

Our Environmental Impact Reduction Roadmap helps explain what we are doing to address our three areas of environmental ambition: » Acting for the climate. » Optimising resources through the circular economy. » Preserving natural environments. We recognise that a better business is a sustainable business, one that considers the ethical, environmental, social, and economic impacts of its operations. As we transition our activities to reduce our environment impact, we will obtain external verification for key metrics and update our plans and progress periodically to share our success and lessons learnt for the benefit of all. St Helens Hospital



Acting for the climate - Introduction

Accelerated climate change resulting from human activities is now a critical concern. For the first time, the top five risks identified in the in the 2020 Global Risk Report¹ were all related to the environment. The Paris Agreement (2015) has set out a global framework to avoid dangerous climate change by limiting warming to well below 2°C. This represents a collective call to action for businesses to reduce carbon emissions.

As a stakeholder-led organisation, we understand the concerns of our customers and recognise the growing need to transition to a net zero carbon economy.

VINCI Facilities is uniquely placed to influence how the built environment is operated, managed, and adapted to protect the wider society from irreversible temperature rise. We support the long-term goal towards net zero carbon by 2050, and commit to work towards this overarching goal by decarbonising our business.

To ensure data accuracy and transparency, we will have our emissions externally verified and, in our journey towards net zero, we will outline a clear path to deliver reductions to minimise significant harm (Science Based Targets).

1: The Global Risks Report 2020, Insight Report 15th Edition. World Economic Forum.





Key targets

- » Reduce absolute scopes 1 and 2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by at least 40% by 2030, versus a baseline of our 2018 performance.
- » Reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions by at least 20% by 2030, versus a baseline of our 2019 performance.
- » Achieve net zero GHG emissions by 2050.
- » Reduce the indirect carbon footprint generated by our partners and customers by making our structures and activities more resilient to climate change.

Why is this important?

- » Accelerated climate change caused by human activity is the top risk facing society.
- » The built environment contributes 45% of the total carbon in the UK, and is the single largest contributor.
- » As a sector, we can contribute to significant reductions in our own direct and indirect emissions and can influence our supply chain and customers to support climate resilience.

Links to UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)



By decarbonising our fleet, we are contributing to improvements in air quality. This improves the health of those in the most urban areas.



We purchase all our office energy from 100% renewable energy sources and in the longer term will investigate the options to generate our own energy across our main office locations.



By leveraging our relationships with key suppliers we will investigate manufacturing methods and materials that lower carbon emissions, water use and minimise waste generation.



nships Climate action is multi-faceted
and as a business we outline
g actions to contribute to
reductions across all areas of
our business.



and we seek to limit our use of natural resources that could contribute to biodiversity loss. In particular deforestation is one of our major concerns, and seek to procure only FSC and PEFC



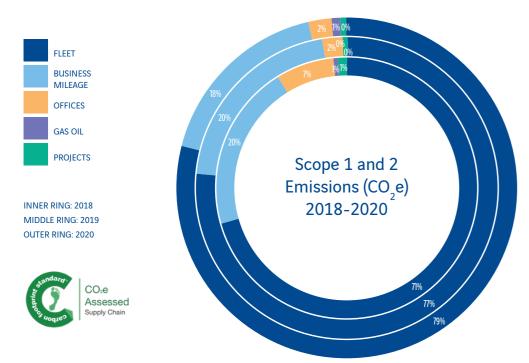




Acting for the climate - Measurement and baseline

Understanding our GHG emissions is key to reducing them. This section outlines the methodology we have used to estimate our total emissions for scope 1 and 2, and partial emissions for scope 3, and our actions. In addition to our 2030 target, we are committed to working towards becoming net positive, and continue to operate in line with government aspirations.

	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL tCO ₂ e	2624.58	2840.11	2215.87
Turnover (£000s)	244.889	295.126	293.942
Carbon intensity (t/£1mTO)	10.72	9.62	7.54







Key facts

- » Our commitment to reduce absolute scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions by >40% by 2030 requires all our operating divisions to define their contribution to this reduction.
- » While our carbon intensity continues to decrease, our absolute emissions (notwithstanding the reduction due to COVID-19) have increased.
- » In 2019, our scope 3 GHG emissions were circa 52,000tCO2e, with the vast majority of emissions coming from Category 1 (purchased good and services).
- » The majority of our scope 3 emissions are associated with the activities of our Building Solutions team, highlighting the need for collaboration to decarbonise our supply chain.

Future actions

Over the next two years, we will:

- » Create a single, unified carbon emissions data portal to ensure accuracy, transparency, and oversight.
- » Measure all GHGs using the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.
- » Assess scope 3 emissions across our Building Solutions business.
- » Verify our carbon emissions using a recognised third party organisation.
- » Develop a Power BI tool to provide comprehensive fleet data.
- » Mandate awareness training of key issues for all employees and suppliers.
- » Develop an eco-efficiency product to support our customers to deliver their own targets.
- » Mandate a carbon management plan and performance metrics reporting from all suppliers.

Target

» Ensure scope 1 and 2 emissions are below 1575tCO₂e (40% reduction) by 2030.







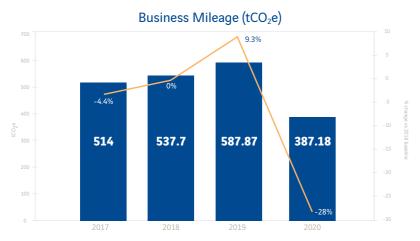
Acting for the climate - Commercial and business mileage

Key facts

- » Our vehicles and fleet contribute c.95% of our scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions.
- » Our company car fleet consists of 82.4% diesel vehicles. Diesel engines are now subject to a variety of charges, including "the toxin tax" for vehicles entering cities (e.g., London's Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ)), as well as increases to car tax and company car tax (3% to 4%).

What we have been doing

- » We have invested in EV charging points at our head office, accompanied by solar-powered charging bays for Widnes and Astral House.
- » We have reduced CO₂e associated with business mileage by 34% in 2020 versus 2019, with no perceived tangible impact in terms of productivity.
- » The central fleet department has imposed emissions limits based on a more stringent world harmonised light vehicle test procedure (WLTP) of 135gCO₂ (bands A-F), 145gCO₂ (band G) and 150gCO₂ (band H).







Future actions

Over the next seven years, we will:

- » Install EV charging facilities at all offices and major long-term project locations.
- » Explore how we can mitigate mileage associated with reactive maintenance works.
- » Invest in digital tools to ensure our logistics are as streamlined as possible.
- » All non-essential face-to-face meetings to become virtual.
- » Continue to support remote working and encourage our suppliers and clients to avoid travel where possible.
- » Invest in driver fuel efficiency training and investigate a form of incentive mechanism for good driving behaviour.
- » Transition our commercial fleet to EV in four tranches.
- » Support the government's Cycle to Work scheme by providing showers and cycle facilities at offices.
- » Work with VINCI partners to install EV charging infrastructure for our customers.
- » Review suppliers' fleet performance data and incentivise decarbonisation measures.

Ultimately, our transition from the internal combustion engine will see us cut four of the five key pollutants to be reduced under the government's 25-year Environment Plan (2018)¹.

Targets

- » Achieve **consistent fleet CO**, **e reductions** over the next 5-10 years.
- » All company cars low/zero carbon (as far as practical) by 2030.
- » Replace 60% of current commercial fleet (150 vans) with EV by 2027.
- » Deliver 15 projects with an electrified fleet by 2027, with additional five projects year-on-year by 2030.
- **40% reduction in business mileage by 2027**, rising to 50% by 2030.
- » Sustained commercial fleet fuel efficiency improvements, moving from 30 mpg to 40+ mpg as we approach 2030.

^{1:} https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/25-year-environment-plan







Acting for the climate - Static offices

Key facts

- » Carbon associated with static premises represents c.2% of our scope 1 & 2 footprint.
- » All our major offices procure 100% certified renewable energy.
- » VINCI Facilities were an early adopter of ISO 50001, and we've had an established Energy Management System across our offices for many years.

What we have been doing

- » Environmental awareness e-learning has been launched to improve understanding of energy and carbon use and the impacts of climate change.
- » We have undertaken in-house energy awareness training associated with our ISO 50001 Energy Management System.
- » A proposal to install roof-mounted photovoltaics is being considered at Widnes to provide energy to the office but also to supplement the EV charging bays.

Future actions

Over the next 10 years, we will:

- » Coordinate energy use across all VINCI offices through the Energy and Water management team as part of our Energy Saving Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) and Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) commitment.
- » Investigate the production/installation of renewable energy technology.
- » Continue to purchase renewable energy options and green tariffs.
- » Require all procurement and bid teams to undertake training associated with environmentally beneficial options.
- » Provide environmental e-learning for office managers and key lead energy champions.

Targets

» Each office to set its own energy goals and demonstrate continual reductions, with support from our internal sustainability experts.



Acting for the climate - Gas oil (plant) based emissions

Key facts

- » Gas oil/red diesel accounts for 1-2% of our reported emissions and is used mainly for our Building Solutions operations.
- » Whilst one of the lowest contributors to our reported carbon emissions, gas oil is one of the most damaging to air quality.

Future actions

Over the next 10 years, we will:

- » Establish whether hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO) is a suitable replacement to diesel.
- » Investigate and, if viable, add hydrogen and hydrogen-diesel hybrid generators as a plant option.
- » Ensure plant provides regular reports from telematics data, tracking fuel use and running efficiency.
- » Communicate our carbon reduction aspirations to our supply chain.
- » Request that suppliers provide carbon performance data for any supplied plant.
- » Re-evaluate and utilise fuel cell and battery generator alternatives where appropriate.

Targets

- » All temporary lighting to use solar powered LEDs by 2022.
- » Hire of small plant and tools to be no greater than 20% petrol/diesel by 2024.
- » Non-road diesel engines to be Stage V or electric/hybrid battery units by 2024.







Optimising resources through the circular economy – Introduction

Recent years have seen a change from conventional waste management (a linear take-make-dispose model) towards a 'circular economy', where materials are regenerated and constantly flow around a closed-loop system rather than being used and discarded. In part, this is because there are strong financial drivers for a circular economy model, including savings on materials, landfill and associated transport costs, as well as profound environmental and social benefits. As a result, several government strategies are looking to bolster a legislative agenda that supports the move towards the circular economy and the bioeconomy.

High level targets for the UK are listed in the government's 25-year Environment Plan (2018) and associated strategy 'Our Waste, Our Resources: A Strategy for England'. These include:

- » Minimise waste and environmental harm by promoting reuse, remanufacturing and recycling, ensuring resources are used more efficiently and kept in use for longer.
- » Work towards eliminating all avoidable waste by 2050 and all avoidable plastic waste by end of 2042 (in terms of what is technically, environmentally and economically practicable).

Clean energy and the reduction in plastic waste are key target areas identified in the strategy, and construction and facilities management has a role to play to support this transformation. The challenge for VINCI Facilities is that much of the plastic we receive is not readily recycled; therefore, we need to take urgent action with our supply chain to minimise single use packaging and/or design packaging that is re-useable.

Additionally, our Facilities Management and Building Solutions teams have a central role to play in encouraging our clients to support the circular economy. Through our activities, we have the power to increase the uptake of options that will provide benefits over the long term, as opposed to using cheap, disposal, short-term options.

^{1:} https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/765914/resources-waste-strategy-dec-2018.pdf





What have we been doing?

Recent years have seen us demonstrate the principles of the circular economy by:

- » Partnering with sustainable furniture brand Rype Office to refurbish VINCI Facilities' office space. By utilising remanufactured furniture (used furniture that has been returned to the state it was when new) we reduced emissions by 7,776kg CO₂e.
- » Selecting our partners based upon wider sustainability impacts (Recycling Lives is now one of our preferred waste contractors).
- » In 2019, MyPledge was launched, driving action from employees on a personal level.
- » Removing all single use plastics from Crown Commercial Service contracts.
- » At VCUK level, we agreed to be assessed against ISO 20400 (Sustainable Procurement) and to conduct a gap analysis. The initial gap analysis report has been completed, as well as a key drivers assessment (see below). Unsurprisingly, the key drivers are cost, risk and customer expectations; consequently, a role will be created within VINCI Facilities to embed wider ethical and environmental considerations into our procurement activities.







Key Drivers: ISO 20400 review

Links to UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)



Inclusive and sustainable industrialisation, together with innovation and infrastructure, can unleash dynamic and competitive economic forces that generate employment and revenue. We will seek and promote new technologies, enabling the efficient use of resources.



The COVID-19 pandemic offers an opportunity to build recovery plans that will reverse current trends and change our consumption and production patterns towards a more sustainable future. We continu to embed ISO 20400 into our procurement activities and minimise waste generation.



The responsible disposal of waste and avoidance of waste, in particular plastics, prevents aquatic pollution. We continue to share best practice and strive to eliminate single use plastics from our activities.



Preserving and protecting woodlands and forests are key to supporting net zero carbon goals (SDG 13), biodiversity and wellbeing. We will procure only certified sustainable timber, and will develop action plans to reduce uncertified palm oil across our catering activities.





Optimising resources though the circular economy – Measurement and baseline

Key facts

- » Waste volumes generated across VINCI Facilities are captured via the Environmental Footprint (EF) reporting system, which requires projects to submit a range of environmental indicators each month.
- » Since 2018, EF data demonstrates a year-on-year improvement in our normalised waste figures.
- » Waste volumes reported via EF are normalised in terms of our turnover; however, only the turnover associated with Building Solutions' projects is considered, ensuring we are reporting in a robust manner.

Future actions

Over the next 10 years, we will:

- » Conduct a review of waste data from EF to verify waste type, sources and volumes in accordance with VINCI SA targets.
- » Complete a heat map exercise for key materials (and suppliers) in terms of resource use, ethical procurement and environmental impact reduction in accordance with ISO 20400.
- » Extend the plastic pledge to our suppliers to combat waste arising on our projects.
- » Require suppliers to provide quantitative information on reduction in packaging/ single use plastic reduction for priority products.
- » Support STEM based skills in schools and universities (supporting the bioeconomy and industrial strategy).

Targets

» Reduce waste intensity metric to 17t/£1m by 2025, and to 15t/£1m by 2027.

Normalised waste data (Building Solutions only)

	2018	2019	2020
Construction, demolition and excavation waste diverted from landfill	94.47%	94.52%	95.59%
(t/£1m) construction waste only	42.77 tonnes	31.71 tonnes	21.59 tonnes









Preserving natural environments - Introduction

Natural capital is the foundation to all activities, whether it be business or personal, and is defined as the stock of renewable and non-renewable resources (such as plants, animals, water, air, soils and minerals) that provide benefits to people.

The protection of biodiversity and water resources have been identified as key considerations for VINCI SA. Many actions proposed by our parent company are already well controlled across our Facilities Management and Building Solutions projects, including concrete wash out areas and water conservation. In line with our vision to be a responsible organisation, we will continue to strengthen the guidance and auditing of our activities to ensure we continue to improve and reduce any risks associated with our activities.

Why is this important?

- » Preserving the natural capital of the earth is critical to our continued prosperity.
- » The additional benefits of nature are now being recognised in terms of mental health and wellbeing, and building standards are reinforcing the benefits of access to nature within revised standards.
- » The government has established a mandated 10% biodiversity net gain for new developments in England.

Links to UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)



By ensuring we procure responsibility, we will minimise vehicle emissions, and reduce deforestation.



We continue to promote the efficient use of water to minimis water stress, and procure materials and equipment that supports this goal locally and globally.



The responsible disposal of waste and avoidance of waste, in particular plastics, prevents aquatic pollution. We continue to share best practice and strive to eliminate single use plastics from our activities.



Biodiversity is on a decline, and we seek to limit our use of natural resources that could contribute to biodiversity loss. In particular deforestation is one of our major concerns, and seek to procure only FSC and PEFC



What have we been doing?

- » Project-level attention on the identification and mitigation of biodiversity risk has increased along with the publication of a biodiversity guide.
- » Our projects regularly include biodiversity initiatives, such as eradicating invasive species, and installing beehives, wild-flower meadows and insect hotels.
- » Biodiversity is now included in the monthly social value calculator, providing the central teams with more visibility of project-led activity.
- » In 2019/20 we launched the biodiversity guide and quick reference poster, and have been a key stakeholder in publishing an environmental good practice guide with CIRIA (Construction Industry Research and Information Association).
- » In addition to our socially orientated charitable partnerships, VCUK have built a relationship with the Wildlife Trust.

Future actions

Over the next 10 years, we will:

- » Review/implement requirements of the latest regulatory guidance (e.g., BS 8683-2 Part 2: Biodiversity net gain in project implementation and project operation (on-site and off-site)).
- » Review the Natural England small sites Biodiversity Metric upon release and seek to develop an appropriate methodology suitable for our projects.
- » Develop and deploy a simple, robust and appropriate measurement tool for our projects to measure biodiversity enhancements/gain.
- » Review key procurement spend, establish a nature-based risk assessment for key categories/goods.

Targets

- » Zero pollution incidents.
- » By 2022 we will create at least two case studies demonstrating biodiversity enhancement or gain from our projects.
- » 100% of our teams to have completed appropriate biodiversity and water conservation training by 2025.
- » Water consumption to continue to reduce to below 8I/pp/day (based on 253 days) by 2025.
- » 80% of our contracts to have implemented at least one biodiversity improvement initiative by 2025.







Influencing our stakeholders

As a leading Facilities Management and Building Solutions provider, we are in a strong position to steer our stakeholders towards the use of materials and methods that enhance biodiversity and minimise carbon emissions, water use, and waste. In the coming years, we will seek to influence our stakeholders in the following areas:

- » Bid stage: We will continue to provide alternative solutions at bid stage and share data with our customers to improve the performance of their assets (i.e., measurement, retrofit and capital investment) in the form of an energy performance contract.
- » Supply chain: VINCI Facilities will intensify its collaboration with suppliers to ensure the best, most innovative methods and equipment are used.
- » Asset management: Where major contracts are being negotiated, facilities managers can make use of the management tools offered free of charge by WRAP, to encourage a range of good practice scenarios (such as undertaking higher-quality servicing to extend product lifespan).
- » Contracts: The use of energy performance contracts to support customers will continue where appropriate. Alternative forms of contract should also be investigated to allow customers to invest, via their FM provider, in longer term solutions whereby the investment is recouped from further FM providers should a contract not be renewed.
- » Green retrofits: This will offer vital new employment and reskilling across the UK, as well as a cost-effective solution for customers seeking to improve the thermal and operational efficiency of their assets. Moreover, our Buildings Solutions expertise can integrate wider aspects including wellbeing, resource consumption, circularity and social value when proposing retrofit solutions, which will add further value.
- » Energy guidance: VINCI Facilities will produce a guidance document that clearly outlines the benefits of government grants (e.g. EV charging points) and the energy technology list (ETL).





Advocacy groups and external recognition

To elevate our standing as an environmental leader within our industry, we will:

- » Promote our membership of Fleet Operators Recognition Scheme (FORS).
- » Enter the Fleet Hero Awards.
- » Investigate joining EV100 (which requires companies to commit to an electrified fleet by 2030) and RE100 (which requires companies to match 100% of the electricity used across their operations with electricity produced from renewable sources by 2050).
- » Join external working groups that could accelerate our aspirations.
- » Support STEM based skills in schools and universities by promoting an increased number of STEM ambassadors though our team.
- » Develop actionable VCUK targets aligned explicitly with the UN Sustainable Development Goals via membership of the SDG accelerator programme.

Conclusion

Our vision is to be regarded by all our key stakeholders as the **leading and trusted expert in the responsible management, operation, and adaptation of the built environment.**

In order for our customers to trust that we can manage their assets in the most responsible manner, we need to **demonstrate leadership through our own actions**.

The protection of the environment is now paramount to many of our stakeholders. With this Environmental Impact Reduction Roadmap, we have **identified the qualitative** and quantitative actions we must take to reduce our impacts and protect the environment.







To find out more, visit **vincifacilities.com** or call **0300 600 3433**VINCI Facilities, Astral House, Imperial Way, Watford, Hertfordshire, WD24 4WW

Terminology

Net Positive: A business approach whereby a company contributes more than it extracts.

Net Zero: Causing zero net release of carbon dioxide equivalents into the atmosphere by reducing emissions and then balancing the remainder with renewables and off-setting.

Science-Based Targets: An emissions reduction target developed in line with the goal to keep global warming well below 2°C from pre-industrial levels.

Scope 1 Emissions: Direct emissions from the burning of fuel.

Scope 2 Emissions: Indirect emissions from purchased electricity, steam, heating and cooling.

Scope 3 Emissions: All other indirect emissions from a company's value chain.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): A UN framework of global goals that seek to address poverty, environmental damage, inequality, sanitation and peace.

Circular Economy: An economic system aimed at eliminating waste and the continual use of resources.

ISO 20400: 2017: An international guidance standard that aims to integrate sustainability within procurement.

Biophilic Design: A concept used to increase occupant connectivity to the natural environment.

Biodiversity Net Gain: An approach to development that leaves biodiversity in a better condition that in was before.

Water Stress: Water stress occurs when the demand for water exceeds the available amount or where poor quality restricts use.