Business Development Lizenz / Training Material

Modul 2 / Video 2   Topic: Data validation before Baseline XDC calculation

Questions

1) **Which of these tabs can you get info for the quality analysis? There may be multiple answers.**

   a) Status Quo.
   b) Growth Scenario.
   c) Reduction Need.
   d) Transition Plan.
   e) Summary.

2) **When the quality analysis is being performed, what figures are being analyzed?**

   a) Emissions.
   b) Emissions / Revenue.
   c) Emissions / GVA.

3) **Is the quality analysis there to let you know that your data is wrong?**

   a) True.
   b) False.

4) **With a Baseline XDC of 1.9°C, what would we consider to be the main driver for the Baseline XDC?**

Scope	Indication	Compared to other companies in the sector your emissions in the respective scope are unusually
1	▼	low
3.14	▲	high

   a) Scope 1.
   b) Scope 3.
   c) Neither Scope 1 nor 3.
   d) Both Scope 1 and 3.

5) **If you have some Scopes showing high emissions for the sector and the data is correct, explain what the two reasons might be?**

<u>**Answers**</u>

1) **Which of these tabs can you get info for the quality analysis? There may be multiple answers.**

   a) **Status Quo.**
   b) Growth Scenario.
   c) **Reduction Need.**
   d) Transition Plan.
   e) Summary.

   The quality analysis is performed in these two spots. The first is the field where one can enter in the emissions in the Status Quo page. The second is in the Reduction need below both the chart and the table which discusses the carbon budget.

2) **When the QA is being performed, what figures are being analyzed?**

   a) Emissions.
   b) **Emissions / Revenue.**
   c) Emissions / GVA.

   The reason for this solution is that the emissions need to be normalized. If not, big companies would be said have high emissions – but only because they are a big company. By dividing the emissions by revenue, this removes the effect of simply being a big company. This allows all companies are now being compared in an apples-to-apples comparison.

3) **Is the QA there to let you know that your data is wrong?**

   a) True.
   b) **False.**

   The QA is there to let you know that emissions / revenue is too high or too low. Once can check from there to determine if the emissions are indeed correct, but the QA acts as a sense check to let one know that there could be an issue with the emissions – not that there is a problem with the emissions.

4) **With a Baseline XDC of 1.9°C, what would we consider to be the main driver for the Baseline XDC?**

Scope	Indication	Compared to other companies in the sector your emissions in the respective scope are unusually
1	▼	low
3.14	▲	high

a) **Scope 1.**
b) Scope 3.
c) Neither Scope 1 nor 3.
d) Both Scope 1 and 3.

Given that the Baseline XDC is relatively low, the main driver would be Scope 1, since this is saying that the emissions / revenue is too low. One can look at Scope 3.14 to ensure that this is correct, but given that the emissions / revenue is judged to be too high, this is not a driver for the 1.9°C Baseline XDC.

5) **If you have some Scopes showing high emissions for the sector and the data is correct, explain what the two reasons might be?**

The emissions profile of the sector might be heterogenous, even at the 4-digit level. In this case, a subgroup can be created that would reflect the strategy of the analyzed company, thus comparing similar companies.

The emissions data that we have may not fully be representative of the sector. ICE has companies that report their emissions data to them. For companies that do not report data, ICE uses their algorithms to calculate the missing emissions data, based on the reported data that they have. If they do not have enough data, then the algorithms may produce data that is not properly representative of the sector. In this case, a subscope might have to be left out.

To determine which issue is occurring, ensure that we get contacted first, so we can advise you on the issue.