

# The 3D's Digitalisation, Decarbonisation and Diversification

Presenter: David K Martin





#### **About Australian Industry Group**

#### **Functions**

- Workplace relations
- Human resources
- Education and training
- Apprenticeships and traineeships
- Health and safety
- International trade
- Economics research
- Business improvement
- Standards and regulation

#### **Industries**

- Aviation
- Building and construction
- Communications and technology
- Confectionery
- Defence
- Energy
- Food and beverage
- Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG)
- Health, Community Services, Aged Care and Disability Care
- Manufacturing
- Minerals and resources
- Labour hire
- Printing and packaging
- Retail
- Road transport and logistics
- Utilities

#### Special interest

- Cyber security
- Standards
- Climate and Energy
- Diversity, inclusion and reconciliation
- Government funding and grants
- Superannuation
- Taxation
- Visa and immigration
- Waste and circular economy
- Industry 4.0

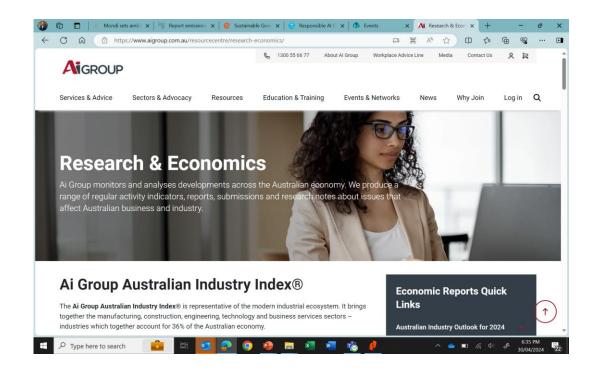


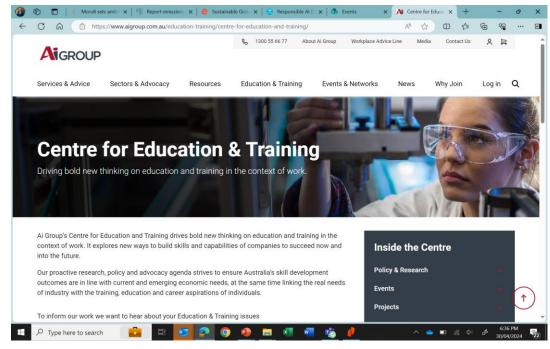
### Questions? We have Slido!





## Our Insights can be found at...





#### The futuremap NetZero Diagnostic

#### Decarbonisation

- Understanding of, and reactions to, emissions
- Measures taken towards managing your emissions
- Energy efficiency practices and activities
- Sustainability practices
- Use of I4.0 digital technologies

# Industry 4.0 integration Reconding to the first serior of the fir

#### Market

- Opportunities to participate in net zero economy
- Participation in circular economy
- Servitisation options are being considered

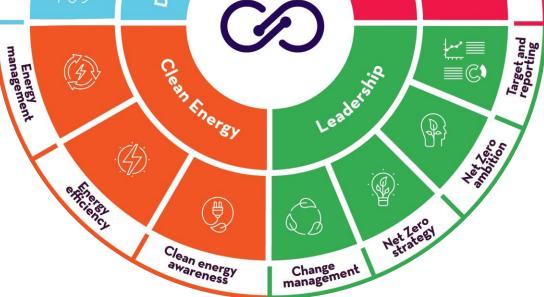
#### Clean Energy

- Awareness & ambition for using clean energy
- Behind-the-meter energy solutions
- Energy management practices

#### Leadership

- Target setting & reporting practices
- Alignment & diffusion of Net Zero strategy
- Ambition & sharing of Net Zero strategy
- Readiness & ability to manage transition to Net Zero

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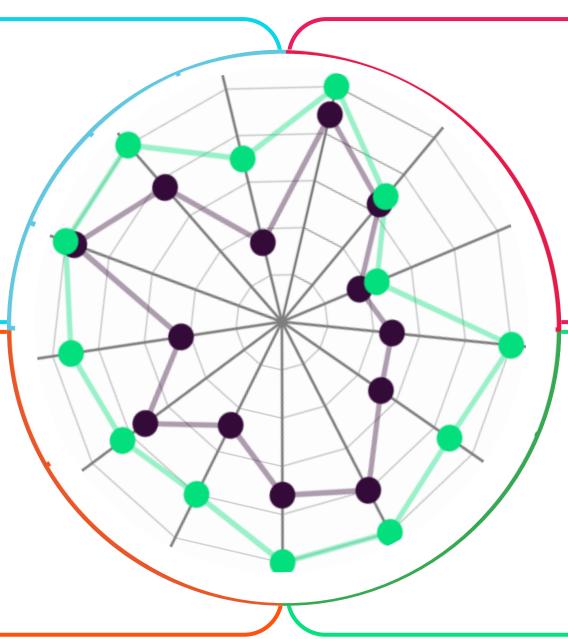


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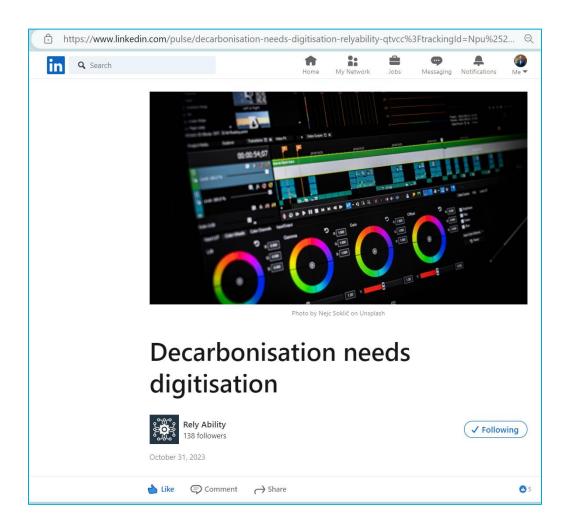
#### The 3D's

"...There is no **Decarbonisation**, without **Digitalisation**.

There is no **Digitalisation** without **Diversification** beyond old business models..."

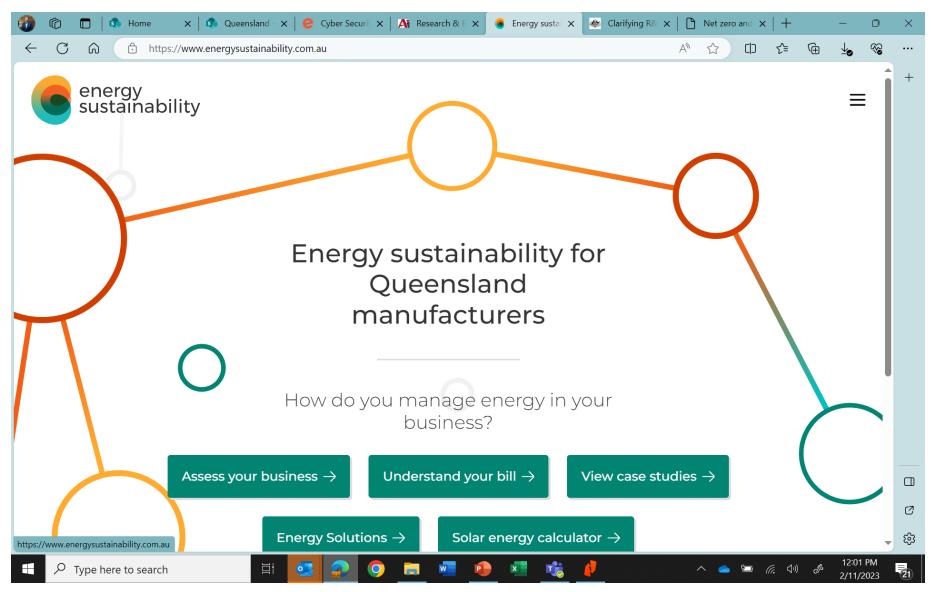






https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/decarbonisation-needs-digitisation-relyability-qtvcc/





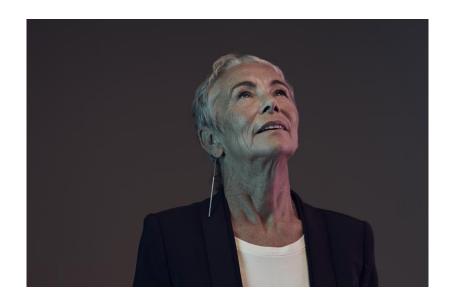
https://www.energysustainability.com.au/



# The big picture – 3D's

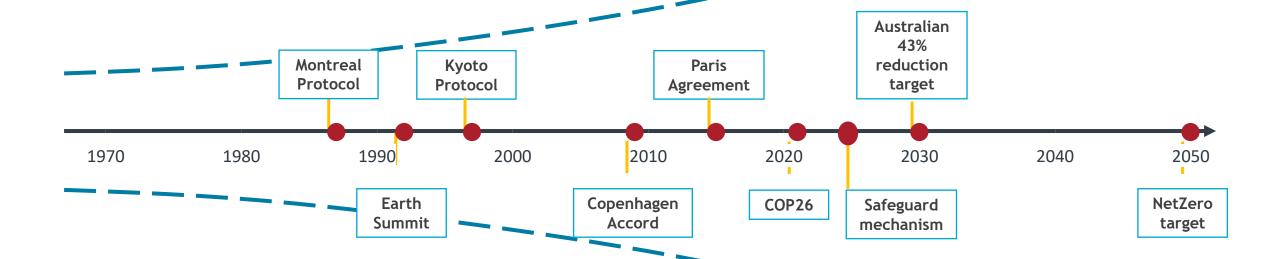
Business in SA are facing a series of challenges that include:

- Management and leadership often weary post COVID-19
- 'Red', 'Green' and 'Grey' tape
- Generational change
- Access to skilled labor
- Energy prices
- Access to capital for growth
- Supply chain delays
- Transport and logistics costs
- Digital transformation
- ESG (Environmental, Social, & Governance)



## Global Agreements and Frameworks

International frameworks and commitments are increasing in scope and ambition



# Times Up (4 years ago)

0 Leave a comment

Business Banking & finance Paris Agreement

#### Decarbonise or die, world's biggest investor warns business chiefs



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Hydrogen economy can support new manufacturing, energy security for developing economies

17TH JANUARY 2022 BY: SCHALK BURGER

2022 ARTICLE ENQUIRY SAVE THIS ARTI

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Overseas and Australian executives to accelerate pathways to net zero emissions

The summit will also look at the energy-intensive industry and manufacturing sectors. Australia is the world's largest exporter of iron ore and metallurgical coal with the iron and steel sector accounting for 7% of global emissions.

**EDITORIALS** 

#### Technology-first approach best to cut carbon

Pragmatism is needed in managing the politics of climate change.

By EDITORIAL

# Time's Up for Unabated Industrial Carbon Pollution

Decarbonisation offers Australia immense opportunities. We just need leadership *Greg Combet* 



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JANUARY 26, 2021

AUGUST 22, 2021

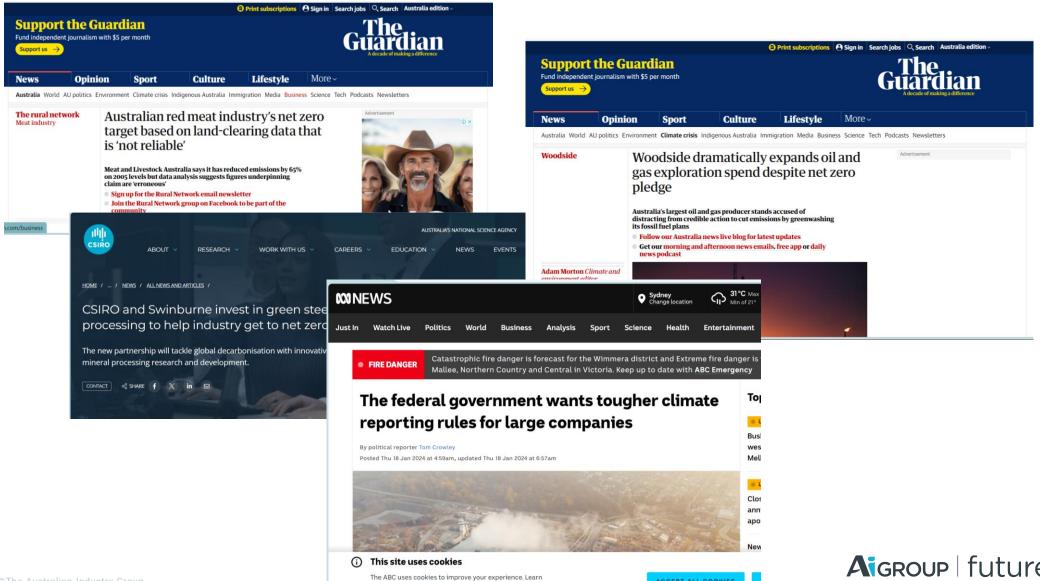
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Steelmakers grapple with how to cut carbon emissions

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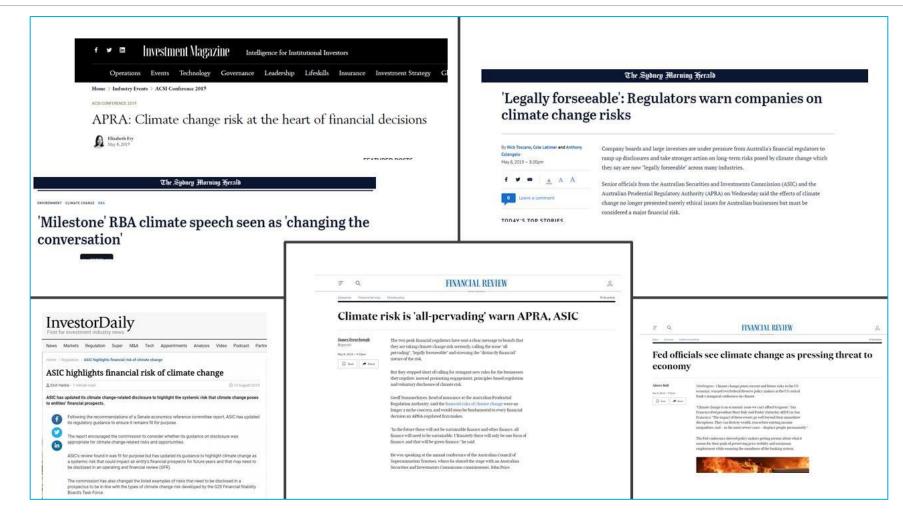
# Today



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#### Access to capital and insurance







#### NetZero Supply Chain Pressures

- "...We support the Paris Agreement and Australia's commitment to it, including the objective to keep global warming to well below 2 degrees above pre-industrial levels.
- We measure the greenhouse gas emissions associated with our environmental footprint and, if not already done, within 12 months of joining will set public emissions targets.
- We work with our suppliers and customers to encourage them to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.
- We believe that a responsible and equitable transition to a low emissions economy is an opportunity to improve Australia's prosperity.
- We report each year on our progress towards Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions reduction and are committed to implement credible transition plans..."
- <a href="https://www.climateleaders.org.au/">https://www.climateleaders.org.au/</a>

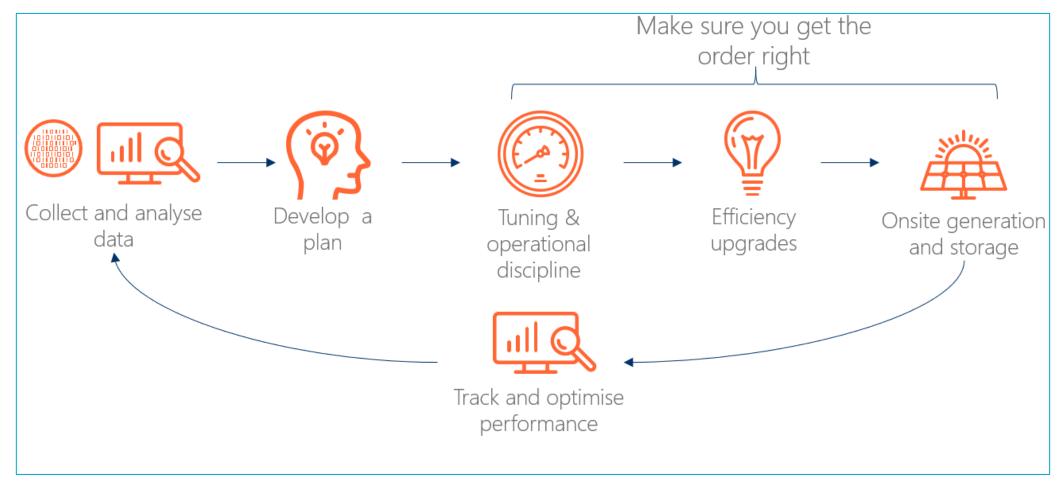




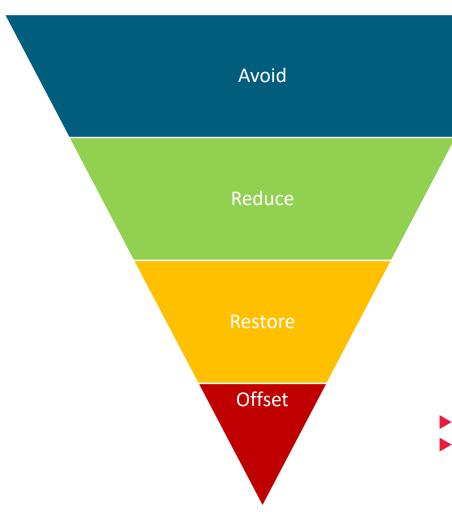
# Time to consider your business model (Diversification)



# Think Strategically



# Carbon Mitigation Hierarchy



- Identify activities that create emissions that could be stopped with no or minimal adverse impacts
- Best way to reduce emissions is to avoid creating them
- Usually also involves avoiding costs, so tend to be highly cost-effective
- Making activities less emissions-intensive
- Introducing more efficient technologies or upgrading to more modern processes
- Replacing emissions by transitioning to renewable energy sources (solar PV, wind and hydro power)
- Technology improvements and a growing awareness of the need to transition away from fossil fuels is seeing the electrification of many processes and sectors (e.g. buildings, transport)
- Any 'residual emissions' that remain after undertaking the actions above
- Can be addressed by purchasing/retiring an equivalent number of carbon offset credits (representing one tonne of CO2-e)

Source: Brett Spicer, BDO, 2023



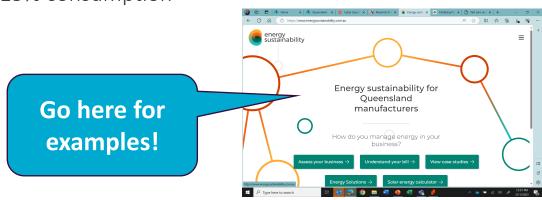
#### What are the barriers?

Shell Energy's report titled "Advancing Renewables in the Manufacturing Sector" identifies three key barriers to be overcome:

- Poor access to good quality data
- Low energy literacy levels and organisational resources
- Capital constraints and lack of long-term approach

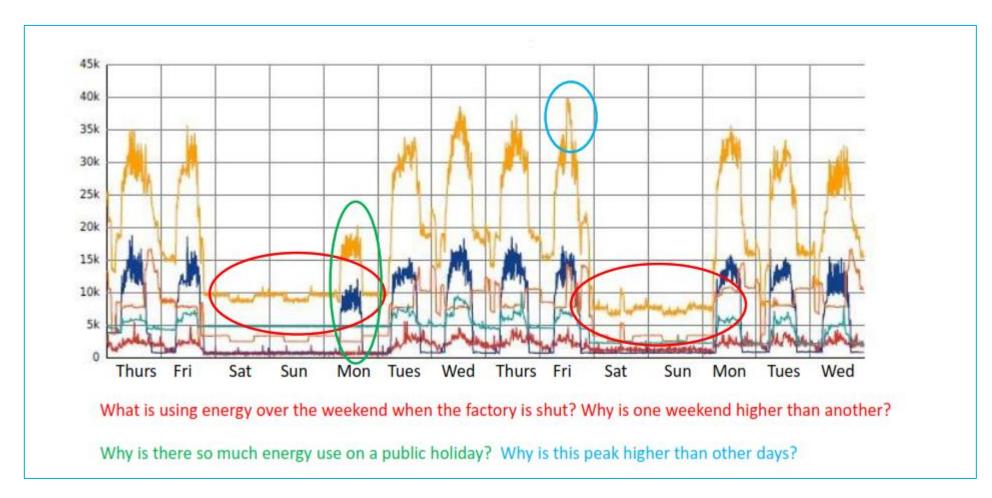
The report also highlighted 'simple' energy saving and emissions reduction solutions with low (<5yrs) paybacks

- Electricity and gas efficiency can save between 10-15% consumption
- Lighting upgrades
- Variable Speed Drives
- Heat (and cooling) recovery
- Burner controls
- Compressed air
- Electrification of gas based process heat
- Onsite renewable energy generation (solar + BESS)





#### Benefits of Monitoring





## **Example: Lighting**

The technology is highly accessible, offering a broad selection from numerous suppliers. It provides substantial savings at a relatively low cost, with typical payback periods of less than three years. For maximum energy savings, it's recommended to utilise integrated controls.

However, there are common barriers and errors to be aware of:

- Glare is often not taken into consideration.
- The technology requires high power quality.









# Decarbonisation needs digitalisation

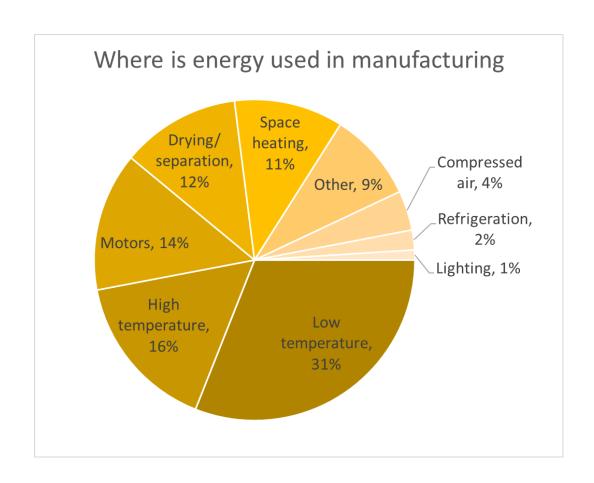
#### Energy management

A systematic and coordinated approach to improve your energy efficiency e.g. ISO50001

- Roles & responsibilities
- Ongoing reporting & analysis
  - KPIs (fixed => operational)
  - Identify opportunities
  - Verify outcomes
- Priorities & timelines
- Collaborative behaviour
- Reporting to stakeholders

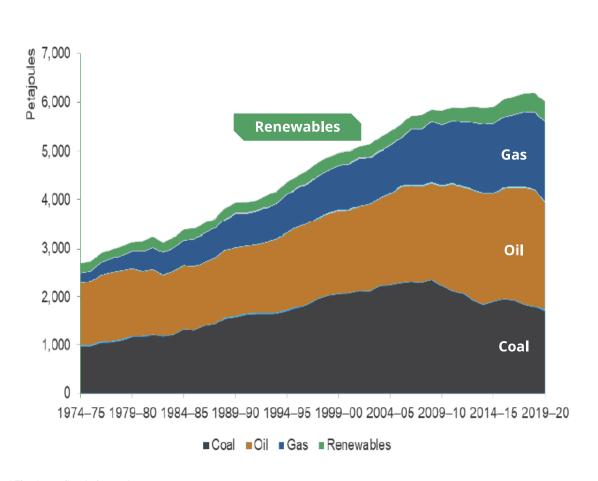
#### Access to quality data

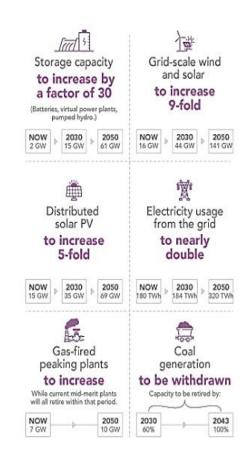
Establish baseline, identify waste, provide evidence





# The Australian energy mix is changing rapidly



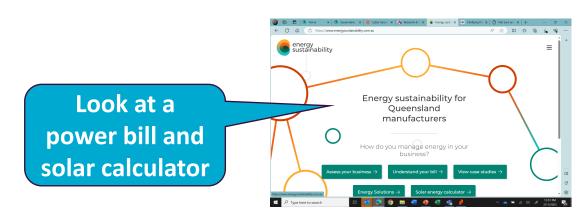




# Key things to consider with electricity and gas

- What is the purpose? Reduce emissions, costs, security of supply?
- What is the ROI, buying electricity from your provider vs installation?
- Long term trends are clear, the future is renewable?
- Impact of quality of electricity on your operations?
- Have you reviewed your power purchase agreement, considered demand management?
- Is gas secure in the medium to long term?







#### Does the board and executive know?

"...The National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) scheme, established by the <u>National</u> <u>Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</u> (NGER Act), is a single national framework for reporting and disseminating company information about greenhouse gas emissions, energy production, energy consumption and other information specified under NGER legislation.

The objectives of the NGER scheme are to:

- inform government policy
- inform the Australian public
- help meet Australia's international reporting obligations
- assist Commonwealth, state and territory government programmes and activities, and
- avoid duplication of similar reporting requirements in the states and territories..."

https://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/NGER/About-the-National-Greenhouse-and-Energy-Reporting-scheme



# Do I need to report?

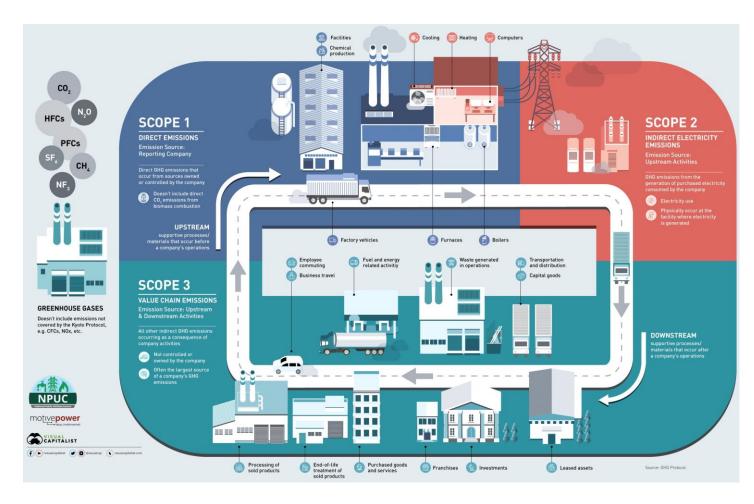
Entities subject to mandatory climate-related financial disclosure would be phased in three groups, over a four-year period as set out in the table below.

First annual reporting periods starting on or after	Large entities and their controlled entities meeting at least two of three criteria:			National		
	Consolidated revenue	EOFY consolidated gross assets	EOFY	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting	Asset Owners	
<b>1 July 2024</b> Group 1	\$500 million or more	\$1 billion or more	Pushed bac	Pushed back six months, so far.		
<b>1 July 2026</b> Group 2	\$200 million or more	\$500 million or more	250 or more	reporters	ion assets management or more	
1 July 2027 Group 3	\$50 million or more	\$25 million or more	100 or more	N/A	N/A	



# **Introducing Scopes 1-3**

- Introducing Scopes 1,2 and 3
- Used internationally to identify and report emissions
- Helps to identify where you can be focusing decarbonisation efforts

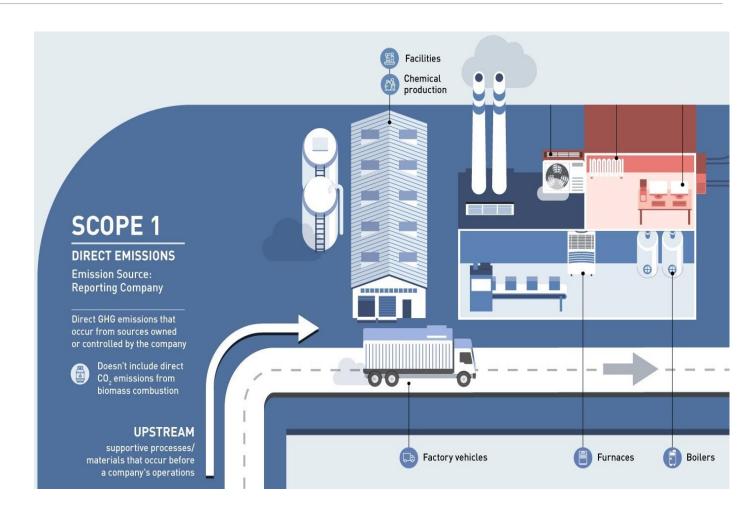




# Scope 1 - your direct emissions

#### Typically 4 categories

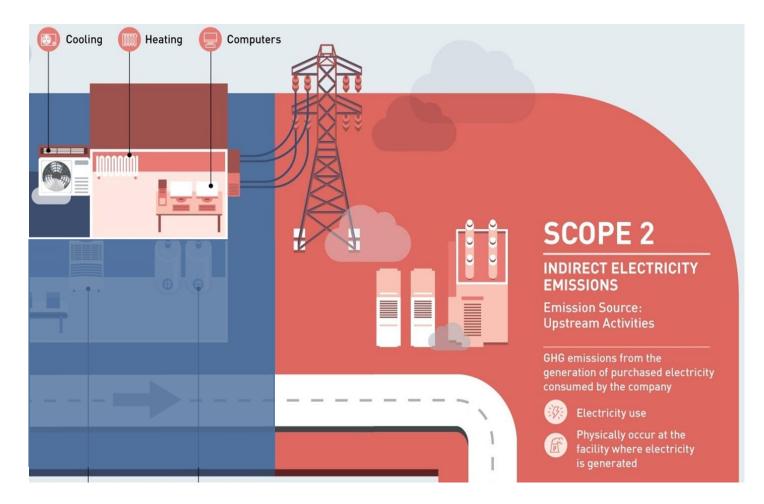
- Stationary combustion
- Mobile combustion
- Fugitive emissions
- Process emissions
- For most Australian SMEs this will be focused on Processing and organisational vehicles





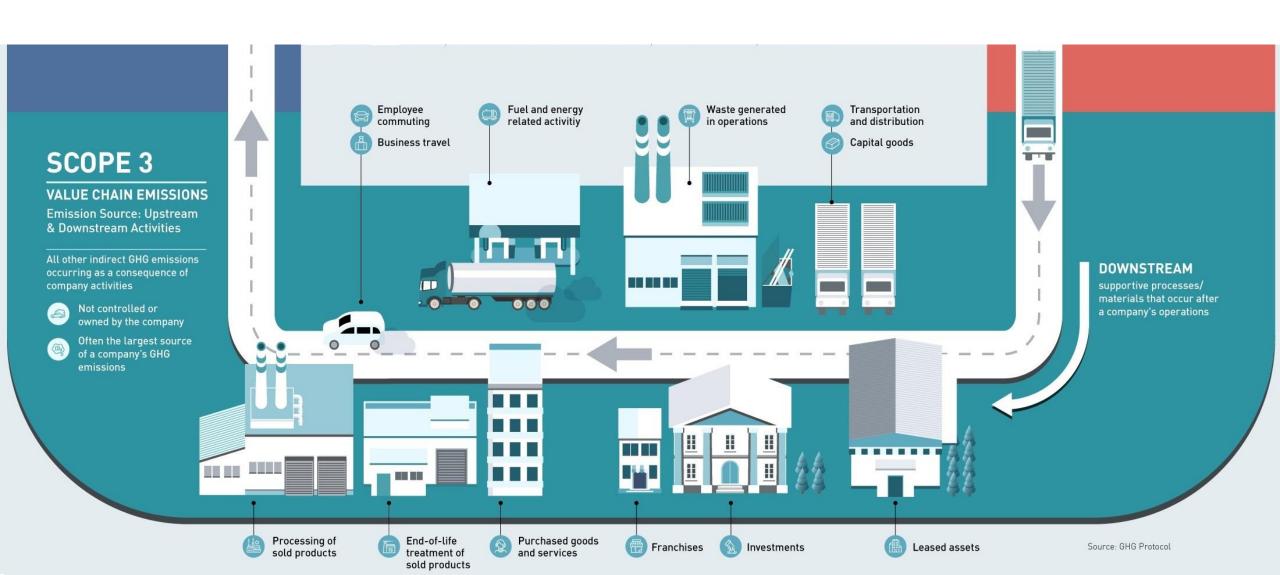
# Scope 2 reflects your indirect emissions

- Indirect emissions created to provide your power
- For most Australian SMEs largely be linked to electricity and gas consumption

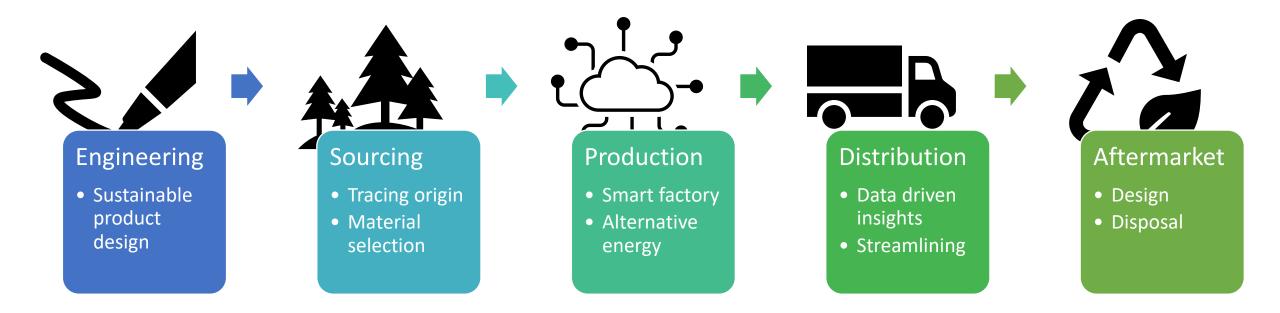




# Scope 3 reflects indirect emissions not owned



# Sustainability practices could be at the centre of your decarbonisation efforts



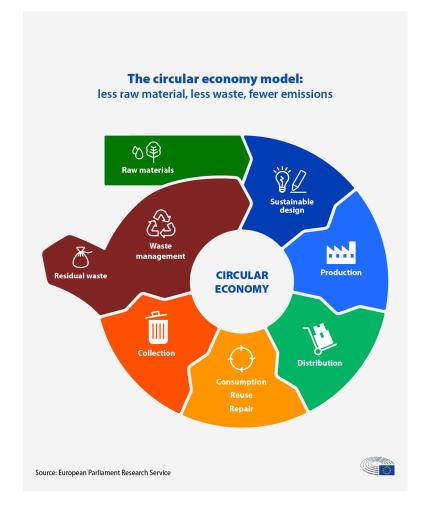
# What about the circular economy?

"...The circular economy is a model of production and consumption, which involves sharing, leasing, reusing, repairing, refurbishing and recycling existing materials and products as long as possible. In this way, the life cycle of products is extended.

This is a departure from the traditional, linear economic model, which is based on a take-make-consume-throw away pattern. This model relies on large quantities of cheap, easily accessible materials and energy..."

The circular economy is <u>not</u> recycling

https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/economy/20151201ST005603/circular-economy-definition-importance-and-benefits





#### The circular economy model: less raw material, less waste, fewer emissions



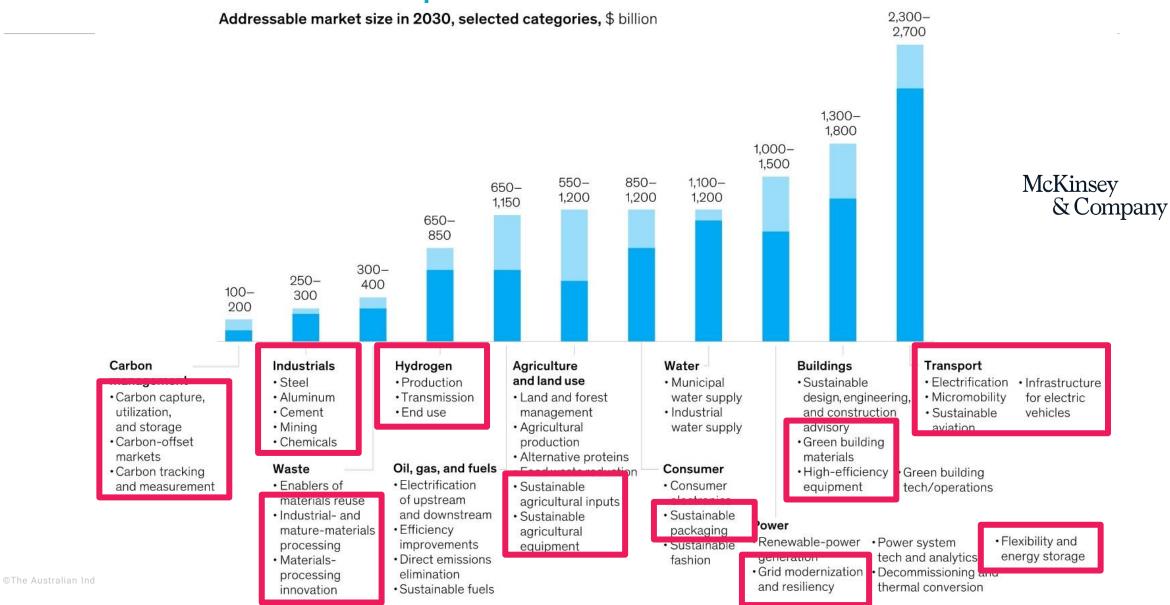




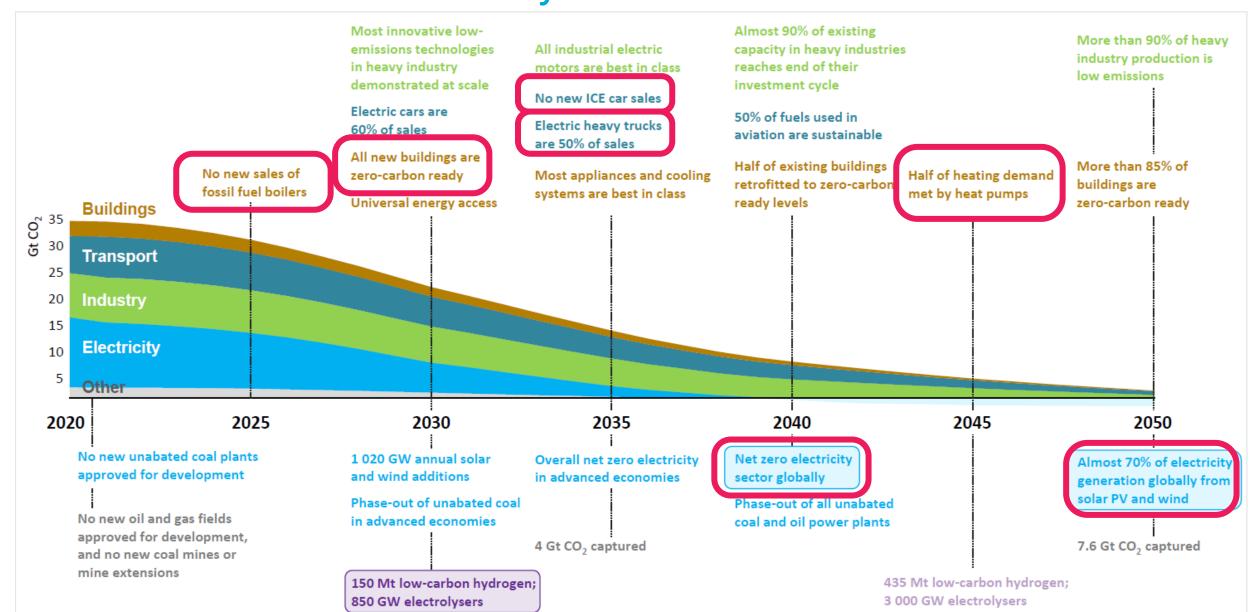
# Time to consider your business model



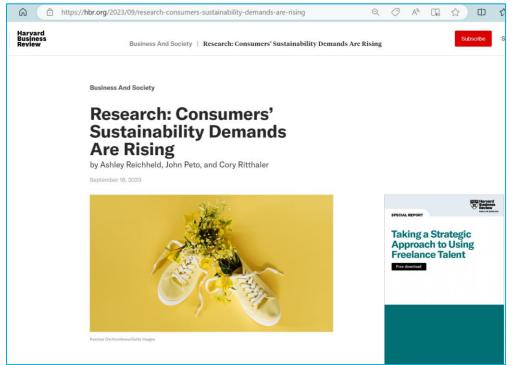
#### Future products and services



# Key Milestones



# Consumers are driving behavior change





# How are your perceived by your customers and supply chain?

- "...New research shows support for sustainable business is growing in both developed and developing economies.
- Many consumers believe brands bear as much responsibility for positive change as governments.
- Business must commit to protecting nature and natural systems.

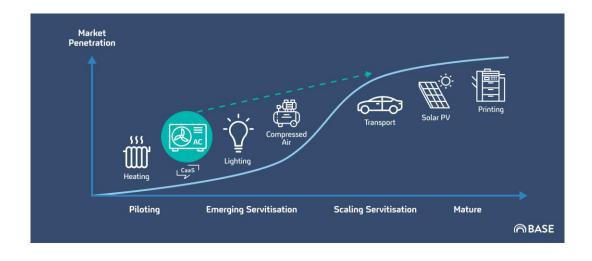
Momentum has been building for some time around brand purpose – a reason to exist beyond making money. Now, given the latest research published today, we know that it's no longer acceptable or smart to ignore sustainability in business.

It should be of considerable interest to the business community then that a key finding in <u>a new global report</u> from The Economist Intelligence Unit, commissioned by WWF, shows a staggering 71% rise in online searches for sustainable goods globally over the past five years..."

https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2021/05/eco-wakening-consumers-driving-sustainability/



### What is servitisation?

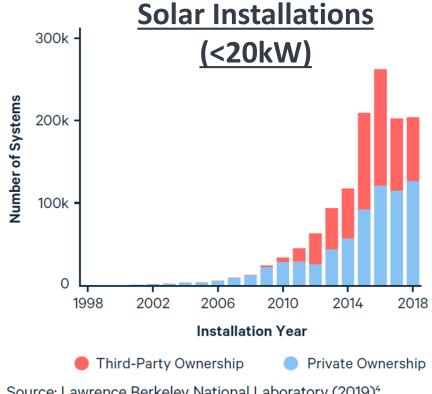


- Customers pay a fixed fee per unit of service consumed.
- The technology provider owns the system and covers all operating costs.
- Encourages long-term thinking in technology design and selection.
- Minimizes operating costs through state-ofthe-art maintenance.
- Energy use, the largest cost component, can be significantly reduced.
- Ownership remains with the service provider.
- Promotes the development of modular systems, crucial for a circular economy.



# Solar moving towards third party ownership

Lease or Power Purchase Agreement No up-front costs No asset ownership Incentives to provide best possible system



Source: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (2019)<sup>4</sup>

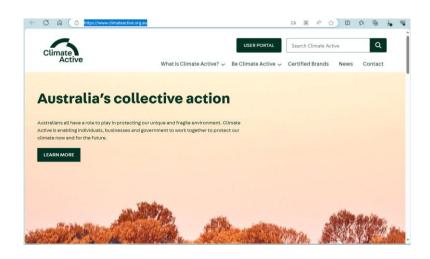


# Time to consider your business model



# Assistance – Marketing

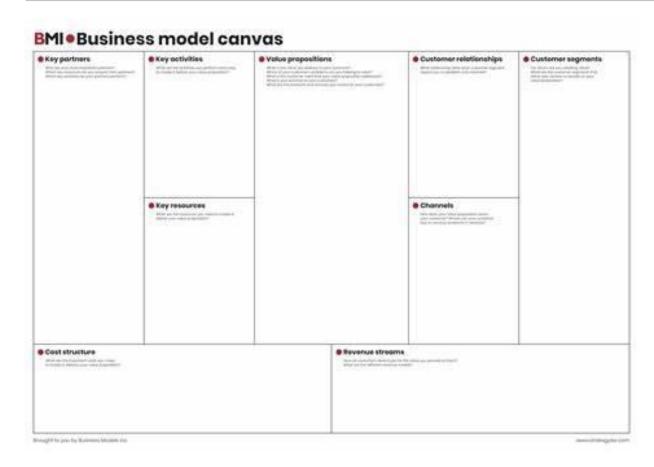
- There are a number of accreditation programs available both domestically and internationally.
- Depending on where you export you may need to pay for multiple accreditations.
- Beware also of 'greenwashing' your products and services or working with people that do.
- The ACCC is now actively pursuing businesses around their claims.
- Climate Active partners with government. <a href="https://www.climateactive.org.au/">https://www.climateactive.org.au/</a>
- Science Based Targets is also a good resource <a href="https://sciencebasedtargets.org/">https://sciencebasedtargets.org/</a>







# What is your <u>future</u> business model?



https://youtu.be/QoAOzMTLP5s

What is your current business model? How do you get to your future business model?

Do you have the data needed to make these decisions?

What is your unique value proposition in a NetZero world?

How does this impact on key investment decisions?

Do you have the skilled people to make the change?

Where will you get the money?

What is your pathway forward?

What are your KPI's/Targets moving forward?

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# Is NetZero the new safety?

Safety and risk mitigation is part of all organisations, from the board to the shop floor? Is it time for this discussion?

The investment bias as well as the increasing importance of NetZero and purpose across the manufacturing environment means we may need to modify our decision-making approach.

#### For example;

- How does Net Zero play into asset decisions?
- Where do ESG targets get discussed?
- What are the primary factors in major decisions?
- How we consider this relative to our purpose?





## Move to ISO50001?

- The goal of the ISO50001 standard is to enable organizations to set up the required systems and process to improve energy performance, including energy performance, usage and consumption.
- As many will have experienced through ISO9001, moving towards a standard can provide the structure to help smaller organizations to navigate the challenges and fast track to a solution.

#### The Key to Success: ISO 50001

With the return on investment clear, and with trends in energy and technology pushing the world in the right direction, what does it take to reliably achieve the desired results? More and more companies are realizing that a structured, proactive investment in energy management provides better results than the traditional ad hoc approaches of the past.

For tens of thousands of companies (and many more each year) this has meant adopting the international ISO 50001 standard for energy management systems. It's a proven, systematic approach for achieving ongoing improvement by helping an organization:

- Develop a policy for energy efficiency
- · Set targets and objectives
- · Better understand data to make decisions
- · Measure results and review effectiveness
- · Continually improve

It's also a comprehensive 'big picture' approach, with energy performance measured by taking all relevant drivers into account, such as production, occupancy, weather, and other external conditions.



# Change Management will be critical

$$C = D \times V \times F > R$$

Change happens when the products of...

Dissatisfaction with the current state, and a

clear Vision of a more compelling possible future, and

practical First steps towards a different future

are greater than the Resistance, the pain or cost of change

A proven model, that seems to fit the required transition well.

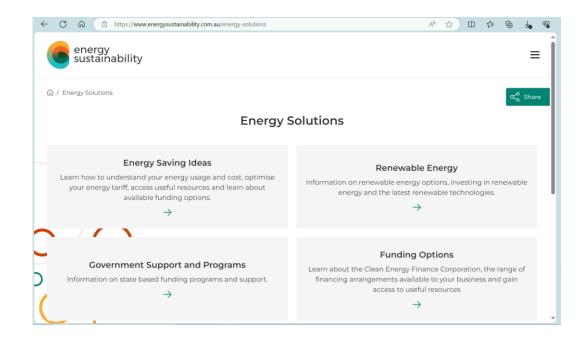
Gleicher 1977

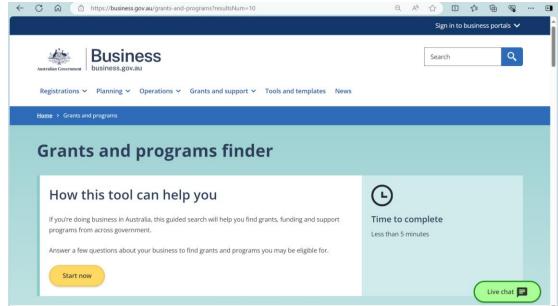


# Time to consider your business model



#### Assistance – Decarbonisation







# ...and skills/training

To successfully transition, training and skills need to focus at three levels:

- Board and Executive Strategy
- Middle management Execution
- Shopfloor Enhancement

Start the journey!





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# Thank you

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