

Start Your Journey

Canonical: <https://northmoregordon.com/start-your-journey/>

Details:

Home › Start Your Journey

Start Your Journey

Discuss an energy or carbon project with Northmore Gordon. A useful first brief includes site location, project stage, energy data, intended outcome and any relevant scheme deadlines.

For direct contact, call 1300 854 561 (Advisory) or 1300 878 500 (Certificates), or use the Northmore Gordon enquiry form .

Related pages

Services

Funding

Contact

What should I include when starting my journey with Northmore Gordon?

When contacting Northmore Gordon, provide your organisation details, site location (country and Australian state if relevant), your role, and the specific decision you need to make with any firm deadline. Include a brief description of existing equipment or the reporting problem you're facing, and clarify whether work is proposed, contracted, installed, commissioned or already operating. Attach available energy history or equipment summaries rather than waiting for perfect data, and distinguish estimates from measured information. For certificate projects, disclose previous incentives and who owns energy-saving or renewable-electricity attributes. This information allows Northmore Gordon to understand your situation and recommend an appropriate starting scope.

How does Northmore Gordon's six-stage delivery approach work?

We describe a structured six-stage approach: Assess (identify opportunities and evidence gaps through audits and monitoring); Build the Case (determine technical and commercial viability through feasibility studies and investment cases); Capture Value (identify funding and certificate pathways); Deliver (implement projects and verify results); Procure (manage energy and environmental attribute purchasing); and Perform (sustain outcomes and plan expansion). Each stage builds on the previous one, connecting technical assessment with commercial decisions and ongoing performance. You can start at the appropriate stage for your situation—a site with an audit can move directly to feasibility, while one without baseline data may begin with a metering plan.

What energy-upgrade categories does Northmore Gordon address?

We support upgrades across multiple categories including boiler replacements, commercial and public lighting, hot water systems, solar PV (both small-scale and mid-scale installations), refrigerated display cabinets, NABERS ratings, and UPS systems. Each upgrade type has different technical, commercial and regulatory considerations. Our role is to investigate how each category applies to your specific site, assess whether it meets applicable scheme requirements (such as Victorian Energy Upgrades or NSW Energy Savings Scheme), determine technical viability, estimate financial benefits, and support implementation. The appropriate upgrade depends on your site's equipment, energy profile, operational

constraints and intended business outcomes.

Which environmental certificates might apply to my project?

Multiple certificate types can apply depending on your project type, location and intended outcome. Australian schemes include Energy Savings Certificates (ESCs) under NSW Energy Savings Scheme, Victorian Energy Efficiency Certificates (VEECs) for eligible activities in Victoria, and Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCU) for emissions reduction projects. Renewable electricity projects can create Large-scale Generation Certificates (LGCs), Small-scale Technology Certificates (STCs), or international instruments like REGOs, IRECs and TIGRs. The correct instrument depends on the activity, jurisdiction, timing and intended claim—not on technology alone. We assess whether your project meets particular scheme and method requirements, help determine eligibility and evidence needs, and supports project registration and certificate management.

What is a project brief and why should I prepare one?

A project brief is a structured document that captures five key elements: the business decision you need to make (audit scope, feasibility, measurement plan or funding assessment); site and project details (location, equipment, control arrangements, sector and current stage); chronology of relevant dates (studies, applications, commitments, installation); available evidence (energy bills, interval data, production records, prior studies); and requested outputs (scope, deliverables, assumptions and next decision). It provides Northmore Gordon with the information needed to establish an appropriate starting scope and helps coordinate efforts across your team. A brief template is available, and incomplete briefs can still support an initial conversation if the gaps are visible. This preparation reduces delays and ensures the assessment matches your actual situation.

How should I evaluate the financial viability of an energy project?

An investment case allows management to understand the decision, compare alternatives and identify what could change the outcome. Use the same operating requirements, analysis period and price assumptions when comparing options. Keep benefit lines separate: energy reduction (quantity and boundary), tariff or demand effects (applicable rates and loads), maintenance benefits, certificate proceeds (eligibility, quantity, price and timing), and grant support (specific programme and approval status). Distinguish replacement expenditure that would occur anyway from additional upgrade costs. Disclose where financial bases differ between options. Present the project both with and without conditional support so management understands the full picture. Simple payback is useful for screening but should be supplemented by discounted-cash-flow analysis for material investments.

What timing decisions are critical for preserving funding and measurement options?

Raise funding and measurement questions early, while the project is still being scoped. Describe project stage precisely using separate dates for feasibility approval, final investment decision, purchase or lease commitment, installation, commissioning and normal operation. A single label like 'project started' can hide events significant under particular scheme rules. For ACCU projects, certain investment and asset commitments before registration can affect eligibility—applying before construction is not a universal rule. Before creating an investment case, check whether measurement can still occur and whether certificate or grant eligibility depends on specific timing or conditions. Create a decision record tracking investigation, pre-commitment assessment, pre-installation evidence, commissioning details and operating results. Assign one person to coordinate the evidence file and track missing items with owners and dates.

How does Northmore Gordon support renewable electricity procurement through moREnewable100?

moREnewable100 is our service for procuring renewable energy certificates without replacing existing electricity supply contracts. It provides multi-site coverage, procurement flexibility, RE100-aligned

sourcing and technology/due-diligence support. The service requires establishing your intended purpose (renewable-electricity claim, market-based Scope 2 accounting, or voluntary commitment), consumption period and reporting framework. Renewable-electricity attributes are not the same as carbon offsets or physical reductions in site fuel consumption—they serve different accounting purposes. We support instrument selection, documentation of site consumption and ownership, registry and retirement evidence, and alignment with applicable reporting frameworks. An evidence checklist should confirm instrument type, generation location, exclusive claim rights and the basis for any public statements about renewable electricity use.

What preparation is needed for carbon advisory and transition planning?

Our carbon advisory services connect emissions information with engineering, procurement and investment decisions. Start by identifying your reporting purpose, deadline, applicable legal entities and facilities, existing inventory or reports if available, major energy sources and nominated data owners. Carbon advisory work can encompass a two-hour gap analysis to establish starting position, Scope 1, 2 and 3 inventories, product carbon footprints, support for NGER and ASRS reporting, NSW Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Plan support, opportunity assessment and feasibility, and transition planning with pathways and financial implications. Separate physical reductions from contractual electricity attributes and offsets—do not subtract purchased offsets from an inventory without following the applicable reporting framework. A data-readiness assessment can define collection tasks and the effect of estimates before full inventory development.

What can Northmore Gordon's energy audit services establish about my site?

An energy audit investigates how your site uses energy and identifies improvement opportunities matched to real decisions—finding avoidable waste, ranking investments or examining particular systems before replacement. We offer Type 1 (basic overview), Type 2 (detailed assessment with financial evaluation) and Type 3 (precision assessment of major subsystems) variants. Choose the audit depth based on the business decision, not by selecting the largest report. For each proposed measure, request identification of boundary, estimated energy effect, assumptions, implementation dependencies, evidence quality and next decision. Keep energy savings, tariff savings, maintenance benefits and certificate revenue separate. Audit deliverables should include an opportunity register recording ownership, constraints and financial metrics. An audit identifies and assesses opportunities; procurement, feasibility, implementation and verification are separate decisions requiring clear scopes.