



Strategy&Ops
CONSULTANCY

Module 2: Finding Your Organisation's Hotspots

Discover where your business creates the most environmental impact and learn practical strategies to focus your carbon reduction efforts where they matter most.

Level: Intermediate

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Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this module, you will be able to:

1. **Categorise** organisational emission sources into Scopes 1, 2, and 3 (GHG Protocol).
2. **Diagnose** an emission hotspot in your value chain using hotspot analysis.
3. **Identify** a circular economy opportunity from a resource inefficiency.

Why Hotspot Analysis Matters

Hotspot analysis is the cornerstone of effective carbon management. It identifies precisely where your business emits the most carbon and consumes excessive resources, enabling you to make informed decisions.

“

"You can't manage what you don't measure."

”

The Pareto Principle applies here: typically **20% of activities generate 80% of emissions**. By targeting these hotspots, you ensure resources are focused where they deliver maximum impact.



Energy Consumption

Focus on electricity, heating, and cooling systems



Transportation

Analyze fleet vehicles and logistics operations



Material Usage

Track raw materials and packaging consumption

Understanding Scope 1, 2, 3 Emissions

Understanding emission scopes is essential for comprehensive carbon accounting. Each scope represents a different source of your organization's carbon footprint.

Scope 1: Direct Emissions

- 1 Emissions from sources you own or control directly, such as company-owned vehicles, manufacturing facilities, boilers, and on-site fuel combustion.

Scope 2: Indirect Energy Emissions

- 2 Emissions from purchased electricity, steam, heating, or cooling consumed by your operations. While generated elsewhere, you're responsible through consumption.

Scope 3: Value Chain Emissions

- 3 All other indirect emissions across your value chain, including supplier operations, product transportation, employee commuting, business travel, and end-of-life product disposal. Often the largest source.

- Coffee Company Example:** Roasting beans generates Scope 1 emissions, purchased electricity for equipment is Scope 2, while supplier farming practices, packaging materials, and customer product disposal represent Scope 3 emissions.

Framework: Systems Thinking

Systems thinking transforms how you view your operations by revealing hidden connections and opportunities for circular economy practices.

Production Operations

Manufacturing and assembly processes

Logistics & Distribution

Transportation and warehousing

Consumption Phase

Product use and customer interaction

Recovery & Reuse

Waste streams become inputs

- Map interdependencies in operations: production, logistics, consumption.
- Identify feedback loops: waste from one process = input for another.

- Helps uncover hidden efficiencies and opportunities for circular economy practices.
- **Business Tip:** Map one department's process and spot reusable waste streams.

Map Interdependencies

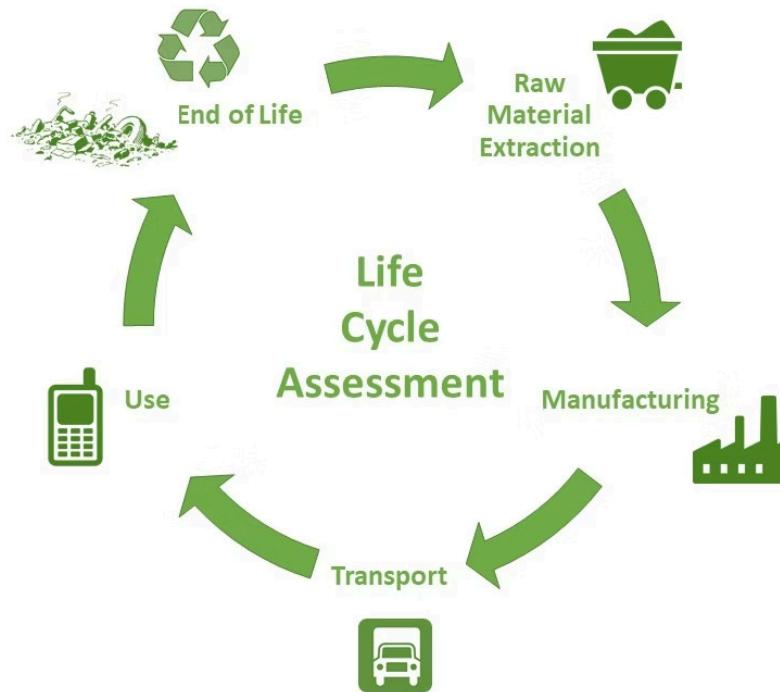
Identify how different operational processes connect and influence each other across production, logistics, and consumption phases.

Identify Feedback Loops

Discover how waste from one process can become valuable input for another, creating circular resource flows that reduce emissions.

- Practical Tip:** Start by mapping one department's complete process flow. Track all inputs and outputs, then identify waste streams that could be repurposed elsewhere in your organization.

Tool: Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)



Life Cycle Assessment provides a comprehensive view of environmental impacts across a product's entire journey from cradle to grave.



Raw Material Extraction

Sourcing and processing virgin materials



Production Phase

Manufacturing and assembly operations



Transportation

Distribution and logistics networks



Use Phase

Customer consumption and maintenance



End-of-Life

Disposal, recycling, or recovery

Real-World Impact

A packaging redesign project using LCA methodology successfully [reduced upstream emissions by 25%](#) by identifying high-impact materials.

Available Tools

- **SimaPro:** Professional-grade LCA software with extensive databases
- **openLCA:** Open-source platform for detailed analysis
- **Excel Templates:** Simple spreadsheet-based assessment tools

 **Getting Started:** Even a simple LCA spreadsheet can highlight high-impact areas. Begin with one product line and expand your analysis as you build capability.

Tool: Hotspot Analysis Using Data

A systematic, data-driven approach to identifying and prioritizing emission sources ensures you focus resources where they deliver the greatest carbon reduction impact.



Collect Comprehensive Data

Gather detailed information on energy consumption, transportation activities, material purchases, and waste generation across all operations.



Calculate CO₂ Emissions

Convert activity data into CO₂ equivalents per unit using appropriate emission factors and calculation methodologies.



Visualize Top Sources

Create clear visualizations showing your top 3-5 emission sources to communicate priorities and guide action planning.



Prioritize Actions

Focus initial efforts on high-impact sources first to maximize efficiency and demonstrate quick wins that build momentum.

- ❑ **Business Exercise:** Create a mini bar chart showing your department's top three emission sources. Use this visual to facilitate team discussions about reduction opportunities and implementation priorities.

Case Study: Spier Wine Farm

Spier Wine Farm in South Africa demonstrates how systematic hotspot analysis drives meaningful carbon reduction while improving business performance.

Hotspots Identified

- **Water Use:** Irrigation systems consumed excessive volumes of water, driving pumping energy costs.
- **Energy Consumption:** Refrigeration, lighting, and production facilities relied heavily on fossil fuel-based grid electricity.

Actions Implemented

- Installed **solar panel arrays** on production buildings and storage facilities to generate clean renewable energy.
- Optimized irrigation through smart sensors and scheduling, reducing both water usage and pumping energy.
- Engaged staff through comprehensive training programs and awareness campaigns to promote resource monitoring.

Measurable Results

- **20-30% annual reduction** in CO₂ emissions across operations.
- Significantly lowered utility costs, with savings reinvested in additional sustainability initiatives.
- Enhanced brand reputation, creating marketing advantages and strengthening stakeholder trust.



Measure & Report

Document results clearly for staff, investors, and customers.



Start Strategic

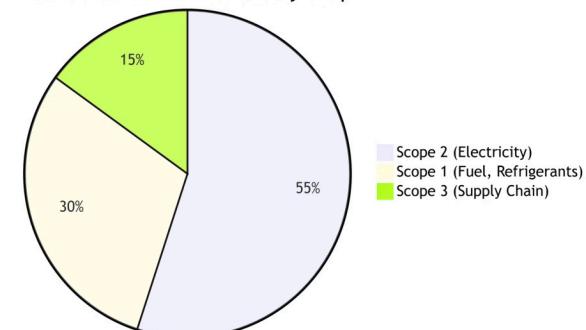
Begin with visible, high-impact areas first.



Use Technology

Deploy sensors and dashboards to track usage.

Pre-Intervention Emissions by Scope



Framework Integration

Why Integration Matters

Combining **Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)**, **Systems Thinking**, and **Hotspot Analysis** ensures you understand not just **where** emissions occur, but **why** they occur and how to address root causes.

This integrated approach helps design interventions that are both cost-effective and deliver measurable impact.



Practical Exercise

1. Draw a simple workflow diagram of one department or key process
2. Identify and highlight the primary hotspot(s) using available data
3. Suggest one actionable improvement targeting the hotspot

 **Business Benefit:** Integration ensures interventions are **data-driven** rather than based on assumptions. Combining methods increases leadership buy-in by demonstrating measurable benefits and ROI.

Reflection & Action Planning

Take time to apply what you've learned to your specific organizational context. Thoughtful reflection ensures practical implementation.

1 Identify Your Top 3 Emission Hotspots

Based on available data or initial assessment, what are the three largest sources of carbon emissions in your operations? Consider energy, transportation, materials, and waste.

2 Suggest Actionable Reductions

For each identified hotspot, propose one specific, achievable reduction strategy. Focus on interventions you can implement within the next 6-12 months.

3 Select Implementation Tools

Decide which analytical tools—Life Cycle Assessment software, Power BI dashboards, Excel templates, or other platforms—are most practical for your organization to adopt immediately.

Questions to Consider

- What data do you already have access to?
- Which departments need to be involved?
- What quick wins can build momentum?
- How will you measure success?

Next Steps

- Schedule a team workshop to discuss findings
- Assign responsibilities for data collection
- Set specific, measurable reduction targets
- Establish regular review intervals

Key Takeaways

These foundational principles are essential for understanding and addressing carbon emissions effectively.



Focus on Hotspots

The Pareto Principle applies—20% of activities typically generate 80% of emissions. Identify and target these high-impact areas first.



Understand All Scopes

Master Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions to ensure comprehensive carbon accounting across your entire value chain.



Think Systemically

Use Systems Thinking to uncover hidden interdependencies and circular economy opportunities within your operations.



Apply LCA Methods

Life Cycle Assessment reveals emissions across the entire product journey, enabling targeted interventions at each stage.



Use Data-Driven Analysis

Systematic hotspot analysis using real data ensures resources are invested where they deliver maximum carbon reduction impact.



Integrate Frameworks

Combining LCA, Systems Thinking, and Hotspot Analysis provides the complete picture needed for effective, sustainable interventions.

"Success comes from measuring what matters, understanding why it matters, and taking focused action on the highest-impact opportunities."

Armed with these frameworks and tools, you're now equipped to identify, analyze, and prioritize carbon reduction opportunities that deliver both environmental and business value.

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