

Carbon Management-lite

EAUC

Climate Change Action Plans - Planning & Implementation

Signatories of the Universities and Colleges Climate Commitment for Scotland have committed to "...produce a 5-year Climate Change Action Plan by February 2010"

DUNDEE COLLEGE, KINGSWAY CAMPUS 11 May 2009

Allan Crooks

John Dowell

Carbon Management-lite



- Agenda
 - Carbon Trust
 - Carbon Management in the Public Sector
 - A five year plan
 - Carbon Management Planvs Climate Change Action Plan
 - The five step process
 - Carbon Management-lite



student action on world poverty and the environment









Carbon Trust

The Carbon Trust



The Carbon Trust was set up by Government in 2001 as an independent company.

"Our mission is to accelerate the move to a low carbon economy by working with organisations to reduce carbon emissions and develop commercial low carbon technologies."

We do this by being a catalyst for low carbon enterprise:



Insights

Explaining the low-carbon economy



Enterprises

Creating new low-carbon businesses



Investments

Financing lowcarbon businesses



Innovations

Developing new low-carbon technologies



Solutions

Delivering carbon savings for organisations

Public Sector Services



Carbon Trust

Carbon SurveysIdentifying opportunities

BespokeTailored support

LA, HE & NHS Carbon Management Strategic support to large PSBs

> **Central Government Carbon Management** Strategic support to Gov Depts

Carbon Management Revisited Review, refresh & raise the bar

Carbon Management Leadership

Area-wide carbon reduction

Carbon Management-liteStrategic support to smaller PSBs

Public Sector Network
Online issues exchange forum
Design Advice

New build and refurb

Energy Tech ListProcurement guidance

Carbon Trust Enterprises

Partnership for Renewables Commercial onsite renewables

Carbon Trust StandardRecognising real carbon reduction

Encouraging a lowcarbon supply chain

Salix Finance

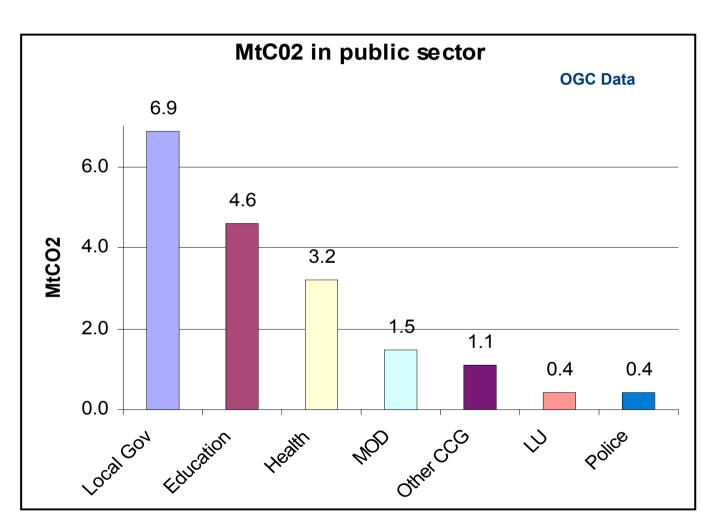
Invest to save



Carbon Management in the Public Sector

Public Sector – 8% of UK CO₂ (18mt CO₂ in buildings alone)





DIRECT IMPACT

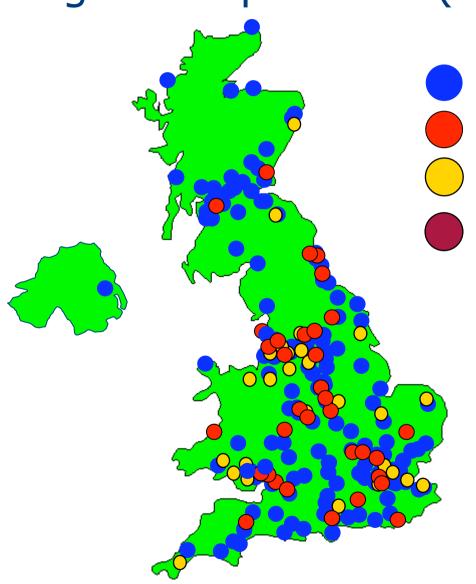
- ➤ Significant direct CO2 impact at ~18mt CO2
- ▶Energy bill in excess of £3B
- ▶PSBs own 10% of all land in the UK at ~ 1m hectares
- ▶PSBs own tens of thousands of buildings

INDIRECT IMPACT

- ➤Wide range of public services
- Leadership and example
- ➤Influence across private, public and domestic sectors
- **▶**Procurement
- **>**Planning

443 Public Sector Carbon Management partners (by 2008) CARBON





277 Local Authorities

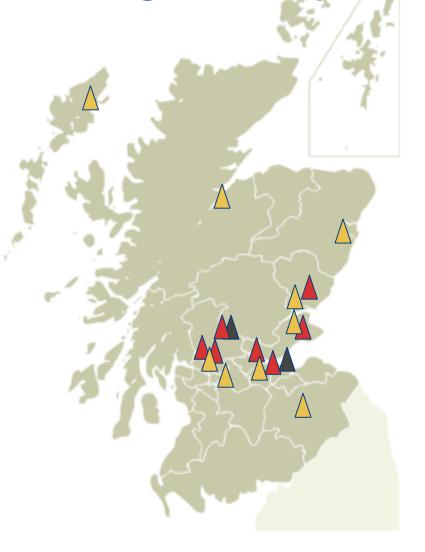
84 Universities

70 NHS orgs

12 Gov Depts & **Agencies**

48 Public Sector Carbon Management partners - Scotland CARBON





31(?) Councils

NHS Grampian

NHS Fife

NHS Borders

NHS Lothian

NHS Tayside

NHS Highland

NHS Lanarkshire

NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde

NHS Western Isles

St Andrew's University

Strathclyde University

Napier University

University of Abertay

University of Glasgow

Heriot Watt University

University of Stirling

SFPA

Scottish Government

Current positionmarket penetration



- ➤ 61 Scottish public bodies/HEI of appropriate size for Carbon Management;
 - 49 have completed CM
 - 11 are committed for 2009/10 (inc 2 repeats)
 - 3 not yet committed
- c30 smaller public bodies & c30 colleges of further education suitable for CM lite;
 - First cohort of 10 ready to kick-off
 - Further 2/3 cohorts this year

Current Position - State of Alumni CMP (>2yrs)



- ➤ So far they have reduced their carbon footprints by 73 ktCO2
- Their CMP's are pretty out of date;
 - Do not take cognisance of Climate Change Bill targets (34 or 42% cut by 2020), or Scot Gov determination that PS should show leadership.
 - Have a portfolio of practical projects that are complete, ongoing or impractical.
 - Do not reflect our much more demanding CMP criteria
 - Some have lost impetus & direction

The prize



Year	05/06	06/07
Clients	5	7
Identified ktCO ₂	77	91
Implemented	30	43
ktCO ₂		
Spend £k	75	105
£/tCO2 ann	£2.50	£2.44
£/tCO2 life	55p	54p

Carbon prize

- So far we have identified c450ktCO₂.
- Scope 1 public sector emissions is 1,100ktCO₂
- Plus electricity, streetlighting, travel & transport & waste
- Total footprint c3,000ktCO₂

Reputational prize

 All the key stakeholders are keen that we develop this activity



A Five Year Plan

Five Year Plan

Describing the organisation's required endstate

Complementary to the baseline spreadsheet tool: describing the effect of the plan on Business as usual emissions and financial forecasts

Summarising the actions/projects planned to achieve the target state of the organisation including strategic, policy-based and technical projects across the agreed scope)

Describing how the management of the projects, opportunities will be funded and managed through to benefits realisation and how what organisational and process changes will be implemented to maintain a corporate control on the long term reduction in emissions

One one-page plan summary with financing, timescales, impact <u>for each</u> opportunity according to a defined template format

CONTENTS

Foreword from Chief Executive/Principal/Chief Officer Foreword from the Carbon Trust Executive Summary

- 1 Introduction and Context
- 1.1 Context and drivers for Carbon Management
- 2 Carbon Management Strategy
- 2.2 Our low carbon vision
- 2.3 Strategic themes
- 2.4 Targets and objectives
- 3 Emissions Baseline and Projections
- 3.1 Scope
- 3.2 Baseline
- 3.3 Projections and Value at Stake
- 4 Carbon Management Projects
- 4.1 Existing projects
- 4.2 Planned / funded projects
- 4.3 Near term projects
- 4.4 Medium to long term projects
- 4.5 Projected achievement towards target
- 5 Implementation
- 5.1 Financing
- 5.2 Governance for Implementation
- 5.3 Resource Commitment
- 5.4 Implementation Plan

Appendix A: Definition of Projects

Five Year Plan

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Appendix A: Definition of Projects

Appendix B: Definition of Projects

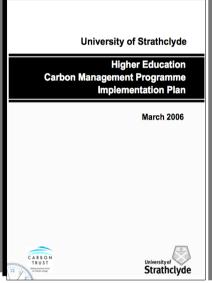
This template should be used to define each of the projects within your programme. It should contain all the key information without being too long – one page would be a fair guide. The owner of the project should, if at all possible, complete the Project Definition.

Please take this template as a basis and tailor it to your own requirements.

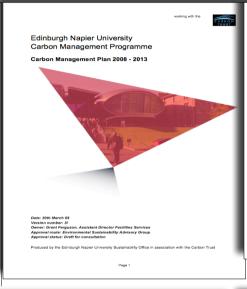
Project:	A short name for the project					
Reference:	It would help the Carbon Trust if you also use the following reference:					
	ABC-[three letter abbreviation for your organisation]–[sequence number, e.g. 001]					
	but you may choose to use a unique reference of your own.					
Owner (person)	Name of the person responsible for delivering the project					
Department	Which part of the organisation the project sits within					
Description	A short description of the project, no more than a paragraph					
Benefits	Financial savings: £ [x] Payback period: [x] years CO2 Emissions reduction: [x] tonnes of CO2 for target – the percentage of your CO2 saving target will this project annually contribute					
Funding	Project cost, e.g. the initial cost of implementing the project Operational costs, e.g. annual maintenance or running costs Source of funding: internal, external, investment criteria to be met etc. Say how /when decision on funding will be made					
Resources	Additional resource (e.g. people) requirements to enable delivery and where these will come from If this project will be delivered within current resources, say so					
Ensuring Success	Key success factors, or things that will need to happen for this project to succeed Principal risks: technical, financial (eg what happens if the project is insufficiently resourced), etc.					
Measuring Success	Metrics for displaying performance or achievement When success will be measured / evaluated					
Timing	Milestones / key dates e.g. start date: dd/mm/yyyy completion date (when it will deliver savings): dd/mm/yyyy interim deliverable / decision points [you could also lay these out as a milestone chart for ease and clarity]					
Notes						

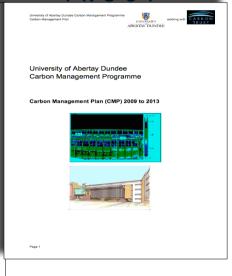
A Five Year Plan

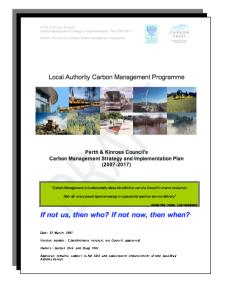




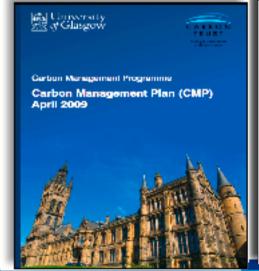


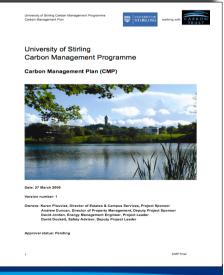














The Five Step Process

The Five Step Process



Carbon Management Programme

Typical emissions 10,000-150,000 tonnes CO2e

Typical 'people' 1,000 - 25,000

Duration 10 months: May - March

Resource required ~200 man days

'Cohort' Scotland wide, cross sector

May to March

Mobilise the organisation

Set baseline, forecast & targets

Identify & quantify options

4
Finalise
strategy &
mplementation
plan

Implement the plan

Month 1 to Month 5

Carbon Management-lite

Typical emissions 1,000 - 10,000 tonnes CO_2e

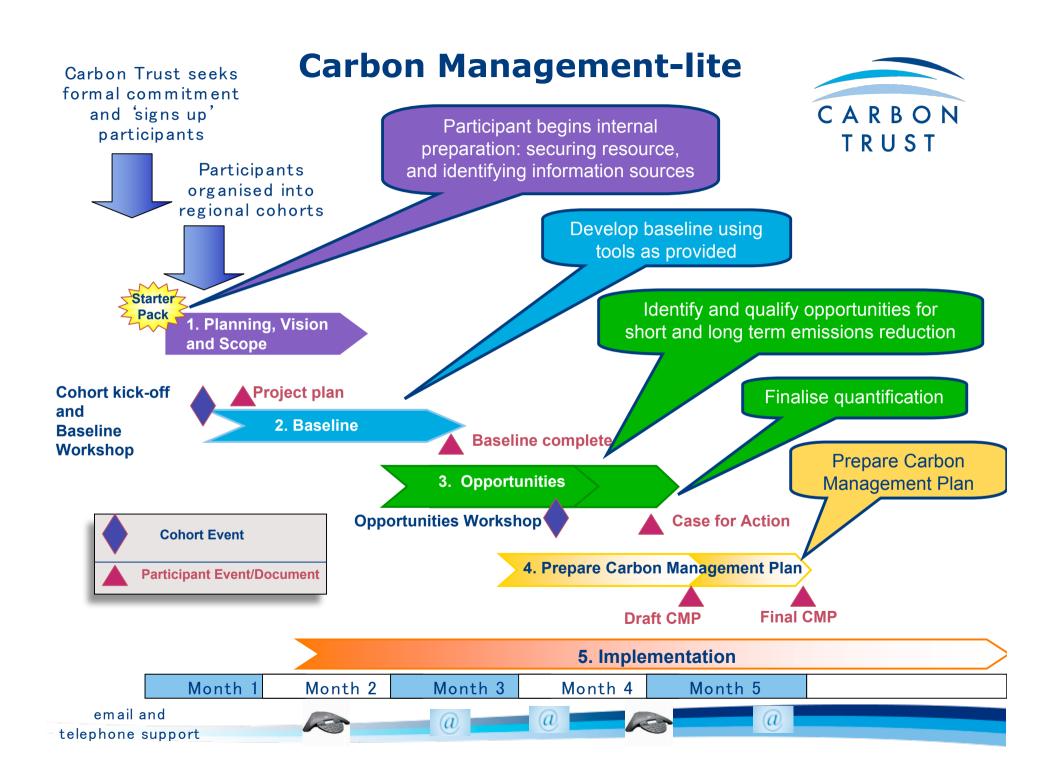
Typical 'people' 100 - 2,000

Duration 5 months

Resource required ~70 man days 'Cohort' sector or regional



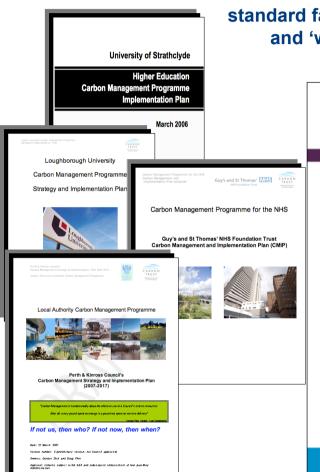
Carbon Management-lite



What Carbon Trust Provides



Software toolkit of template documents, examples, standard factors and measures, integrated spreadsheets and 'white paper' guidance on technical issued





Heating Controls

Description:

The effective control of heating operating times and room temperatures is essential if heating energy consumption is to be minimised. The principal retrofit opportunities for upgrading heating controls are:

- . A change from fixed start to optimum start time control.
- The installation of zone control valves linked to local thermostats and/or time switches.
- The fitting of thermostatic radiator valves (TRVs).

A correctly installed optimum start controller will delay the start up of a building's heating system in mild weather, typically delivering around 10% savings relative to conventional time switches. They are often cost effective in buildings with a heating boiler capacity of 100kW or more.

Zone controls are potentially suitable for any part of a building that has distinct heating requirements, either in terms of the hour of operation or heat gain, for example solar gain on south facing zones.

In practice, the installation of zone controls may be complicated by the heating circuit arrangements and a detailed survey is normally required.

Quantification:

A commercial quality optimum start controller can be installed for around £750 and will have the same cost for any size of boiler.

Savings achieved are heavily influenced by the size of the building, but as an example, a 2,000m² single shift open plan office will typically consume around 300,000kWh/year of gas for space heating. Saving 10% by the use of an optimum start controller would reduce gas usage by 30,000kWh/year, worth £900/year, at a gas price of 3p/kWh (including CCL). The payback period would therefore be less than one year.

Cost:	£
Cost Savings:	££
Carbon Savings:	cc
Visibility:	*
Difficulty:	©





A network of peers going through the same process at the same time



Experienced consultants funded by the Carbon Trust

Learning from past participants





Thank you!

Carbon Management-lite



Activity	Deliverable	Project Leader	Management Team	Executive Support
Phase 1: Planning, setting scope and kick-off with external event.	Project Plan written following internal or proposed template. Sections 1 and 2 of Carbon Management Plan (CMP) drafted	6 – 10 man days		2 - 5
Phase 2: Identify, quantify and capture emissions baseline and forecast	Baseline captured in Baseline tool Plan Section 3 drafted	6 - 10	3 - 5	
Phase 3: Identify, quantify and prioritise opportunities for emissions reduction.	Projects and opportunities captured, quantified and prioritised with implementation funding and resources identified as Section 4 of CMP Quantification captured in CMPR software tool	8 - 12	6 - 10	2 - 3
Phase 4: Plan implementation, complete CMP and present for corporate sign-off	Confirm funding and resources for implementation as well as on-going governance and document as Section 5 of the Plan. Complete drafts of previous sections of the CMP and prepare Executive Summary.	8 - 12	4 – 6	2 - 3
Phase 5: Implementation	Measured reduction in emissions by project.			