & work

## IoM territorial sea

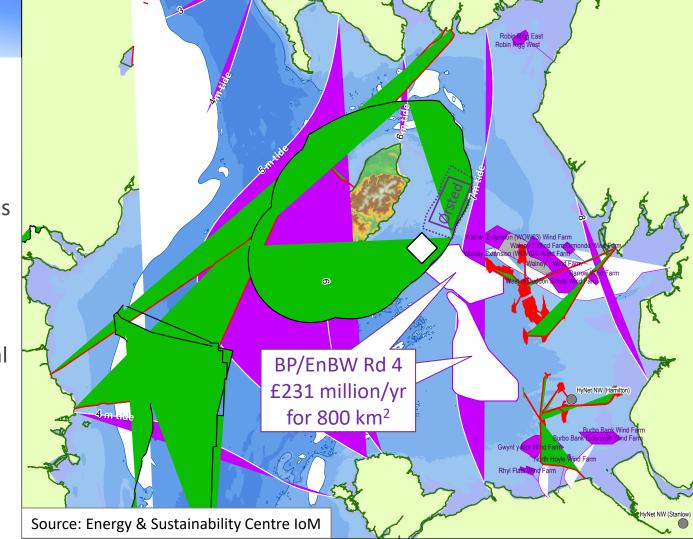
High value for wind

- mostly <50m depth</p>
- reliable wind...but sheltered
- ideal seabed for turbines

1.5% area (60 km²) would generate all IoM's power needs (c.1300 GWh/year)

Other renewable potential

- steep terrain
- strong tides
- reliable waves
- relatively sunny
- eco-productive



## **Practical steps**

Change is inevitable, how can companies be proactive while Govt develops strategy?

### **Greenhouse gas inventories**

A voluntary method to account for company emissions (part of ESG/CSR reporting)

- Why?
  - Operational efficiencies
  - Pre-empting legislation
  - Funding & social licence to operate
  - International regulations
  - Carbon pricing

and opportunities for innovation for planning & strategies

investors & staff

e.g. FTSE by 2022, UK 2023

taxes & emissions trading systems currently £40-100/tonne CO<sub>2</sub> (McKinsey)

 Which emissions (GHG types; Scope 1, 2, 3) & which standards (GHG Protocol, ISO)? Scope 1 – direct emissions; Scope 2 – from purchased energy; Scope 3 – indirect (suppliers & consumers)

#### Steps to lowering a company's greenhouse gas emissions

- 1) Set scope for emissions reductions scale & timeframe
- 2) Quantify company emissions a transparent baseline (+/- suppliers)
- 3) Review & rank abatement & mitigation options "bang for buck"
- 4) Develop 3-5 year plan
- 5) Develop evergreen models for long-term reductions & identify game-changers
- 6) Monitor progress & report to stakeholders std accounting + auditing will come
- 7) Discuss with upstream & downstream partners for Scope 3 reductions
- 8) Once emissions are as low as possible, consider legitimate\* offsetting schemes



#### Emissions from fleet vehicles – e.g. delivery van

- A company has 10 small delivery vans & each covers an average 20,000 km/year
- Total annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are 60 tonnes (avg petrol consumption is 10 km/litre)
- The manufacture of 1 electric van produces 30 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e (10 tonnes from making the lithium-ion battery)



- If a petrol-driven van is replaced with an electric van
  - It will take 7 years to reach CO<sub>2</sub>e break-even if the electricity comes from CCGT
  - It will take 5 years to reach CO<sub>2</sub>e break-even if the electricity is emissions-free
  - It will take 3 years to reach CO<sub>2</sub>e break-even if green hydrogen is the fuel



#### Challenges in lowering a company's greenhouse gas emissions

- Large ranges & wide choice of assumptions
- Difficulty in getting reliable emissions data, especially Scope 3
- Limited collaboration between companies & between governments
- Uncertainty in feasibility & costs of technologies like energy storage & H<sub>2</sub> fuels
- How to integrate emissions reporting & financial accounting with standardization
- Keeping data & models evergreen
- How to engage employees & wider society
- How to avoid the 'green-washing' tag
- How to make the transition equitable





### Which low-carbon heating options are worth investing in now?

asing

cost

- 1) Electric boiler
- 2) Electric storage heaters
- 3) Biomass boiler
- 4) Immersion heater storage
- 5) Thermal solar panels
- 6) Photovoltaic solar panels
- 7) Battery storage
- 8) Improved insulation + heat exchange unit
- 9) Air-sourced heat pump
  - 10) Ground-sourced heat pump

Ahead of strategy on renewable energy e.g. cheap off-peak electricity via grid?



## Business opportunities, skill sets & risks

#### Potential new opportunities in decarbonizing the Isle of Man

- Green financial management + accreditation, trading of renewable power & tech
- Energy efficiency –
  insulation, conversion/installation of heating systems
- Low-energy (passiv) buildings local stone & wood





• Civil engineering — renewable energy: incl. electricity transmission, hydro storage & fuel networks (electricity &/or hydrogen or derivatives)

Generate Hydrogen | Generate Hydrogen |

• **E-Vehicles** (batteries or H<sub>2</sub> fuel cells) – conversions, E-bikes E-racing green taxis, EV loan schemes













### Potential new opportunities in decarbonizing the Isle of Man

- Micro- & off-grid power incl. community investment (e.g. Scottish islands)
- Agriculture solar greenhouses, orchards, wood pulp bio-sequestration (incl. rewilding, trees, peat, marine) bio-fuels (incl. bio-digesters, seaweed & bracken)
- Local packaging, eco-labelling & clothes repair
- Off-Island transport H<sub>2</sub>-fueled ships, hybrid airships
- **Demonstration Island** various hydro storage schemes hydrogen society, **innovative policies & legislation**

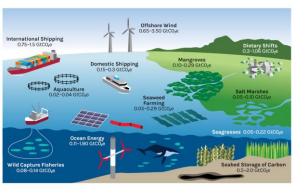












#### **Skill sets**

- Develop expertise in auditing and monitoring energy use
- Adopt best practice energy accounting & reporting standards
- Educate & motivate employees in reducing environmental impact



#### Skill sets & risks

- Develop expertise in auditing and monitoring energy use
- Adopt best practice energy accounting & reporting standards
- Educate & motivate employees in reducing environmental impact

- Strategy to achieve net zero emissions needs to be transparent & inclusive
- There is no single right answer be collaborative, adaptable & open-minded
- Be suspicious of cheap & easy carbon offsetting schemes





# Final points & wrap-up

#### **Final points**

- Early adopters gain competitive advantages, demonstrate leadership & have impact
- Key point from CoP26 finance industry has committed to invest in decarbonization
- Green funding is looking for viable low-carbon projects but uncertainty is inherent
- Potential cost of not embracing green transition is high



#### **Final points**

- Early adopters gain competitive advantages, demonstrate leadership & have impact
- Key point from CoP26 finance industry has committed to invest in decarbonization
- Green funding is looking for viable low-carbon projects but uncertainty is inherent
- Potential cost of not embracing green transition is high
- IoM has all required resources to decarbonize, enabled through bespoke legislation
- Energy independence provides security of supply, predictable costs & income industry will fund but generation, storage & transmission need to be integrated



#### **Final points**

- Early adopters gain competitive advantages, demonstrate leadership & have impact
- Key point from CoP26 finance industry has committed to invest in decarbonization
- Green funding is looking for viable low-carbon projects but uncertainty is inherent
- Potential cost of not embracing green transition is high
- IoM has all required resources to decarbonize, enabled through bespoke legislation
- Energy independence provides security of supply, predictable costs & income industry will fund but generation, storage & transmission need to be integrated
- ESC has several projects ready to go, incl. a Manx carbon sequestration scheme
- Energy & Sustainability Forum (ESF) sharing information among local companies?



# Thank you

