

FRAMEWORK FOR GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTION PLANNING AND THE 50001 READY NAVIGATOR

Achieving decarbonization goals across a portfolio of buildings and plants requires a plan for both implementing technical solutions and making organizational improvements. The Department of Energy's (DOE) [Framework for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Planning](#) helps owners develop a customized decarbonization plan that can be used as a part of the [50001 Ready Navigator](#) continual improvement process. Figure 1 below illustrates how these two resources can be leveraged in parallel to build an actionable plan and organizational culture that supports decarbonization. The first step to decarbonization is to set targets, and then to develop a plan that documents the organization's pathway to success. Additionally, continual improvement helps maintain and deepen GHG emissions reductions.

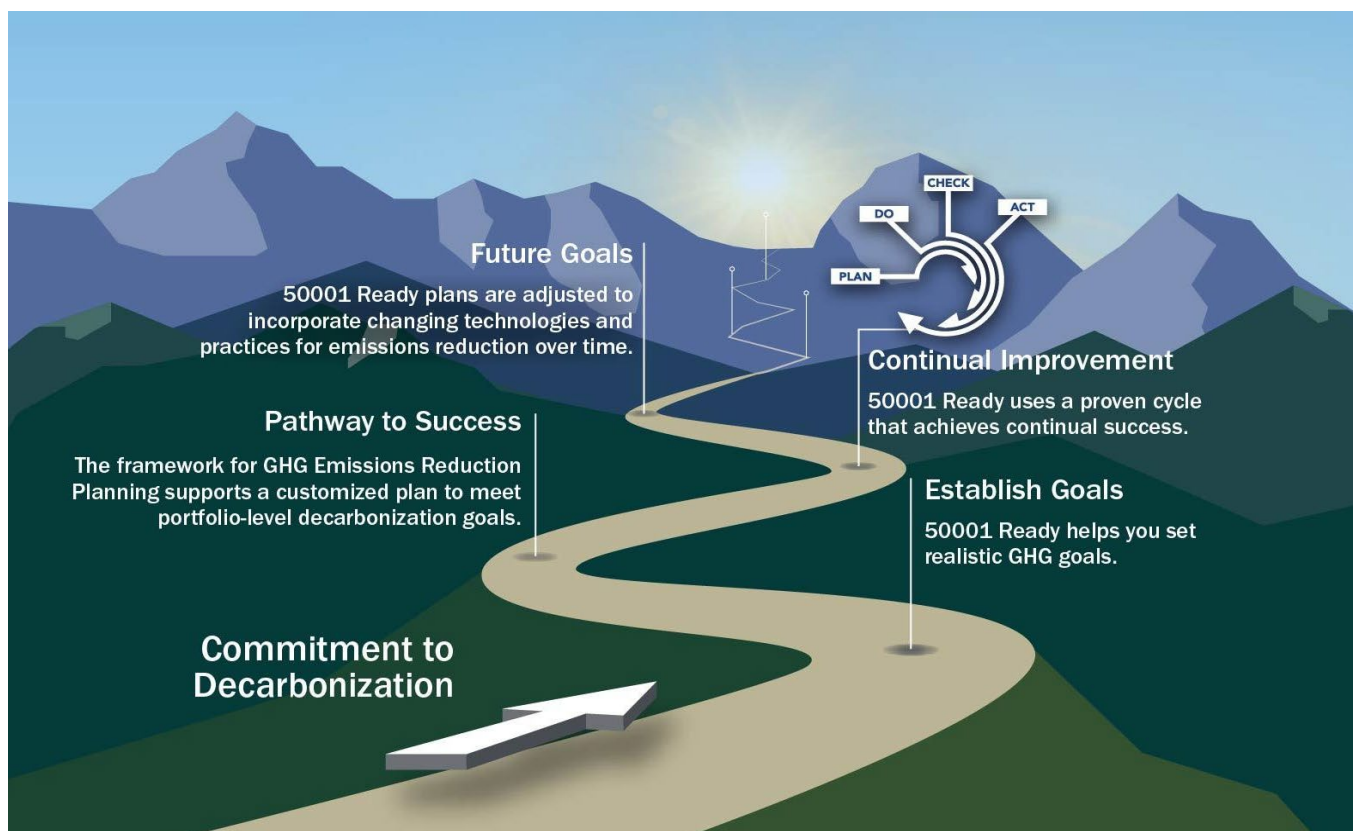


Figure 1. This graphic illustrates how to use the ERP Framework to build out a 50001 Ready plan with a Scope 1 and 2 decarbonization focus.

Framework for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Planning

To meet ambitious Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goals, it is critical for an organization to work with a diverse group of stakeholders to develop and document an emissions reduction plan (ERP) that includes specific technical measures and policies. As part of the Better Climate Challenge, DOE developed the [Framework for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Planning](#) (ERP Framework) to provide guidance on developing an actionable ERP. The ERP Framework results in a plan - with technical detail - that can be implemented across a portfolio of buildings or plants to achieve deep GHG reductions.

50001 Ready Navigator

DOE's [50001 Ready Navigator](#) (50001 Ready) is a web-based tool that provides a step-by-step process for organizations to implement and maintain energy management business practices in conformance with the ISO 50001 global standard. 50001 Ready ensures that an organization shares a consistent definition of energy management systems and also includes guidance on how to incorporate decarbonization principles into this effort, as energy consumption is often the largest contributor to an organization's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. The tool targets engagement across an organization and ongoing tracking of the organization's decarbonization journey.

Using the 50001 Ready Navigator and ERP Framework Together

The 50001 Ready Navigator is customizable and can be used in parallel with the ERP Framework to ensure stakeholders are engaged and aligned on the organization's decarbonization goals and prepared for successful implementation and ongoing maintenance across the portfolio of buildings or plants. The table below compares the boundaries, scope, and goals of the two resources and highlights how they can be used together to achieve decarbonization.

	50001 Ready Navigator	ERP Framework
Boundaries	The Navigator can be applied to an individual building/plant or at a corporate/multi-site level. DOE recognition requires individual site level information.	The ERP Framework can be applied to a portfolio of commercial buildings and/or plants, and is generally not applied to an individual building/plant.
	Organizations can align the boundaries of their 50001 Ready process with the boundaries of their portfolio emissions reduction plans.	
Scope and Goals	The Navigator scope focuses on energy-using systems and their management as defined by ISO 50001 and also includes the concept of Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions as defined by the GHG Protocol. An organization can include Scope 3 emissions if desired.	The ERP Framework focuses on GHG reduction goals for Scope 1 and 2 emissions, though it can be applied to any GHG reduction goal for a portfolio of buildings.
	Organizations can customize their 50001 Ready scope to align with their specific decarbonization goals.	

The Bottom Line

Coupling the technical specifics from the ERP Framework with the business practice guidance from 50001 ISO Standards provides sound footing for lasting organizational change and deep GHG reductions. By using these resources in parallel, an organization will create a detailed portfolio-level plan for emissions reduction, and it will have the organizational structures to implement the plan successfully over time.