

Quick poll

- ✓ I've heard of natural capital and would like to know more
- ✓ I'm interested in developing a natural capital pilot
- ✓ I'm involved in developing / implementing a natural capital project



This presentation



Introduction

- Introduction to Natural Capital
 Protocol and our work in this area
- Case study: Yorkshire Water
 - High level application of Protocol
- Case study: Natural Grid
 - More focused application of key steps
- Lessons learned and quick wins



Private sector







National government







Local government







International







AECOM – Selected Natural Capital Clients

Natural capital and ecosystem services

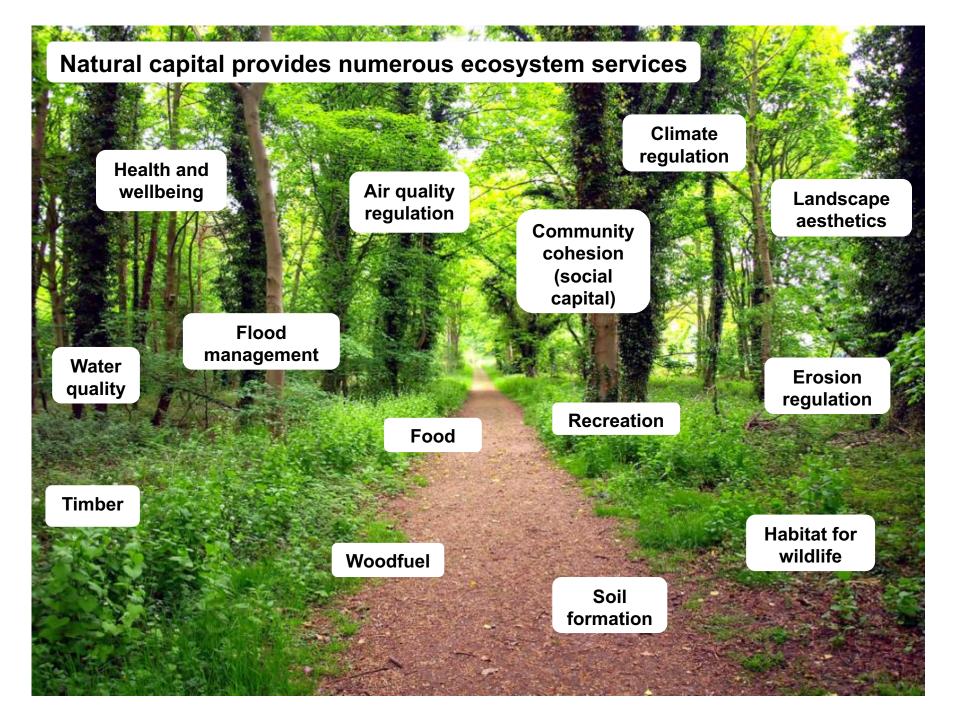




"The decline in natural capital seen over the last 60 years will continue into the future, and is likely to accelerate, unless there is some radical departure from the approaches of the past"

Natural Capital Committee (2015). The State of Natural Capital, third report





What is the natural capital and ecosystem services approach?



Biophysical structure or process

Supporting services

Final services

Benefits

Values











Flow regulation



Lower flood risk



Reduced damage

Natural capital stocks
(Natural capital accounts)

Physical flows

(Ecosystem services assessment)

Monetary flows

(Ecosystem services valuation)







AECOM

Natural Capital Protocol

- Standardised framework to identify, measure, and value impacts and dependencies on natural capital
- Two case studies show how Protocol can be used to realise benefits natural capital can provide to business





Realising nature's value in infrastructure

Case study: Yorkshire Water

Yorkshire Water

- Natural capital and water supplies underpin business performance
- Industry regulators expect to see social and environmental impacts considered in decision-making
- Powerful communication tool for internal and external stakeholders
- Demonstrate leadership and broader value created













Natural Capital Assessment of Yorkshire Water's capital scheme at Rivelin Water Treatment Works

- One of the primary water treatment plants supplying Sheffield
- Undergoing a £24m capital upgrade scheme to ensure the continued reliable supply of high quality water
- A number of high level options were initially considered before two main solutions were assessed in more detail
- Pilot retrospectively evaluated the natural capital impact of the two upgrade solutions









Approach

 An impact pathway was mapped for each material ecosystem service to guide the valuation methodology

Business activity

• Creation of wildflower meadow on roof of building in chosen solution

Impact drivers Changes in the provision of pollinator habitat with subsequent impacts on the ability of ecosystems to support pollinators in the local area

Receptors

Local farmers

Change to NC / ESS

Change in pollination visitation rates within the local area leading to changes in agricultural output

Costs

benefits

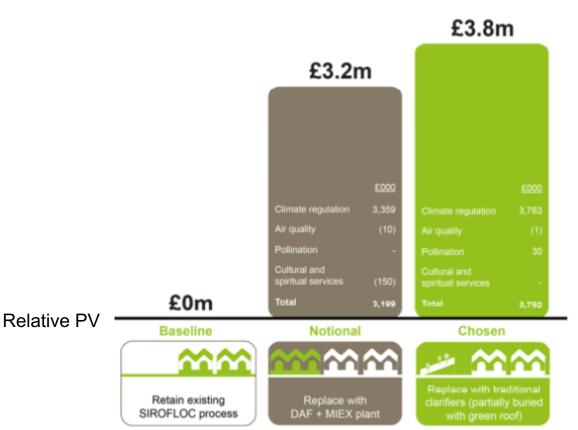
- · Market value of changes in agricultural output due to changes in pollinator populations
- The robustness of this valuation approach is considered to be Limited
- It is anticipated that the baseline and notional solutions will not generate benefits, but that the chosen will.

Results

- The assessment confirmed that the chosen solution provided the least negative and most positive environmental impacts
- Now in discussion over how this approach can be integrated into the company-wide decision-making framework

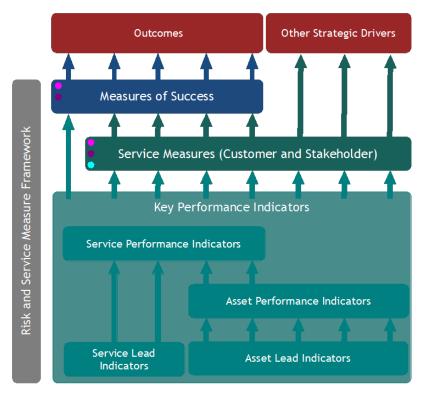






Integrating natural, social & human capitals and creating a 5 Capitals Decision-Making Framework

- Better aligning expenditures with organisational objectives
- Identifying appropriate metrics for NC, SC and HC to be included in the Service Measure Framework (SMF) for PR19
 - And then for BAU



- Valued using Customer Willingness to Pay (WtP)
- Valued using Social/Environmental damage values
- Valued using Private (Cost of Consequence) values





Natural Capital Assessment of capital scheme at Rivelin Water Treatment Works

– Some lessons learned:

- Monetising the material environmental impacts enables direct comparison with more obvious costs and benefits
- Application early in the design and optioneering phase for capital schemes would provide new insight to enhance decision making and risk management
- Including explicit statements of the uncertainty/robustness of the results helps decision-makers
- There is a need to engage across a range of business functions that are potentially key users of a natural capital approach to ensure any method is fit for purpose
- It is important to develop a replicable, comparable and transparent methodology for measuring less tangible services, such as cultural and spiritual services



Realising nature's value in infrastructure

Case study: National Grid

The Natural Grid

"We will use our land and natural assets for good, building a **natural grid** of quality habitats that enable biodiversity to thrive and provide valuable, accessible green spaces within the communities within which we operate"







Undervalued resources

Traditional view

- Risks
- Costs
- Liability
- Limited return on investment
- Contamination issue







Natural Capital view

- Benefits
- Dependencies
- Priorities
- Efficiencies
- Opportunities
- Value creation
- Positive return



Approach

Quantify Natural capital on National Grid sites **Valuation** Assess Ecosystem services provided Value Each of these ecosystem services Identify Potential risks, opportunities, and revenues Integration Develop More informed management decisions Capture Benefits to National Grid and local communities A=COM

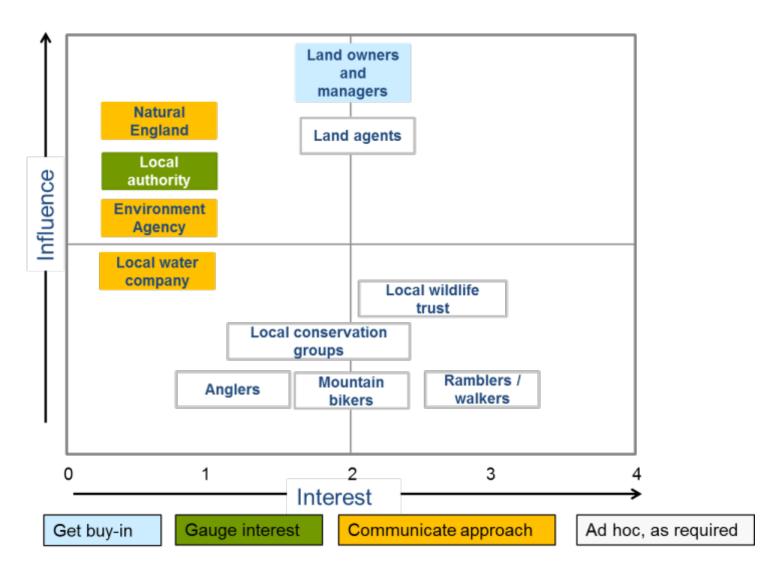


Quantify



Identify

• How value could be enhanced

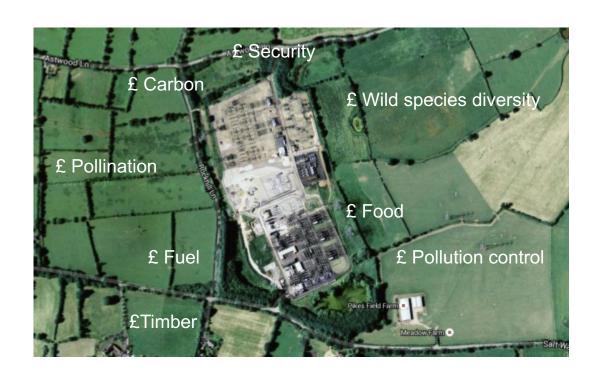




Valuatio	n Report:	National Grid		
		Baseline	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
Provisioning Services				
	Food	£0	£0	£256,794
	Water	£156,332	£156,332	£156,332
	Timber	£0	£0	£0
	Energy	£0	£0	£0
Regulating Services				
	Carbon	£61,940	£14,329	£116,845
	Air Quality	£0	£0	£0



A new view of National Grid's assets



Carbon storage:

- Total storage of ~330,000 tCO₂(e)
- Sequester 10k tCO₂(e) each year
- Potential growth: £50M to £125M
- Value: ~ £500k each year

- Used on 100 sites with 38 active management plans
- Average value per hectare ~£20,000
- Broadleaf woodland accounts for a substantial value across the portfolio
- Huge opportunity to enhance the value





Going forwards

- Approach is being deployed across National Grid:
 - Transforming the way assets are managed
 - Driving more informed decision making for capital delivery
 - Building a more complete picture of National Grid's land and natural capital value
- All new graduates are required to pilot the natural capital approach at a particular site
- Informing Biodiversity Net Positive approach on new capital projects









Some lessons learned

- Early leadership workshop with stakeholders across departments
- Pilot approach with a programme for scaling up
- Tailor the approach to the type of decisions that need making
- Use the approach early in the decision making process
- Work with partners to share the benefits and costs
- ➤ Take time to embed and socialise the approach throughout the business





Quick Wins

- Take a proactive approach in integrating natural capital into sustainable land use decision-making
- Work with a pragmatic assessment and valuation tool, which:
 - 1. utilises existing data collection systems and data sets
 - 2. integrates into current assessment frameworks
 - 3. is designed with a simple end-user interface
- Re-assess how perceived land liabilities can be revealed as valuable opportunities: create platforms for beneficial collaboration, community engagement and cost efficiency
- Take different approaches to operational (project / development) and non-operational (legacy / liability) sites



Thank you

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