

Contents

Dedicationxi
Introductionxvi
Types of Energy Transition Projectsxvi
The Project ESG Planning Processxvii
How to Use the Project ESG Planning Guidexi
,
Part 1
Adopting the Project ESG Planning Methodology
Chapter 1
The Project ESG Planning Framework
The Project ESG Plan integrates environmental, social, and governance strategies
ESG addresses both the ecological and social environments that determine quality of life
Project ESG Planning requires collaborative planning in a workshop setting
Project ESG Planning workshops require collaborative decision-making
The Project ESG Planning Taxonomy
Project ESG Business Goals and Focus Areas
Project ESG Planning Goals and Objectives.
Project ESG Planning Pathways
Project ESG Planning Questions
Chapter 2
Defining the Project ESG Context
Defining the Project ESG Context is the first step in the planning process
Defining the Project ESG Constraints and Opportunities1
Chantar 2
Chapter 3 Preparing and Leading Project ESG Planning Workshops
Good planning requires good planning
Step 1: Allocating ESG Planning Pathways to workshops
Step 2: Identifying the participants for each ESG Planning Workshop
Step 3: Preparing each ESG Planning Workshop
Step 4: Presenting ESG Planning Information in Workshops
Step 5: Facilitating the Project ESG Planning Workshop
Step 6: Documenting the Project ESG Planning Workshop

Part 2 Planning for the Planet

Chapter 4				
Developing the Plan to Improve the Atmospheric Environment				
Planning Pathway E1a: Reduce GHG Emissions				
Planning Pathway E1b: Improve Energy Efficiency				
Planning Pathway E1c: Preserve Avian Wildlife				
Chapter 5				
Developing the Plan to Improve the Marine Environment				
Planning Pathway E2a: Reduce Waste Disposal into Water				
Planning Pathway E2b: Preserve Wetlands				
Planning Pathway E2c: Preserve Marine Plant- and Wild-life				
Chapter 6				
Developing the Plan to Improve the Terrestrial Environment95				
Planning Pathway E3a: Reduce Waste Disposal into Landfills95				
Planning Pathway E3b: Reduce the Impact of Extractive Industries for Raw Materials 102				
Planning Pathway E3c: Preserve Terrestrial Plant- and Wild-life				
Part 3				
Planning for People				
Chapter 7				
Developing the Plan to Improve the Project Team's Social Environment				
Planning Pathway S1a: Leverage Diversity for Opportunities and Performance 121				
Planning Pathway S1b: Enable Equity in Opportunity and Compensation				
Planning Pathway S1c: Foster an Inclusive Workplace				
Chapter 8				
Developing the Plan to Improve the Service Provider's Social Environment $\dots 145$				
Planning Pathway S2a: Align Commercial Terms with Social Goals				
Planning Pathway S2b: Support Service Providers' Social Goals				
Planning Pathway S2c: Leverage the Portfolio to Support Social Commitments 156				
Chapter 9				
Developing the Plan to Improve the Community's Social Environment				
Planning Pathway S3a: Provide Local Employment and Business Opportunities 161				
Planning Pathway S3b: Provide Local and Regional Knowledge and Skill Development 168				
Planning Pathway S3c: Preserve or Improve Local and Regional Infrastructure 174				

Part 4

Planning for Performance

Chapter 10	
Developing the Plan to Ensure ESG Leadership	183
Planning Pathway G1a: Facilitate Transparent Communication	183
Planning Pathway G1b: Leverage the ESG Visibility of Corporate Leaders	
Planning Pathway G1c: Facilitate Timely Engagement with Stakeholders	195
Chapter 11	
Developing the Plan to Ensure ESG Accountability	
Planning Pathway G2a: Implement Environmental and Social Performance Metrics	201
Planning Pathway G2b: Provide Timely Environmental and Social Status Reporting	
Planning Pathway G2c: Establish Grants of Authority to Match ESG Responsibilities	219
Chapter 12	
Developing the Plan to Ensure ESG Predictability	
Planning Pathway G3a: Provide Independent, Expert Validation	
Planning Pathway G3b: Implement ESG Progress Tracking and Control	
Planning Pathway G3c: Capture and Share ESG Lessons Learned	241
Part 5	
1 3.10	
Preparing the Project ESG Plan	
Chapter 13	
Aligning and Completing the Project ESG Plan	
Project planning for a larger purpose	
Planning to meet user requirements	
Compiling, consolidating, and developing strategic and tactical Project ESG Plans	
Developing the contents of the Project ESG Plans	
The Project ESG Plans should be living documents	256
Appendix A	
Resources for Project ESG Planning	257
Industry collaboration provides a variety of sustainability standards and metrics	257
Global collaboration has provided considerable information for planning energy	
transition projects	258
Appendix B	
United Nations Sources of Information	261
Appendix C	
Index	263
About the Author	269

List of Figures & Tables

Figure 1. The	Energy Project ESG Planning Processxix
Figure 2. Usin	g the Project ESG Planning Guidexix
Figure 3. Integ	grated project ESG planning4
Figure 4. Map	ping Project ESG Planning to Development & Execution Phases5
Figure 5. The	Project ESG Planning Workshop Decision Framework6
Figure 6. The	Project ESG Planning Taxonomy Overview
Figure 7. The	Energy Project ESG Planning Taxonomy – Initial Breakdown8
	Energy Project ESG Planning Taxonomy – Levels 1 & 2: Goals & Objectives 9
	Project ESG Planning Taxonomy – Level 3: Environmental
Planning Pat	hways9
Figure 10. The	e Project ESG Planning Taxonomy – Level 3: Social Planning Pathways $\dots \dots 10$
	e Project ESG Planning Taxonomy – Level 3: Governance Planning Pathways 10
Figure 12. The	e Project ESG Planning Taxonomy – Level 4: Environmental
Planning Qu	estions11
Figure 13. The	e Project ESG Planning Taxonomy – Level 4: Social Planning Questions
•	e Project ESG Planning Taxonomy – Level 4: Governance Planning Questions12
•	e Project ESG Planning Workshop Process24
•	e Project ESG Planning Workshop Allocation Worksheet28
•	e Project ESG Planning Workshop Decision Framework33
	ject ESG Planning Workshop Facilitation Guidelines –
Use of ESG C	Goal Setting Worksheets for each Question
	ject ESG Planning Workshop Documentation Guidelines –
	Task Planning Worksheets for each Pathway42
	ers and Uses of the Strategic and Tactical Project ESG Plans
Figure 21. Tra	Inslating Workshop Results into the Project ESG Plan
Figure 22. Pro	ject ESG Planning Format254
Table 1. Energ	gy Transition Project Typesxviii
_	ents of Energy Project Context
	shop Room Arrangements Checklist
	ct ESG Planning Workshop Agenda – Key Elements
,	ct ESG Planning Workshop Presentation Guidelines
,	et ESG Planning Workshop Facilitation Guidelines – Large group discussion38
	t ESG Planning Workshop Facilitation Guidelines – Breakout group discussion40
,	ct ESG Planning Workshop Documentation Guidelines for co-facilitators 41
,	ct ESG Strategic Planning – Key Topics
	ect ESG Tactical Planning – Key Topics
,	pples of Industry-Wide Sustainability Standards and Metrics for General Use258
	ful References for Energy Transition Project Planning
	rces of information and opportunities for engagement provided
	l Nations
	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)262

List of Worksheets

The Project ESG Context – Environmental Constraints & Opportunities Worksheet	19
The Project ESG Context – Social Constraints & Opportunities Worksheet	
The Project ESG Context – Governance Constraints & Opportunities Worksheet	
The Project ESG Planning Workshop Allocation Worksheet – Environmental	
The Project ESG Planning Workshop Allocation Worksheet – Social	25
The Project ESG Planning Workshop Allocation Worksheet – Governance	26
The Project ESG Planning Workshop Participation Worksheet – Environmental	30
The Project ESG Planning Workshop Participation Worksheet – Social	31
The Project ESG Planning Workshop Participation Worksheet – Governance	32
Planning Pathway E1a: Reduce GHG Emissions	47-55
Planning Pathway E1b: Improve Energy Efficiency	57-63
Planning Pathway E1c: Preserve Avian Wildlife	65-69
Planning Pathway E2a: Reduce Waste Disposal into Water	73-81
Planning Pathway E2b: Preserve Wetlands	
Planning Pathway E2c: Preserve Marine Plant- and Wild-life	89-94
Planning Pathway E3a: Reduce Waste Disposal into Landfills	97-101
Planning Pathway E3b: Reduce the Impact of Extractive Industries for Raw Materials	104-109
Planning Pathway E3c: Preserve Terrestrial Plant- and Wild-life	112-118
Planning Pathway S1a: Leverage Diversity for Opportunities and Performance	123-128
Planning Pathway S1b: Enable Equity in Opportunity and Compensation	131-137
Planning Pathway S1c: Foster an Inclusive Workplace	139-143
Planning Pathway S2a: Align Commercial Terms with Social Goals	147-150
Planning Pathway S2b: Support Service Providers' Social Goals	152-155
Planning Pathway S2c: Leverage the Portfolio to Support Social Commitments	157-159
Planning Pathway S3a: Provide Local Employment and Business Opportunities	163-167
Planning Pathway S3b: Provide Local and Regional Knowledge and Skill Development	169-173
Planning Pathway S3c: Preserve or Improve Local and Regional Infrastructure	175-179
Planning Pathway G1a: Facilitate Transparent Communication	185-190
Planning Pathway G1b: Leverage the ESG Visibility of Corporate Leaders	192-194
Planning Pathway G1c: Facilitate Timely Engagement with Stakeholders	196-200
Planning Pathway G2a: Implement Environmental and Social Performance Metrics	203-209
Planning Pathway G2b: Provide Timely Environmental and Social Status Reporting	212-218
Planning Pathway G2c: Establish Grants of Authority to Match ESG Responsibilities	220-224
Planning Pathway G3a: Provide Independent, Expert Validation	227-234
Planning Pathway G3b: Implement ESG Progress Tracking and Control	236-240
Planning Pathway G3c: Capture and Share ESG Lessons Learned	242-247

Preface

Designing and constructing energy projects has never been more challenging and rewarding than it is today.

I should know. I've spent decades engaged in the planning and execution of major projects in the energy sector. I've managed projects in the US and overseas for a major oil & gas company, provided consulting services to hundreds of project managers and teams, trained thousands of project managers, and instructed as part of construction executive programs with leading universities. I've authored five project management books prior to this one. And I've loved every minute.

How could we not love this industry? Whether our projects are in oil & gas, power generation and distribution, or the latest green technologies, we know the importance of energy to the quality of life of everyone on the planet. And we know the satisfaction of taking a project through engineering, procurement, construction, and startup.

And here we are, leading the energy transition. Whether we're working for an oil & gas operator, a power developer, a service provider, or an energy investor, we know that our profession has become a lot more complicated. Success today requires more than turning over a facility that works as expected and meets safety, time, and cost targets. We are now also accountable for meeting the expectations of a broad group of stakeholders with an expanded view of project success that prioritizes both the environmental and social impact.

Although there are different views on the severity and rapidity of climate change, there is general agreement that the production and consumption of energy are both its cause and solution. Every player in the energy sector is now part of the energy transition, entrusted with the task of delivering on the huge capital investments and ambitious climate goals at stake. Of course, this requires metrics, and many corporations today use the ESG (environmental, social, and governance) framework to communicate strategies and measure progress.

What does all this mean for project managers and teams? How do we translate the broad goals of ESG into specific objectives? And how do we develop a project ESG plan to meet them?

This book offers a methodology to answer those questions. It provides a structured process for project managers and teams to collaborate with internal and external experts, service providers, investors, and stakeholders to develop a project ESG plan and align their activities with it.

I'm passionate about this new, important dimension of energy project management, and hope this ESG planning methodology will enable you to experience the gratification that comes from delivering your projects with a positive environmental and social impact.

Richard Westney

Introduction

"So, what are you going to do about ESG?"

It's a great question, and just about everyone in the energy sector is either asking it, being asked it, or both.

ESG is a powerful concept that combines expectations for environmental (E) and social (S) benefits with those for effective governance (G), to ensure those benefits are achieved. Investors, business partners, and consumers now consider a corporation's commitment to ESG goals as an important indicator of its current value and future success. While there is debate about the metrics to use for ESG, and how they correlate to long-term financial performance, there is general agreement that corporations should be prioritizing these overarching goals. So ESG, in some form, is here to stay.

These trends come into sharp focus in the energy sector. The energy transition is at the heart of the global initiative to address climate change, and the huge, long-term investments being made to decarbonize the environment can also create opportunities for millions of people for whom economic stability was previously impossible.

But, like all good questions, this one requires answers to more, tough questions such as:

- Who are the ESG stakeholders whose expectations must be met?
- How does a project team translate ESG expectations into specific objectives?
- What is the impact of ESG on a project's scope of work, cost, and resource requirements?
- How does a team develop a project ESG plan to meet these objectives?

For generations, project success has been defined as meeting safety, cost, and schedule objectives, and ensuring the facility operates as intended. Long-standing project management methods provided the tools to ensure those objectives were met. Now that project team accountability has expanded to include environmental and social objectives, so too must project management methods be expanded accordingly.

How can ESG be managed with the same discipline, structure, and consistency that characterize the way project teams manage safety, cost, schedule, and quality? The answer lies in doing what we do best: breaking down the problem into manageable chunks, setting up a process everyone can follow, working together to develop a plan to which all players can commit, and then executing that plan.

This Guide is a methodology for doing exactly that. It is a workbook, filled with predefined worksheets to be completed for each project. It provides a structure for planning workshops to address each aspect of an ESG plan. In addition to its role for project teams, this Guide can also be used by executives, investors, lenders, or government agencies as part of due diligence to ensure plans are in place to meet or exceed ESG requirements and expectations.

Types of Energy Transition Projects

Virtually all energy projects today are, in some way, part of the energy transition, i.e., initiatives to mitigate the impact of energy production and consumption on the global ecosystem. Some projects, such as large-scale installations of wind and solar, are expansions of renewable/green energy technologies, while others, such as carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration, enable

the decarbonization of hydrocarbon-based energy sources. Types of energy transition projects for which this Guide is intended are listed in Table 1.

Energy Transition Project Types Common goal: Decarbonize the energy sector

Not exhaustive

- Renewable/green energy production these projects generate power, with zero or minimal
 emissions, from a naturally renewable source. Examples include onshore and offshore wind, solar,
 hydropower, biofuels, geothermal, and hydrokinetic.
- Clean energy production these projects generate power, with zero or minimal emissions, from a nonrenewable source such as nuclear, or a source that has minimal carbon emissions when consumed, such as hydrogen.
- Conventional energy production these projects generate power from conventional hydrocarbon sources. Most such projects must now meet higher emissions standards.
- Decarbonization these projects reduce carbon emissions or remove carbon from the atmosphere.
 Examples of reduced emissions include new technologies for producing "green steel" or "green concrete", or reducing emissions from wells, refineries, and LNG liquefaction and regasification facilities.
 Examples of facilities to remove carbon from the atmosphere include carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS), and direct air capture (DAC).
- Energy source production these projects produce the materials and products that are processed
 into fuels. Examples involving hydrocarbons include facilities for onshore and offshore oil & gas
 production, liquefaction, and refining. Examples involving renewable/green or clean energy include
 mining and processing of materials used for solar cells and wind turbines.
- Energy infrastructure these projects enable energy to be transported, processed and stored.
 Examples include pipelines, power distribution systems, marine terminals, oil & gas treating facilities,
 LNG regasification, and large-scale battery systems.

Table 1. The energy transition includes many types of projects

The Project ESG Planning Process

This Guide presents a Project ESG Planning Process designed to foster a collaborative process that results in a well-thought-out plan for ensuring that a project-specific set of ESG objectives is achieved.

Having spent decades working with energy sector projects, I have seen straightforward projects fail miserably, challenging projects succeed brilliantly, and many others lurch from crisis to crisis until they finally achieve startup. Of all the lessons learned from those hundreds of projects, one key success factor stands out: **critical thinking**.

Critical thinking is knowing the right questions to ask, when and of whom to ask them, and how to judge the validity of the answers received.

The Project ESG Planning Process is designed to facilitate the critical thinking essential to preparing the Project ESG Plan. Critical thinking is most effective when thought-provoking questions are discussed in a collaborative, diverse workshop setting. Project planning works best when all the participants are involved and, of course, when their participation in the planning process builds trust as well as alignment on the priorities and path forward.

The Project ESG Planning Process is focused on planning and conducting planning workshops. It provides targeted critical thinking questions around each aspect of ESG. The answers formulated serve to lay the foundation for the Project ESG Plan.

The Project ESG Planning Process for an energy project is shown schematically in Figure 1.

The Energy Project ESG Planning Process



Figure 1. The Project ESG Planning Process has five stages

How to Use the Project ESG Planning Guide

The Project ESG Planning Guide is structured to provide guidance and tools at each stage of the Project ESG Planning Process, as shown in Figure 2.

Using the Project ESG Planning Guide

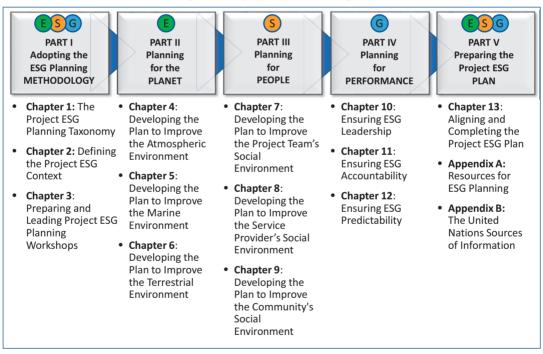


Figure 2. The Project ESG Planning Guide is mapped to the ESG Planning Process

- PART I: Introduces project stakeholders, managers, and teams to the Project ESG Planning Taxonomy and provides guidance for those who will be planning and leading the ESG Planning Workshops
- PART II: Provides a structured process for developing the plan to meet environmental goals
- PART III: Provides a structured process for developing the plan to meet social goals
- PART IV: Provides a structured process for developing the plan to meet governance goals
- PART V: Provides guidance on compiling the results of the planning workshops and developing the Project ESG Plan

Project ESG Planning requires collaborative planning in a workshop setting

Having established that the role of energy transition projects is improving people's lives by improving their ecological and social environments, we must now consider how project managers and teams can set ESG objectives, make ESG decisions, and develop ESG development and execution plans. The answer is simply this: ESG should be planned the same way we plan to meet other project objectives. This process is illustrated in Figure 4.

Mapping Project ESG Planning to Development & Execution Phases

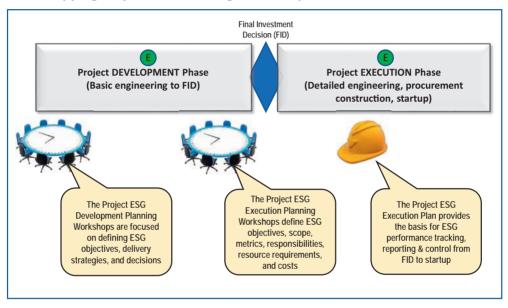


Figure 4. Project ESG Planning is accomplished through collaborative workshops at the start and end of the Project Development Phase

Note that two types of Project ESG Planning Workshops are described.

- Project ESG Development Planning Workshops are held at the start of the Development phase. This is when every aspect of the project is being scoped out and progressively defined. Discussions focus on what must be done in the context of overall project development to make key decisions as to exactly how the project's objectives will meet corporate and public environmental and social energy transition goals. Cross-functional, collaborative workshops focus on what must be done to define the project's objectives, scope, engineering, plans, and cost estimates to the level of completeness required for confidence in the final investment decision. The result is a Project ESG Development Plan that will be used to guide the project team and service providers' work during the Development phase.
- *Project ESG Execution Planning Workshops* are held shortly before the Final Investment Decision (FID) that marks the end of the Development phase and (assuming funding is approved) the start of the Execution phase. Cross-functional, collaborative workshops focus on agreeing on the project's ESG objectives, and the financial and human

The Project ESG GOAL SETTING Worksheet

Objective E1: Improve the atmospheric environment Planning Pathway E1a: REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS		
Planning Question E1a1: What are the corporate GHG emissions standards the project must meet?		
Required tasks or deliverables	Issues to be resolved	