Cabinet – 3 February 2010

Carbon Management Plan

Portfolio: Councillor A Andrew, Deputy Leader and Regeneration

Councillor C Towe, Finance and Personnel

Councillor M Flower, Environment

Service: Property Services

Wards: All

Key decision: Yes

Forward plan: Yes

1. Summary of report

1.1. In June 2009, Walsall Council enrolled on the Carbon Management Programme, under the guidance of The Carbon Trust. The aim of the programme is to reduce carbon emissions under the direct control of the Council, whether caused by energy use in buildings, street lighting, landfill waste or from vehicles.

- 1.2. The Carbon Management Programme Board established to lead the Programme set a target to reduce carbon emissions by 30% by 2014 and 40% by 2019 based on 2007/08 levels. This target will be achieved by a series of projects listed in a Carbon Management Plan. The Plan is attached to this report as **Appendix A**.
- 1.3. Predictions based on the Council's total energy and fuel bill in 2007/08 and estimated fuel and energy price increases will mean that reducing carbon emissions by 30% will also reduce spending on energy and fuel by up to £17.5m over the five year period. In addition, reducing carbon emissions will help protect the Council from penalties through the Carbon Reduction Commitment, due to commence in April 2010.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 That the attached Carbon Management Plan **Appendix A** and the list of projects contained within in it be approved
- 2.2 That the target to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 30% by 2014 and 40% by 2019 based on 2007/08 levels be approved.

3. Background information

- 3.1 Walsall Council was invited to enrol on the Local Authority Carbon Management Programme, under the guidance of The Carbon Trust. The aim of the programme is to reduce carbon emissions under the direct control of the Council.
- There have been six previous phases of the Local Authority Carbon Management Programme; Walsall is one of 160 public sector organisations involved in Phase
 Wolverhampton City Council and Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council were involved in Phase 6.
- 3.3 There are many benefits of reducing carbon emissions, not only environmentally but socially and financially. Fuel and energy prices are currently very volatile, and the recent trend is for a rapid rise.
- 3.4 The Carbon Management Programme began by identifying baseline data for the baseline year of 2007/08. 57,753 tonnes of CO2 were emitted as a result of Walsall Council's operations in the baseline year. It is difficult to compare other local authorities of a similar size and geography because the scope of what is included in the baseline differs by each participant in the programme.
- 3.5 An aspirational target of reducing carbon dioxide emissions as a result of Council operations by 30% by 2014 and 40% by 2019 based on 2007/08 levels was set by the Programme Board. "Council operations" here includes all emissions from Council-owned buildings, fleet, business travel and staff commuting, as well as arising from waste collected from Council buildings. It includes the same categories (except waste and staff commuting) for firms that carry out services on behalf of the Council.
- 3.6 Different energy-saving options were identified at a workshop and following a trawl of existing and planned projects. Outline costs and energy savings were estimated.
- 3.7 The savings and costs of projects were then prioritised and quantified in greater detail, and the Carbon Management Plan finalised. It is attached to this report as **Appendix A.**
- 3.8 The Plan was presented to the Environment Scrutiny and Performance Panel on 4th January 2010. The Panel supported the Plan and welcomed its contribution to reducing costs. The Panel also asked to be informed about progress of the Plan.

4. Resource considerations

4.1 Financial:

4.1.1 No capital costs are incurred to participate in the programme, and revenue costs have been limited to travel to attend workshops run by The Carbon Trust. Many training events are by web-based teleconference to reduce the need for participants to travel.

- 4.1.2 In the longer term it is likely that substantial savings will ensue from energy efficiency and other measures currently being quantified by the Programme Board and Carbon Management Team. It is currently expected that these additional savings will be offset against inflation and price increases expected for fuel and energy expenditure and are not expected to be cash-releasing savings, but will avoid the need for an increase in budgets for energy inflation.
- 4.1.3 As part of the budget setting framework for 2010/11+, managers have been requested to state whether their savings and efficiency targets will have an impact on their service's carbon footprint. This will allow data collection and identification of additional measures to be included in the programme.
- 4.1.4 Another driver for participating in this programme is the Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) which commences in April 2010 and will require the council to make a financial initial outlay of £450,000 (60% from schools) per annum for 2010/2011 and the same amount again for 2011/2012 towards our carbon allowances. This has already been accounted for in the council's medium term financial plan and formed part of the draft budget proposals for Council in February 2010. Savings identified as part of the Carbon Management Programme will in turn have an impact on the Council's financial outlay towards the CRC. Detailed financial reports will be available throughout the programme to gain the advice of, and request scrutiny opinion on, the utilisation of such savings, which will be ultimately approved by Cabinet.

4.2 **Legal and Staffing**

- 4.2.1 There is no obligation to complete the Carbon Management Programme. Walsall Council was invited by The Carbon Trust to participate.
- 4.2.2 There are no direct legal implications as a direct result of the Carbon Management Plan. However, there may be staffing implications arising from the continuing management of the Programme and some of the projects contained within it. Section 7 deals with succession planning of the Programme and identifies deputies for existing officers on the Programme Board and Management Team. Staffing issues regarding the delivery of individual projects will be incorporated into the approval process and risk assessment on a case by case basis.

5. Citizen impact

- 5.1 Tackling climate change by reducing carbon dioxide emissions from within the Council's operations will marginally improve air quality, potentially reduce light and noise pollution for the citizens of the borough, and help local communities by reducing the effects of global warming. This will assist in mitigating any future adverse weather conditions that affect the most vulnerable. It will demonstrate commitment and leadership by the Local Authority should future legislation begin to impact more stringently upon current lifestyles and behaviour
- 5.2 Measures to reduce the number of Council employees that commute to work by private car, and to remove the need for car travel on business will potentially reduce the number of road traffic accidents in the borough.

6. Community safety

None of the projects contained within the Carbon Management Plan will have any direct impact on community safety. Each project will be subject to its own risk assessment via the funding process.

7. Environmental impact

- 7.1 As one of the largest single emitters of carbon in the Borough, achieving the 30% reduction in the Council's carbon emissions will contribute to a variety of local environmental improvements such as reduced congestion, less noise pollution and improved air quality as a result of fewer car journeys and using more efficient boilers and engines etc.
- 7.2 Reducing Walsall Council's carbon emissions will also contribute to national and global efforts to mitigating against climate change, but the effect on local extreme weather events such as heat waves and flooding will be negligible.

8. Performance and risk management issues

8.1 **Risk**:

8.1.1 A comprehensive risk assessment for the programme has been completed. There are no direct risks to the Council itself as a result of implementing the Carbon Management Plan. There may be risks as a result of each individual project, but these will be identified through the approval and funding process in each case.

8.2 **Performance management**

- 8.2.1 Achieving the target of reducing energy and fuel consumption in Council-owned properties, fleet and staff travel will reduce carbon dioxide emissions and minimise fuel and energy costs. This will improve the Council's Use of Resources score in the CAA.
- 8.2.2 The programme will directly assist in reducing emissions under National Indicator 185 reduction in local authority carbon emissions, and NI194 Air Quality.

9. Equality implications

No Equality Impact Assessment been carried out. It is assumed that as energy use is universal, and the programme only affects the Council's direct energy consumption rather than residents and businesses, the impacts of the Carbon Management Programme will be spread equally across all people.

10. Consultation

Both the Carbon Management Programme Board and Carbon Management Team have been consulted on this report.

The Service Areas and organisations represented are:

Regeneration - Development & Delivery

Regeneration - Transportation

Communications

Procurement

Finance

Property Services

Business Change

Serco

Leisure Services

Streetpride – Waste Services

Streetpride – Fleet Services

Greenspace Services

Human Resources

ICT

Streetlighting

New Deal for Communities

Background papers

Introducing Local Authority Carbon Management (The Carbon Trust).

Author

Daniel Carins Regeneration Officer

652545

⊠ carinsd@walsall.gov.uk

Tim Johnson
Executive Director
Regeneration

3 February 2010

Councillor Adrian Andrew

Deputy Leader

Portfolio holder Regeneration

3 February 2010



COST

Councillor Chris Towe
Portfolio holder Finance and Personnel

3 February 2010

Councillor Michael Flower Portfolio holder Environment

3 February 2010



APPENDIX A

Walsall Council Carbon Management Programme

Carbon Management Plan (CMP)

Date: 16 December 2009

Version number: 0.9

Owner: Kevin Kendall

Approval route: Cabinet

Approval status: Draft



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Appendix A: Definition of Projects

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Foreword from Paul Sheehan and Councillor Mike Flower

The Council's vision is by 2021 Walsall will be well on the way to achieving its goal to become a leading council in the field of environmental sustainability. By developing a coherent approach to reducing carbon emissions through the Carbon Management Programme, the council will benefit not just in terms of saving energy, and money, but also from an improvement in overall environmental performance, enhancing the living conditions of local residents and protecting local people from threats posed by our changing climate and benefit from any potential opportunities.

Walsall Council will lead by example to reduce its carbon footprint by reducing energy consumption across its buildings and services. The importance and scale of climate change means that all sectors of the council and council activities within the borough need to be involved in achieving this goal.



Paul Sheehan Chief Executive, Walsall Council



Cllr Mike Flower

Cabinet Member for Environment, Walsall Council



Foreword from the Carbon Trust

Cutting carbon emissions as part of the fight against climate change should be a key priority for local authorities - it's all about getting your own house in order and leading by example. The UK government has identified the local authority sector as key to delivering carbon reduction across the UK inline with its Kyoto commitments and the Local Authority Carbon Management programme is designed in response to this. It assists councils in saving money on energy and putting it to good use in other areas, whilst making a positive contribution to the environment by lowering their carbon emissions.

Walsall Council was selected in 2009, amidst strong competition, to take part in this ambitious programme. Walsall Council partnered with the Carbon Trust on this programme in order to realise vast carbon and cost savings. This Carbon Management Plan commits the council to a target of reducing CO₂ by 30% by 2014 and 40% by 2019 and underpins potential cumulative financial savings to the council of around £17.5 million between 2009 and 2014.

There are those that can and those that do. Local authorities can contribute significantly to reducing CO_2 emissions. The Carbon Trust is very proud to support Walsall Council in their ongoing implementation of carbon management.

Richard Rugg

Head of Public Sector, Carbon Trust





Management Summary

The Climate Change Act 2008 set the UK's target to reduce carbon emissions by 80% by 2050. Action by local government is crucial in achieving this target.

Walsall Council has already acted to address climate change through various measures:

- Signing the Nottingham Declaration on Climate Change
- Producing a Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan
- Producing a State of the Environment Report with the Walsall Partnership

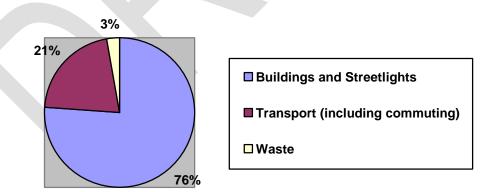
In keeping with the momentum created by these measures, Walsall Council entered into Phase 7 of the Local Authority Carbon Management Programme.

The Carbon Management Programme requires the production of this Carbon Management Plan. The aim of the plan is to manage the reduction of carbon emissions over its five-year period and achieve the targets within it. The plan draws together data on the baseline year emissions, projects for reducing emissions and management actions to ensure that a low-carbon future is embedded into the decision-making processes and activities of the Council.

At the launch event in June 2009, a target was agreed of a 30% reduction in carbon emissions by 2014 and 40% reduction by 2019 based on 2007/08 baseline. This is below the average of other organisations taking part in Phase 7.

Emissions Baseline

Walsall Council's estimated total carbon emissions for 2007/08 were 57,753 tonnes. The following chart shows a breakdown of where those emissions come from:



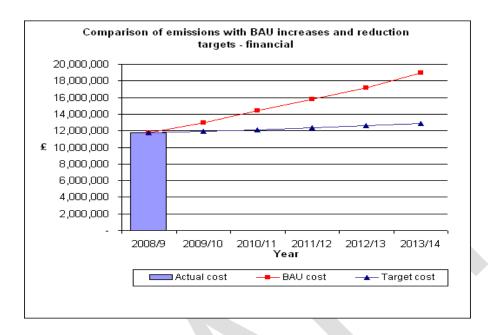
Financial Risk

There is a financial risk in failing to reduce carbon emissions. Due to the ever increasing cost of and uncertainty of its supply, energy expenditure could rise over the period of the management plan by as much as 50%.





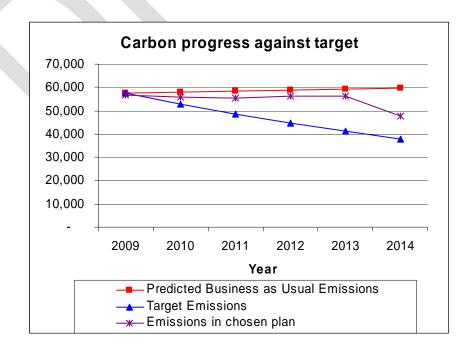
The following diagram shows the potential costs faced by the Council on energy costs between following a "business as usual" approach, and implementing projects to achieve the 30% carbon savings by 2014. The Council could save approximately £17.5m over five years on fuel and energy costs if it successfully cuts carbon emissions by 30%. This assumes that the Council continues to fund ongoing increases in energy prices.



Meeting the Target

The plan includes a project register made up of a range of projects which have been assessed in terms of cost, feasibility and their contribution to reducing Walsall's carbon footprint. The project register also includes current projects and work programmes.

This plan sets out how the target will be met. It is estimated that existing activity will save approximately 18% of the target by 2013, as shown on the graph below by the middle line. The remaining savings will come from future projects such as the adaptive working programme, Building Schools for the Future, Resource Recovery and more effective use of ICT that are yet to be finalised.





1. Introduction

This Carbon Management Plan provides a breakdown of Walsall Council's direct carbon emissions. It presents actions which will lead to reductions in its carbon emissions. The emissions baseline is for the financial year 2007/08 and the plan covers the financial years 2008/9 to 2013/14 in detail and up to 2018/19 in broader terms.

This document is a result of Walsall Council's participation in phase 7 of the Carbon Trust's Local Authority Carbon Management Programme. This has involved the Council working closely with consultants to develop a baseline for carbon emissions under the control of the Council, and to develop opportunities to reduce its carbon emissions over the next five years and beyond.

Since starting the programme, the Council has:

- Hosted a launch event involving key officers to introduce the programme and its objectives
- Agreed a target of reducing carbon emissions by 30% by 2014 and 40% by 2019
- Produced a Project Plan to assist in the production of this Carbon Management Plan and set out actions for the first five months
- Established a Carbon Management Programme Board and Carbon Management Team to support and deliver the programme
- Established a baseline figure for carbon emissions for the financial year 2007/08
- Identified initial opportunities for reducing carbon
- Co-ordinated an "opportunities workshop" to identify further opportunities
- Quantified those opportunities to enable prioritisation of the most effective opportunities.

Steps have already been taken by the Council that will reduce carbon emissions through a number of programmes and projects such as building refurbishments and estate rationalisation. However, by participation in the Carbon Management Programme, the Council will:

- Complete the quantification of the carbon savings arising from the projects included in the Project Register
- Develop a Financial Plan and business cases for the actions in the Project Register
- Make cost and carbon savings through the implementation of this Plan
- The Create a low carbon culture across the Council by embedding the principles of carbon savings within policies, projects and procedures



2. Carbon Management Strategy

2.1 Context and drivers for Carbon Management

The UK Government has placed an emphasis on local authorities setting a leading example on Climate Change. Action by local authorities will be critical to the achievement of the Government's climate change objectives, such as the long term goal to reduce CO_2 emissions by 80% by 2050 in the Climate Change Act.

The Act has created a number of legislative drivers for LAs:

Display Energy Certificates: As of 1 October 2008 there is a legal requirement for all public sector buildings with a total useful floor area of over 1,000m², to show a Display Energy Certificate (DEC) in a prominent place, clearly visible to the public.¹. The following table shows the number of DECs for each rating (A being the best, and G the worst) across the authority:

| Rating | Number of DECs |
|--------|----------------|
| Α | 0 |
| В | 6 |
| С | 21 |
| D | 43 |
| E | 38 |
| F | 17 |
| G | 11 |

Carbon Reduction Commitment: The Carbon Reduction Commitment is a mandatory "cap & trade" emissions trading scheme for organisations whose total electricity consumption is greater than 6,000MWh or approximately £500k. If an organisation falls within the CRC scheme all electricity and fuel emissions are covered. The reporting year will be 2010-2011 (commencing April). Local Authorities will be penalised, depending on their position in the CRC league table². The scheme will formally commence from April 2011, when Councils will have to pay penalties dependant on the position in the league table for that year.

The government has created two National Indicators specific to CO₂ reduction:

- NI185 percentage CO₂ reduction from LA operations: the public sector is in a key position to lead on efforts to reduce CO₂ emissions by setting a behavioural and strategic example to the private sector and the communities they serve. Measurement against this indicator requires each local authority to calculate its CO₂ emissions from analysis of the energy and fuel use in their relevant buildings and transport, including where these services have been outsourced.³
- NI186 per capita CO₂ emissions in the LA area: Local authorities are uniquely placed to provide vision and leadership to local communities by raising awareness and to influence behaviour change. The percentage reduction in CO₂ per capita in each LA will be reported annually. This will be produced by Central Government based on CO₂ emissions in the Local Area from business and Public Sector, domestic housing, and road transport.

¹ more information on DEC can be found at

 $[\]underline{www.communities.gov.uk/planning and building/the environment/energy performance/certificates/displayenergy certificates}$

² more info on the CRC can be found at: http://www.defra.gov.uk/Environment/climatechange/uk/business/crc/index.htm

³ more information on NI185 and NI186 can be found at: www.defra.gov.uk/environment/localgovindicators/indicators.htm



The Comprehensive Area Assessment Key Line of Enquiry 3.1 "Is the organisation making effective use of natural resources?" is placing an increasing emphasis on local government's ability to:

- understand and quantify its use of natural resources
- manage performance to reduce impact on the environment
- manage the environmental risk it faces, working effectively with its partners

The Carbon Management Programme will help Walsall Council demonstrate that it is effectively managing its natural resources in relation to the use of energy and waste, and through the reduction of carbon emissions, the Council will demonstrate that it is reducing its environmental impact.

Walsall Council first demonstrated its commitment to tackle climate change when it signed the Nottingham Declaration in November 2006. Walsall Council has also adopted a Climate Change Strategy which considers the actions it needs to take in response to the challenge of climate change. The actions in the strategy focus on key areas that the Council can directly influence such as increasing the energy efficiency of its assets.

Finally, and by no means the least, measures to increase energy efficiency will reduce energy costs, which is particularly important for the future given the predicted increases in energy prices. Energy and fuel costs have seen a dramatic rise in recent years, with energy prices increasing by well over 50% since 2004. This trend is not expected to change and we must accept that the price we pay for our energy will continue to increase in the coming years.

2.2 Our low carbon vision

By 2021 Walsall will be a leading Council in the field of environmental sustainability.

(Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan, 2008 – 2012)

2.3 Strategic themes

Walsall Council will use the Carbon Management Programme to significantly reduce its carbon emissions from all its service areas.

The Carbon Management Programme pulls together existing strategies and programme of work across a range of service areas which undertake activities that lead to carbon reduction. These include:

- Estate:
 - Asset Management Programme
- Corporate:
 - Adaptive Working Programme
- Schools:
 - o Building Schools for the Future
 - Academies
 - Primary Capital Improvement Grant
- Waste:
 - W2R (Energy from Waste)
- Fleet Services



o Green Fleet Review

2.4 Targets and objectives

Walsall Council will reduce the total carbon dioxide emissions from its buildings, streetlights, staff business travel, fleet, staff commuting and its own waste collections from the 2007/08 baseline by:

| March 2010 | March 2012 | March 2013 | March 2014 | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | | |





3. Emissions Baseline and Projections

3.1 Scope

Walsall Council has considered the following emission sources in the preparation of its baseline for the year 2007/08.

- Council owned buildings energy use (including schools)
- Building energy use for outsourced council functions (including schools)
- Street lighting energy consumption (including traffic lights, and illuminated bollards and signs)
- Council-owned fleet fuel use
- Fleet fuel use for outsourced council functions
- Business travel for council activities
- Business travel for outsourced council functions
- · Council employees' commuting
- Waste produced by council buildings and operations (including schools)

3.2 Baseline

The baseline year chosen for the Carbon Management Programme is the financial year 2007/08.

The first reporting year for NI185 was the financial year 2008/09.

The following table and diagram summarise the sources of the total emissions of carbon dioxide and costs:

| | Total | Buildings and street lights | Transport | Waste |
|---|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Baseline CO ₂ emissions (tonnes) | 57,753 | 43,858 | 12,305 | 1,589 |
| Baseline Cost (£) | 11,744,097 | 8,460,945 | 2,739,531 | 543,621 |

Table 3.1 - Summary table of emissions for baseline year 2008

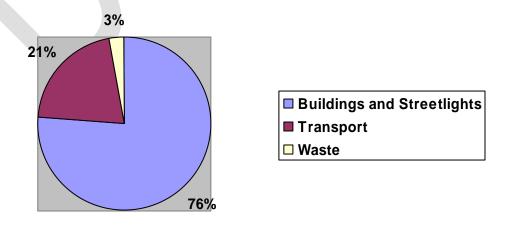


Figure 3.1 Summary of emissions for baseline year 2008



When producing the costs figures in the baseline, the following prices for fuel types were used. Electricity and gas prices and projections were provided by the current supplier, and represent a "medium risk" scenario.

Annual energy cost predictions

Base case increase 11.7%

Estimated increase in cost per annum, to include effects of inflation and price changes.

| | 2008/9 p/kWh | 2009/10 p/kWh | 2010/11 p/kWh | 2011/12 p/kWh | 2012/13 p/kWh | 2013/14 p/kWh |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Electricity (grid) | 10.66 | 11.86 | 13.65 | 15.37 | 16.91 | 18.89 |
| Electricity - CHP | 9.00 | 10.05 | 11.23 | 12.54 | 14.01 | 15.65 |
| Electricity (onsite renewables) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Natural gas | 3.27 | 3.82 | 4.27 | 4.36 | 4.76 | 5.32 |
| Gas oil | 4.00 | 4.47 | 4.08 | 4.56 | 5.09 | 5.69 |
| Burning oil | 4.00 | 4.47 | 4.99 | 5.57 | 6.23 | 6.96 |
| LPG | 4.00 | 4.47 | 4.99 | 5.57 | 6.23 | 6.96 |

Table 3.2 – Annual energy cost predictions

The following table explains the source of the baseline data and an assessment of its quality.

| Site | Data | Source | Quality |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Council Buildings and Schools | Electricity | Energy officer – Property Services | Accurate – meter readings and billing |
| Council Buildings and Schools | Gas Oil | Energy officer – Property Services | Accurate – based on delivery data |
| Council Buildings and Schools | Gas | Energy officer – Property Services | Accurate – meter readings and billing |
| Council Buildings and Schools | Waste | Waste Services – Streetpride | Accurate – readings from Refuse Collection Vehicles (RCVs) |
| Streetlights (Public lighting) | Electricity | Amey | Streetlight figure based on contractual agreement. Actual readings will be available in future years. |
| Traffic lights | Electricity | Highways | Meter certificates |
| Illuminated signs and bollards | Electricity | Highways | Meter certificates |
| Transport – Fleet | Fuel use | Fleet Services | Accurate – pump readings |
| Transport – Business Travel | Mileage | Mileage claims | Good – although only records claims submitted |
| | | Public Transport scratch cards | Number of journeys and start and end points are based on scratch card claim |



| Carbon Management Plan | | vvaisaii Coun | TRU |
|------------------------|---------|--|--|
| | | Rail Travel Warrant claims | forms and therefore accurate. Fuel consumption based on DfT calculations. Good - emissions based on DfT carbon footprint calculator using start and destinations on each claim form. |
| Transport – Commuting | Mileage | Employees' registered postcode data and DfT statistics for West Midlands | Estimate – no guarantee that employees travel from their registered address with HRD, no guarantee that WMBC staff travel modes are related to the DfT regional average and based on average of 190 working days a year (average annual leave/ flexi/ sickness). |
| | | | In following years, Method of Travel to Work statistics for Walsall's daytime population (UV37 available from the ONS) will be used, rather than regional averages from DfT. |

3.3 Projections and Value at Stake

Outsourced services buildings

Outsourced services business

Outsourced services commuting

The prediction is that levels of CO_2 emissions are due to increase moderately over five years if a business as usual approach is taken to the council's activities. Figure 3.2 demonstrates that such an approach will see carbon emissions increase from 57,753 tonnes in 2008/9 to 59,802 tonnes in 2013/14. Conversely, if the 30% target is achieved within five years, carbon emissions will decrease to 40,426 tonnes in 2013/14.

Contacts at each

service provider

Contacts at each

service provider

Good - meter

Good - mileage

Amey will provide

their commuting data in subsequent years for comparison

readings

reports.

Electricity and

gas

None

Mileage

Figure 3.3 illustrates the difference in total energy and fuel costs over five years between the two models. It is very difficult to predict energy costs over the long-term. Fixed-price contracts offer a degree of certainty to part of the predictions, and previous trends have been extrapolated to inform the predictions based on a 5.3% annual rise in energy prices and 8.4% rise in petrol and diesel prices.

travel



The result is a cumulative saving of approximately £17.5m over five years should the 30% target be achieved and these predicted fuel and energy prices be correct. This assumes that the Council will continue to fund any increases in energy prices.

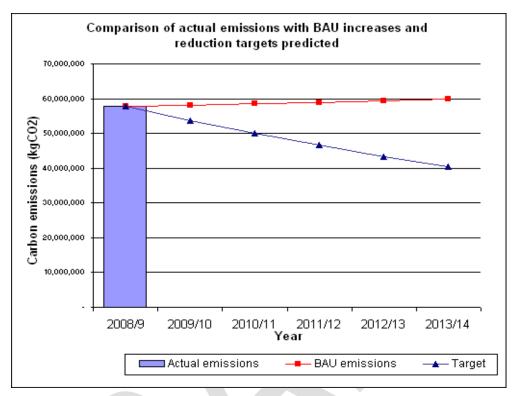


Figure 3.2 - 30% carbon reduction over five years compared to business as usual

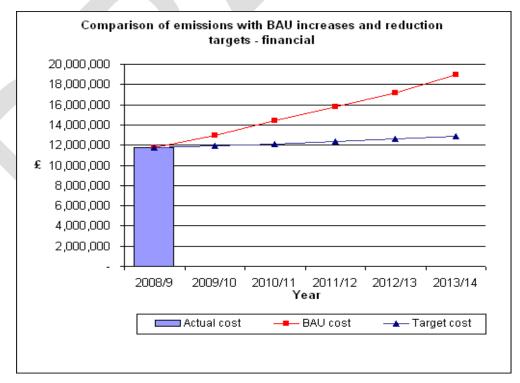


Figure 3.3 Energy costs of reduced emissions model (blue line) and business as usual model (red line)



Business as Usual scenario (BAU) The figures below are in £ for the year shown **BAU Cost** increase Baseline 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 2013/14 pa 2007/8 2012/13 Stationary sources £5,560,722 £6,232,399 £8,191,057 12.1% Grid electricity £7,223,859 £9,073,234 £10,205,746 £228,980 9.7% Liquid fuels £257,561 £263,362 £296,235 £333,210 £374,801 £2,671,244 £3,452,052 11.1% Gaseous fuels £3,068,985 £4,153,659 £4,672,115 £3,729,444 **Transport** 2.0% Fleet £891,790 £915,993 £940,853 £966,388 £992,615 £1,019,555 £2,096,481 2.0% Business £1,833,761 £1,883,529 £1,934,648 £1,987,154 £2,041,086 LACM other emissions sources 2.0% £543,621 £558,375 £573,529 £589,094 £605,082 £621,504 Waste **BAU** scenario total £11,730,116 £12,916,841 £14,388,303 £15,759,373 £17,198,888 £18,990,203

- BAU Increase in Demand for all stationary sources, 0.7%, source DTI/DBERR EP68
- BAU increase in demand for Fleet, 0.7%, source DTI/DBERR EP68

Reduced Emissions scenario (RES)

| ` | Baseline 2007/8 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Stationary sources | | | | | | |
| Grid electricity | £ 5,560,722 | £5,806,490 | £6,063,120 | £6,331,093 | £6,610,910 | £6,903,093 |
| Liquid fuels | £228,980 | £233,829 | £238,780 | £243,837 | £249,001 | £254,273 |
| Gaseous fuels | £2,671,244 | £2,762,806 | £2,857,507 | £2,955,454 | £3,056,758 | £3,161,535 |
| Biomass | £ - | £ - | £ - | £ - | £ - | £ - |
| Transport | | | | | | |
| Fleet | £891,790 | £846,998 | £804,455 | £764,050 | £725,674 | £689,225 |
| Business | £1,833,761 | £1,741,656 | £1,654,178 | £1,571,093 | £1,492,182 | £1,417,234 |
| LACM other emissions s | ources | | | | | |
| Waste | £543,621 | £516,316 | £490,383 | £465,753 | £442,359 | £420,141 |
| RES total | £ 11,730,116 | £11,908,095 | £12,108,424 | £12,331,280 | £12,576,883 | £12,845,502 |

Several of the projects involve generated heat and power through gas-fired or biomass CHP (combined heat and power). This will involve a shift away from grid electricity and gaseous fuel to different prices. This shift has not been accounted for in the above table and graph; however, as gas-fired CHP and biomass is cheaper than grid supplies, the reduced emissions scenario total is likely to be lower.



4. Carbon Management Projects

The 30% reduction in carbon emissions will be achieved through implementation of the projects listed in this section.

The projects were developed by the Carbon Management Team following collation of existing projects and programmes, and identification of further opportunities. The list was revised at monthly meetings of the Carbon Management Team where projects which were considered not cost-effective were discarded.

4.1 Existing projects

The following projects have been implemented since the baseline year (2007/08). Projects that do not repay the capital outlay over the life expectancy of the projects are marked "DNP" in the payback column.

The Year column relates to financial year beginning in the stated year – e.g. "2009" relates to financial year 2009/10.

| Def | Ducinat | Lead | Cost £ | | | Annual Saving | | Pay | % of | Year |
|-----|--|------------------|--------|--------|-------|---------------|-----------------|------|--------|-------------------|
| Ref | Project | | Cap'l | Rev'ue | Oper' | £ | CO ₂ | back | Target | i C ai |
| 3 | (Real time monitoring) Smart Metering - Non half hourly electricity supplies | Prop | 16256 | 0 | 0 | 42183 | 503.4t | 0.4 | 2.91 | 2009 |
| 10 | Abbey Primary School - Energy efficient lighting and controls | Prop | 30000 | 0 | 0 | 193 | 2.3t | DNP | 0.01 | 2009 |
| 11 | Harden Primary School - Energy efficient lighting and controls | Prop | 35000 | 0 | 0 | 910 | 10.9t | DNP | 0.06 | 2009 |
| 12 | Pheasey Park Primary School (Front Wings) - Energy efficient lighting and controls (to include wiring) | Prop | 30000 | 0 | 0 | 144 | 1.7t | DNP | 0.01 | 2009 |
| 6 | Estate Rationalisation | Prop | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56,013 | 838.8t | 0.0 | 4.86 | 2009- 14 |
| 26 | Lindens Primary School - Energy efficient lighting and controls | Prop | 70000 | 0 | 0 | 586 | 7t | DNP | 0.04 | 2009 |
| 70 | New Mobile Library Vehicles with PV | Lib | 276K | 0 | 0 | 381 | 1 | DNP | 0.0 | 2009 |
| 49 | Auto shut down software | ICT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 2009 |
| 50 | Temporary closure and review of Walsall Illuminations | Leis/ Culture | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,453 | 41.2t | 0.0 | 0.24 | 2009 |
| 61 | Reduced opening hours at libraries | Lib | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,581 | 61.5t | 0.0 | 0.36 | 2009 |
| 73 | Dale Street Family Centre - Replace electric storage heaters with gas fired condensing boilers | Prop | 45000 | 0 | 0 | 2190 | 26.1 | DNP | 0.15 | 2009 |
| 81 | Local History Centre - Install New Air Conditioning System | Prop | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 845 | 10.1t | DNP | 0.06 | 2009 |
| 90 | Watling Street Primary School - New heating system | Prop | 140K | 0 | 0 | 394 | 7.3t | DNP | 0.04 | 2009 |
| 92 | Oakwood Primary School - New swimming pool boiler | Prop | 8,000 | 0 | 0 | 181 | 3.3t | DNP | 0.02 | 2009 |



4.2 Planned / funded projects

The following projects are considered priority projects as approval and funding is either already in place, or are about to be approved.

| Def | Project | Lead | Cost | | | Annua | al Saving | Pay | % of | Year |
|-----|--|----------------|--------|-----|--------|--------|-----------------|------|--------|------|
| Ref | Project | Lead | Cap'l | Rev | Res'ce | Fin | CO ₂ | back | Target | rear |
| 1 | Collingwood Centre - Install programmable timers to 3No. hot water boilers | Prop | 600 | 0 | 0 | 113 | 1.3t | 5.3 | 0.01 | 2010 |
| 8 | Gala Swimming Baths - Install swimming pool cover for brine pool | Leis | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 875 | 16.2t | DNP | 0.09 | 2010 |
| 13 | Forest Arts Centre - Insulate cavity wall | Prop | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | 881 | 16.3t | DNP | 0.09 | 2010 |
| 14 | Temporary removal / review of water coolers | Proc | 0 | 0 | 310 | 31226 | 376.3t | 0 | 2.18 | 2009 |
| 15 | Willenhall School Sports College - New hot water cylinder | Prop | 18000 | 0 | 0 | 180 | 3.3t | DNP | 0.02 | 2010 |
| 17 | Willenhall town centre lighting | Regen | 17990 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0.5t | DNP | 0.00 | 2010 |
| 19 | Streetlight dimming on Goscote Estate (Goscote Lodge Crescent and Hildicks Crescent) | Hways | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 367 | 4.4t | DNP | 0.03 | 2010 |
| 21 | Collingwood Centre - convert oil fired boiler to gas fired | Prop | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 2010 |
| 29 | Gala Swimming Baths - Energy Efficient Lighting | Prop | 250K | 0 | 0 | 1,048 | 12. t | DNP | 0.07 | 2010 |
| 30 | Shared PECU array | Hways | 0 | 1K | 0 | 15000 | 238.7 | 0 | 1.38 | 2010 |
| 33 | Civic Centre - Voltage Optimisation | Prop | 86,000 | 0 | 0 | 19,616 | 234.1t | 4.4 | 1.36 | 2010 |
| 41 | Oak Park Leisure Centre - Swimming Pool Cover (Main Pool) | Prop | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,094 | 20.2t | 4.6 | 0.12 | 2010 |
| 43 | Willenhall Library - Replace heating system | Prop | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | 413 | 7.6t | DNP | 0.04 | 2010 |
| 60 | Dimming on traffic routes (trial) | Hways | 0 | 0 | 0 | 137.5 | 1.6 | 0 | 0.01 | 2010 |
| 67 | Pelsall EDC - Insulate pipe work, valves and flanges in boiler plant room | Prop | 500 | 0 | 0 | 202 | 5.5t | DNP | 0.03 | 2010 |
| 74 | Dale Street Family Centre - Install energy efficient lighting and controls | Prop | 24,000 | 0 | 0 | 438 | 5.2t | DNP | 0.03 | 2011 |
| 80 | Allens Centre - Replace hot water cylinder | Prop | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 226 | 4.2t | DNP | 0.02 | 2010 |
| 83 | Airport Top Hangar log-fired boiler | Green space | 35,000 | 300 | 0 | 5,700 | 105.1t | 6.1 | 0.61 | 2010 |



| Ref | Project | Lead | Cost | | | Annua | al Saving | Pay | % of | Year |
|-----|---|------|--------|-----|--------|--------|-----------------|------|--------|------|
| Kei | Froject | Leau | Cap'l | Rev | Res'ce | Fin | CO ₂ | back | Target | leai |
| 84 | Stroud Avenue Family Centre -Replace 44No. Tungsten lamps with low energy lamps and adjust space heating system controls | Prop | 500 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 1t | 6.2 | 0.01 | 2014 |
| 85 | Leighswood Primary School - New heating distribution pipe work system | Prop | 100K | 0 | 0 | 569 | 10.5t | DNP | 0.06 | 2010 |
| 93 | Civic Centre - Installation of Variable Speed Drives (VSDs) for Plant Room Air Handling Units (AHUs) | Prop | 36,000 | 0 | 0 | 17,669 | 210.9 t | 2.0 | 1.22 | 2014 |
| 95 | Streetly Crematorium - Replace 80W lamp with equivalent low energy reflectors | Prop | 500 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 1.2 t | 5.1 | 0.01 | 2014 |

4.3 Near-term projects

Below are projects that are yet to be funded:

| Ref | Project | Lead | Cost £ | | | Annual | Saving | Pay | % of | Year |
|-----|--|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|------|--------|------|
| Kei | Froject | Leau | Cap'l | Rev'ue | Res'ce | £ | CO ₂ | back | Target | Tear |
| 5 | Review of mileage claims and motor vehicle allowance policies vs pool cars | HRD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,051 | 27t | 0.0 | 0.16 | 2012 |
| 7 | Renewable Energy Strategy | Prop | 30000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2013 |
| 18 | Collingwood Centre - Zoning of heating system and new distribution pipe work system | Prop | 200K | 0 | 0 | 3,780 | 67.9 t | DNP | 0.39 | 2011 |
| 20 | Replace CRT monitors | ICT | 800 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 1t | 10.0 | 0.01 | 2013 |
| 24 | Dartmouth House - Insulate DHWS cylinder, pipe work and valves | Prop | 1000 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 1.5t | DNP | 0.01 | 2012 |
| 34 | Council House / Town Hall - Voltage Optimisation | Prop | 21,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,998 | 23.8t | DNP | 0.14 | 2013 |
| 46 | Local History Centre - Insulate valves and flanges in boiler room and Thermostat Radiator Valves (TVRs) to radiators | Prop | 500 | 0 | 0 | 103 | 1.9t | 4.8 | 0.01 | 2012 |
| 47 | Central Library & Museum - Install timer control for electric under floor heating | Prop | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,620 | 19.3t | 1.9 | 0.11 | 2012 |
| 52 | Parkinson's Building - Replace electric heating and install energy efficient lighting | Prop | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 0.9t | DNP | 0.01 | 2012 |
| 53 | Brownhills Activity Centre (Grd Flr) - Install energy efficient lighting | Prop | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 2012 |



| | | | | Cost £ | | | | Pay | % of | |
|-----|---|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|------|
| Ref | Project | Lead | Cap'l | Rev'ue | Res'ce | Annual | Saving | back | Target | Year |
| 54 | Streetly Library - Install energy efficient lighting | Prop | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 128 | 1.5t | DNP | 0.01 | 2012 |
| 59 | Rushall Library - Install energy efficient lighting | Prop | 6,000 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 1t | DNP | 0.01 | 2012 |
| 64 | Central Library & Museum - Replace 80W PAR38 lamps with low energy lamps | Prop | 700 | 0 | 0 | 316 | 3.8t | 2.2 | 0.02 | 2012 |
| 71 | Central Library & Museum - Adjust timer controls for space heating system | Prop | 300 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 1.8t | 3.0 | 0.01 | 2012 |
| 72 | Central Library & Museum - Replace spot lights with energy efficient lamps | Prop | 500 | 0 | 0 | 744 | 8.9t | 0.7 | 0.05 | 2012 |
| 75 | Reedswood Sons of Rest - Install energy efficient lighting | Prop | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0.3t | DNP | 0.00 | 2012 |
| 86 | Broadway North Resource Centre - Install TRVs to radiators | Prop | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 215 | 4t | DNP | 0.02 | 2012 |
| 88 | Changing Rooms at Doe Bank Playing Fields - Install solar thermal hot water system | Prop | 27,000 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0.5t | DNP | 0.00 | 2012 |
| 91 | Local History Centre - New Air Conditioning System | Prop | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 451 | 5.4 t | DNP | 0.03 | 2012 |
| 94 | Streetly Crematorium - Optimise space heating switching times | Prop | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 1.8 t | 0.0 | 0.01 | 2012 |
| 96 | Streetly Crematorium - Install timer controls for electric heaters in Book of Remembrance room | Prop | 400 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0.5 t | DNP | 0.00 | 2012 |
| 97 | Aldridge Library - Install timer control for space heating system | Prop | 1,100 | 0 | 0 | 377 | 7t | 2.9 | 0.04 | 2012 |
| 98 | Bentley Leisure Centre - Install Thermostatic Radiator Valves (TRVs) to radiators | Prop | 600 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 1.8t | 6.3 | 0.01 | 2012 |
| 99 | Bentley Leisure Centre - Install lighting controls | Prop | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 122 | 1.4t | 8.2 | 0.01 | 2012 |
| 100 | Stroud Avenue Family Centre - Install and adjust space heating system controls | Prop | 0 | 0 | 0 | 216 | 4 t | 0.0 | 0.02 | 2012 |



4.4 Medium to long term projects

These projects are yet to take place and are not yet planned in detail. The detail on these may be subject to feasibility studies or further work and therefore the quantification of costs and savings are less accurate.

| Def | Project | Lead | | Cost | | Annual Saving | | Pay | % of | Year |
|-----|---|--------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|-----------------|------|--------|--------|
| Ref | Project | | Cap'l | Rev'ue | Res'ce | Fin | CO ₂ | back | Target | rear |
| 2 | Building Schools for the Future | Prop | 100m | 0 | 0 | 235K | 3366t | 0.0 | 19.49 | 2015 |
| 4 | Walsall Combined Heat and Power (CHP) | Prop | 3,000K | 5,000 | 0 | 280.5K | 3757t | 10.7 | 21.75 | 2014 |
| 9 | Merging departments with other Local Authorities | Bus Chnge | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,996 | 71.8t | 0.0 | 0.42 | 2014 |
| 22 | Review of Waste Collections | Waste | 0 | 0 | 0 | 688K | 1573t | 0.0 | 9.11 | 2013 |
| 44 | Biomass powered generators at Fryers Road | Prop | 250K | 20,700 | 0 | 24,100 | 639.6t | 10.4 | 3.70 | 2013 |
| 55 | Remote Working for Black Country LA staff | HRD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,996 | 71.8t | 0.0 | 0.42 | 2014 |
| 56 | Increased discount on public transport (bus and train) passes | HRD | 0 | 7,000 | 0 | 24,996 | 71.8t | 0.0 | 0.42 | 2014 |
| 62 | Dimming on traffic routes (dependent on success of trial - see project ref 60) | Hways | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,377 | 16.4t | 0.0 | 0.10 | 2014 |
| 63 | Replace all halogen aspect traffic lights with LEDs | UTC | 608.2K | -7085 | 0 | 34833 | 331.1t | 17.5 | 1.92 | 2010-3 |
| 76 | Server Efficiency Improvements | ΙΤ | 750K | 0 | 0 | 80000 | 954.7t | 9.4 | 5.53 | 2014 |
| 79 | Extend Model Office across all civic space | HRD | 2098K | 0 | 0 | 27093 | 323.3 | DNP | 1.87 | 2014 |
| 16 | Cabinet Reports to include carbon audit at the beginning of each report | Bus Chnge | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2010 |



4.5 Projected achievement towards target

The graph below illustrates how the above projects contribute (the purple line) to reaching the 30% target (the blue line) over five years. The red line represents carbon emissions that would arise if none of the projects were implemented.

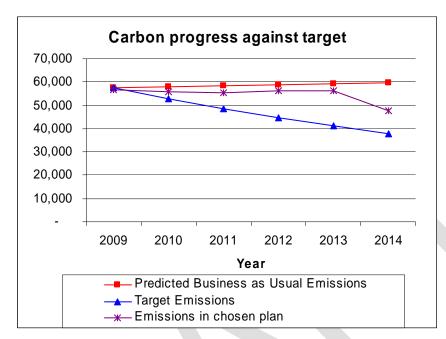


Figure 4.1 Projection of impact of projects on meeting carbon target

Clearly, the carbon savings as a result of the projects listed in the project register will not meet the 30% target by 2014. However, there are a number of projects that will have significant carbon reduction savings such as Adaptive Working and W2R (waste incineration contract) that have not been quantified.



5. Carbon Management Plan Financing

5.1 Introduction

Walsall MBC is committed to the delivery of its Carbon Management Programme, with the aim to achieve a long term reduction in the Council's energy emissions through proactive energy management. The Council will use this as a basis of generating ongoing revenue savings in a challenging financial environment, and to assist in avoiding penalties through the Carbon Reduction Commitment Energy Efficient Scheme due to be fully implemented from 2011/12.

The Council's Energy Conservation team are responsible for managing all aspects of energy related matters for all Council buildings. This includes schools, leisure centres, libraries, museums / galleries, park lodges, social care homes / day care centres, public conveniences, cemetery / crematoria buildings, depots, industrial units and office buildings. The remit of the team will include assessment of energy consumption, energy efficiency measures, repair and maintenance, and the negotiation with energy providers to ensure best value on price and service provided.

To achieve the above, a full schedule of energy efficiency schemes have been identified for completion over the next five years (as referred to in section 4), subject to funding approval.

Funding options will consist of internal council resources (capital / revenue), prudential borrowing, and external funding available to the Council (Salix Fund, Energy Saving Trust, specific service grants etc).

5.2 Capital

All requests for use of capital resources are submitted as part of a formal bidding process. These bids are assessed and prioritised by Senior Management and Members, and form the basis of the Council's Capital Programme. The 2010/11 Capital Programme is currently in draft form, and will be formally approved by Cabinet and Council in February 2010. Due to a predicted reduced level of capital receipts, Council capital resources are limited for 2010/11 onwards, with only a small number of schemes earmarked for funding. The emphasis is therefore on external funding, or match funding opportunities to fund a number of the projects identified for 2010/11 and beyond. The use of Salix finance is currently being explored for some of these projects, together with the potential to tap into the Building Schools for the Future programme from 2013/14.

5.3 Revenue

The 2010/11 revenue budget is currently in draft form, and out to consultation on proposals for savings and investment to meet Council priorities, and will be formally approved by Cabinet and Council in February 2010.

Council budgets are set within the medium term financial strategy (MTFS). The main objectives of the MTFS relate to maintaining good underlying financial health, adoption of a longer term perspective and a desire to deliver good quality, value for money services which are modern, efficient, effective, and fit for purpose. The settlement for 2010/11 is challenging given the current economic climate. Funding for the development and start of new services will need to be met from the redirection of existing resources.

The Council is therefore looking for the Carbon Management Programme not only to deliver an effective programme of CO2 emission reduction against its overall sustainable development commitments, but also to deliver financial savings which can both be recycled to fund other initiatives which require investment to deliver CO2 savings, and general ongoing revenue savings for the Council.

Regardless of whether Carbon Management receives any 'pump-prime' money (from either internal or external funding sources), projects that have a good business case to reduce carbon emissions and have



a good pay back period are highly likely to be supported by senior Council officers and members, subject to formal approval.

5.4 Benefits / savings from proposed projects

From the list of projects referred to in Section 4, the following summarises the quantified benefits, both financial and CO2 savings, over the next five years, and the comparison to the Council's commitment to reduce carbon emissions by 30% over the five-year period. It also summarises the additional resources required in order to achieve this objective.

In the calculation of these forecasts, certain assumptions have been made :-.

Assumptions

- Cost of gas/electricity etc based on medium-risk price predictions provided by the current energy supplier October 2009.
- Estimated pay back period by project as identified by Council officers. This will need to be closely
 monitored by the Energy Conservation Team to ensure each project generates the savings that are
 required to pay back the initial investment over the initial pay back period identified. Any delay /
 extension to the pay back period will potentially mean financial pressures in future years, depending
 on the initial funding sources of the investment.
- Inflation at 3.5% per annum.

Benefits / savings

| | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| Annual cost saving | £195,934 | £229,854 | £226,459 | £243,696 | £1,323,386 |
| Annual CO ₂ saving | 2520.80 | 3007.20 | 2889.01 | 3149.72 | 12058.95 |
| % of target achieved | 15% | 17% | 17% | 18% | 70% |

Resources required (subject to formal approval)

| | 2009/10 | <u>2010/11</u> | <u>2011/12</u> | 2012/13 | <u>2013/14</u> |
|--|---------|----------------|----------------|---------|----------------|
| Natural Assets | 35,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Salix Finance (50% contn anticipated) | 0 | 62,669 | 0 | 3,548 | 12,049 |
| AWM (25% contn anticipated) Low Carbon Buildings Programme Phase | 0 | 31,335 | 0 | 1,774 | 6,024 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Council / alternate resources required | 685,256 | 1,232,959 | 239,954 | 196,576 | 340,293 |
| Total | 720,256 | 1,326,963 | 239,954 | 201,898 | 358,366 |



Financial costs and sources of funding

| | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 |
|---------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Annual capital cost | 720,256 | 1,325,618 | 239,954 | 201,898 | 334,612 |
| Annual revenue cost | 0 | 1,346 | 0 | 0 | 23,754 |
| Total | 720,256 | 1,326,963 | 239,954 | 201,898 | 358,366 |
| committed funding | | | | | |
| Annual capital cost | 720,256 | 696,131 | 25,709 | 0 | 0 |
| Annual revenue cost | 0 | 1,346 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 720,256 | 697,476 | 25,709 | 0 | 0 |
| unallocated funding | | | | | |
| Annual capital cost | 0 | 629,487 | 214,245 | 201,898 | 334,612 |
| Annual revenue cost | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,754 |
| Total | 0 | 629,487 | 214,245 | 201,898 | 358,366 |



6. Actions to Embed Carbon Management in Walsall Council

The black line in following table represents an assessment of carbon management throughout Walsall MBC at the CMP launch in 2009 across various fields. The red line represents the ambitions of the Carbon Management Programme when the actions in this plan are completed.

| | CORPORATE STRATEGY | PROG MNGEMENT | RESPONSIBI LITY | DATA MNGEMENT | COMMS & TRAINING | FINANCE & INVESTMENT | POLICY ALNMNT* | ENGAGEMNT SCHOOLS |
|------------|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| BEST 5 | Top level target allocated across organisation CO ₂ reduction targets in Directorate Business | Cabinet / SMT review progress against targets on quarterly hasis | CM integrated in responsibilitie s of senior managers CM part of all sentracts / T's&C's | Regular collation of CO ₂ emissions for all sources Data externally verified Monitoring & | All staff given formalised CO ₂ : induction and training communications Joint 2 | Finance committed for 2+yrs of Programme External funding being | CO ₂ friendly operating procedure in place Central team provide advice and | A 'whole school approach' including curriculum Mature programme of |
| | Plans Action plans in place to embed strategy. Progress routinely reviewed | Regular diagnostic reports provided to Directorates Progress against target published externally | Central CO ₂ reduction advice available Green Champions leading local action groups | Targeting in place for: o buildings o street lighting o transport/tr avel | communication so vith kly partners tataff awareness tested through surveys | routinely obtained Ring-fenced fund for carbon reduction initiatives | review, when requested Barriers to CO ₂ reduction routinely considere d and removed | engagement in place CO2 saving in schools having a wider community impact |
| 4 | CO ₂ reduction commitment in Corporate Strategy Top level targets set for CO ₂ reduction Climate Change Strategy reviewed annually | Sponsor reviews progress and removes blockages through regular Programme Boards Progress against targets routinely reported to Senior Mgt Team | CM integrated in to responsibilitie s of department heads Cabinet / SMT regularly updated Staff engaged though Green Champion network | Annual collation of CO2 emissions for: buildings greet ighting transport/tr avel Data internally reviewed | All staff given CO ₂ reduction: induction communications CM matters communicated to external community | Coordinated financing for CO₂ reduction projects via Programme tooard Finding principles and processes agriced Finances committed 1yr ahead Some externa financing | Comprehe nsive review of policies complete Lower level policies reviewed locally Unpopular changes being considere d | A clear emphasis on energy / CO2 reduction in schools Council activities fully cool dinated Bread set of edication stakeholders ergaged Funding in place |
| 3 | CO ₂ reduction vision clearly stated and published Climate Change Strategy endorsed by Cabinet and publicised with staff CO ₂ reduction vision clearly stated and publicised with staff | Core team regularly review CM progress: | An individual provides full time focul for CO ₂ reduction Key individuals have accountability for carbon reduction Senior Sponsor actively engaged | Collation of CO ₂ emissions for limited scope i.e. buildings only | Environmental / energy group(s) given ad hoc: training communica tions | A view of the cost of C 02 reduction is developing but finance remains ad hoc Some centralised resource allocated Finance representation on CM Team | All high level and some mid level policies reviewed, irregularly Substantia I changes made, showing CO ₂ savings | A person has responsibility for Schools CO2 reduction Schools CO2 reduction projects coordinated Ad-hoc funding |
| | Draft Climate Change Policy Climate Change references in other strategies | Ad hoc reviews of CM actions progress | CO ₂ reduction a part-time responsibility of a few department champions | No CO ₂ emissions data compiled Energy data compiled on a regular basis | Regular awareness campaigns Staff given CM information on ad-hoc basis | Ad hoc financing for CO ₂ reduction projects | Partial review of key, high level policies nancial quick wins made | Ad-hoc schools projects to specifically reduce energy / CO2 |
| 1 Worst | No policy No Climate Change reference | No CM monitoring | No recognised CO₂ reduction responsibility | No CO ₂ emissions data compiled Estimated billing | No communicatio n or training | No specific funding for CO ₂ reduction projects | Nd alig ment of policies for CO ₂ reduction | No CO2 / energy reduction policy for schools |

^{*} Major operational policies and procedures, e.g. Capital Projects, Through Life Costing, Procurement, HR, Business Travel



6.1 Corporate Strategy – embedding CO₂ saving across your organisation

Current score - 3/5

This Carbon Management Plan will be endorsed by Cabinet in 2010. It will be a public document and a declaration of the intention of the Council to reduce its carbon emissions by the targets contained within it.

The current Corporate Plan 2009/10 makes it a priority to focus on climate change by reducing carbon dependence and by using environment technologies; improve energy efficiency; reduce our adverse impact and adapt to climate change

It contains a pledge to reduce the Council's energy use and town centre office accommodation footprint.

The plan states Walsall "will lead the way to move from a traditional high-carbon economy to a new, sustainable, low-carbon economy. Our reputation will be built as a place where business is mitigating the effects of climate change and adapting to the impact of a changed climate".

It is intended to incorporate the targets contained within this document into the Corporate Plan 2010/11 and subsequent years.

Current metering arrangements make it impossible to set separate targets for different service areas. However, it is intended to include targets to reduce carbon emissions from business travel and commuting into Service Plans from 2011 and for the Programme Board to establish an action plan to embed the strategy across the authority and monitor progress.

The Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan was adopted in 2009 and will be reviewed annually.

6.2 Responsibility – being clear that saving CO₂ is everyone's job

Current score - 3/5

As part of the individual performance management process, we have included in our revised Performance Review & Development Plan, the following two prompts which line managers will use to assess employee commitment:

- What measures from the 'Environmental Code of Conduct for employees' have **you** adopted to reduce your service's carbon footprint?
- What other initiatives can you adopt to reduce your personal carbon footprint?
- We are also working closely with the Facilities Manager to develop initiatives to reduce office waste

6.3 Data Management – measuring the difference, measuring the benefit

Current score - 4/5

Data collation and monitoring against the Council's carbon reduction target is vital to the success of the Carbon Management Programme and ensuring compliance with National Indicator 185. It would allow the Council to determine the impact of projects being undertaken, and accurately communicate this information to staff across the organisation.



Buildings & Street lighting

The STARK Essentials Monitoring and Targeting System is used to monitor energy and water consumption across the Council's estate using data taken from utility bills and billing schedules provided by the energy suppliers. Consumption data for the footprint baseline year 2007/08 is thought to be accurate; however, there are considerable amounts of estimated readings relating to non-half hourly electricity and gas supplies.

A key embedding aspect of data management is the roll out of SMART Metering (Automatic Meter Reading) by 2010/11 for all our non-half hourly electricity and gas supplies to provide accurate information on energy consumption data, monitor usage and act to save energy wastage. This will lead to improvements in quality and robustness of consumption data for the Council's property portfolio.

Electricity consumption data for street lighting is unmetered, our annual estimated consumption is measured via the EAC and inventory by the District Network Operator.

Transport

For the footprint baseline and subsequent years during which the projects will run, accurate mileage data is required to calculate energy, carbon emissions and financial savings:

Vehicle fleet mileage – the Council vehicle fleet mileage includes data collected from council owned vehicles and outsourced contracted services. The mileage from Council inhouse vehicles was collected from individual vehicles. Mileage data from outsourced contract services with Meals on Wheels, Amey, and Bulk Freight etc excluding school contracts were provided by the respective companies. The mileage data for all vehicles includes for fuel type, engine size and date of vehicle registration.

Procedures shall be put in place ensuring that mileage data for all vehicles will in future be recorded for the financial year and reported quarterly.

o **Business Travel by Car** – mileage associated with business travel by staff was obtained from car mileage claim forms which includes for engine size.

Human Resources Department (HRD) shall put procedures in place ensuring that mileage data from business travel will in future be recorded measuring fuel type on car mileage claim registration forms for the financial year and reported quarterly.

 Public Transport – data relating to public transport journeys undertaken by staff were taken from scratchcard requisition forms.

Scratch cards are available to staff for business travel using public transport. A form needs to be completed stating start location and destination. These were collated from requisition forms and the Department for Transport (DfT) journey planner used to calculate the carbon emissions associated with each trip.

Also, rail travel data was collected from travel warrant requests, and the DfT journey planner was used to calculate the carbon emissions associated with each journey.

HRD shall be requested to look into the journey origins and destinations, mode of transport and if the journey was a single or return trip taken by a member of staff within each Service area.



Passenger mileage for business travel using public transport will continue to be calculated using the DfT journey planner tool.

Work Place Commuting – data for employees travelling to and from work is taken from postcodes provided by HRD. Distances travelled have been calculated based on the DfT journey planner tool, multiplied by 2 trips per day, five days a week and 48 weeks per year (assuming 20 days average leave) excluding an average of 12 days sick leave per employee (baseline year).

Following calculation and submission, it has been noted that 20 days average leave does not reflect statutory leave. The following years' submissions will be calculated with 25 days average leave.

The total figure is based on all employees (full time, part time and casual). This means that the actual carbon emissions from commuting are likely to be far less than reported. Following years' figures will be adapted so that annual commuting distances of part time employees and casuals are adapted accordingly. Measures will be put in place to allow comparison with the baseline.

Commuting data could be vastly improved by undertaking a staff survey or travel diary of a representative sample of work place journeys to work i.e. car sharing, public transport, cycling, walking etc. However, in the absence of a staff survey, Neighbourhood Statistics will be used for travel to work mode for the daytime population of Walsall at

 $\frac{\text{http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/LeadTableView.do?a=3\&b=276}{805\&c=Walsall\&d=13\&e=9\&g=377637\&i=1001x1003x1004\&m=0\&r=1\&s=125914530988}{6\&enc=1\&dsFamilyId=123}$

Waste

Data is taken from records from Refuse Collection Vehicles (RCVs) maintained by Waste Services - Street Pride.

6.4 Communication and Training – ensuring everyone is aware

Current score - 5/5

- The Climate Change communications strategy will incorporate a communications plan for a rolling awareness campaign for staff. There will also be energy awareness video which staff will access online.
- The adoption of an Environmental Code of Conduct for employees, with a signed environmental policy statement by the Chief Executive. The ECoC for employees will cover:
 - Energy (heating, cooling, lighting and electrical equipment) of which accounts for 74% of the council's energy consumption and carbon emissions)
 - Waste (reducing, recycling, hazardous waste)
 - Water (water supplies, drinking water, hot drinks)
 - Travel (getting to work without a car, annual travel card scheme, business travel without a car (promotion of day travel scratch cards), cycle mileage allowance, efficient driving tips)
 - o Environmental legislation
 - o Sustainable Procurement

The ECoC will be included in induction packs for new employees and will be on the home page of the council's intranet site. Prior to it going live, details of the Code will be circulated through News & Views, weekly news bulletin and in Team Spirit, the council's staff e-magazine.



- We will monitor staff attitudes to carbon saving via our monthly News & Views communication to staff which enables them to feed back on a directorate basis.
- We will communicate the Authorities successes to local residents in Walsall Pride, which is delivered to every household in the borough.

6.5 Policy Alignment – saving CO₂ across your operations

Current score - 1/5

The following table shows existing Council polices that have an impact on carbon emissions.

Working with the Business Change department, the policies will be updated during its next review to incorporate the aspirations of the Carbon Management Plan.

| Policy | Owner | Last Reviewed | Next Review |
|---|------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Environmental Code of Conduct for employees | HRD | 2009 | |
| Sustainable Community Strategy | Walsall Partnership | 2009 | |
| Greenspaces Strategy | Greenspace Services | 2007 | 2012 |
| Local Transport Plan | CENTRO | 2006 | 2010 |
| Corporate Plan | WMBC | 2009 | 2010 |
| Joint Core Strategy | Strategic Regeneration | In preparation | N/A |
| Air Quality Management Plan | Pollution Control | 2009 | 2010 |
| Climate Change Strategy and AP | Development & Delivery | 2009 | 2010 |
| Allotments Strategy | Leisure | Unknown | Unknown |
| Library Modernisation Plan | Library Services | Unknown | N/A |
| Nature Conservation SPD | Development & Delivery | 2008 | N/A |
| Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans | Development & Delivery | 2009 | Ongoing |
| Black Country North SUD package plan | Strategic Regeneration | 2008 | Unknown |
| Think Walsall | Strategic Regeneration | Unknown | N/A |
| Corporate Asset Management Plan | Property Services | 2009 | 2010 |
| Capital strategy | Corporate Finance | 2009 | 2010 |
| Medium term financial strategy | Corporate Finance | 2008 | 2010 |
| Annual travel card discount scheme | HRD | Unknown | Unknown |
| Corporate e-induction - managers guidance notes | HRD | Unknown | Unknown |
| Guide to expense and mileage claims | HRD | 2007 | Unknown |
| Homeworking policy | HRD | 2003 | Unknown |
| Motor vehicle allowance scheme | HRD | 2006 | Unknown |
| Travelling and subsistence allowance | HRD | Unknown | Unknown |
| Procurement Strategy | Procurement | 2008 | N/A |



6.6 Engagement of Schools – influencing Schools to reduce their carbon footprint

Current score - 4/5

Energy Conservation is now recognised as one of the easiest and most cost effective ways of limiting or reducing carbon dioxide emissions.

Our objective is to build long-term trusting working relationships with our schools by assisting with sustainability issues such as reducing energy and water consumption and advising on its environmental impact.

On a practical level we give advice and guidance to enable all schools make the most effective use of energy and water resources consumed and from a business perspective, we purchase the utilities used to heat and light our schools in order to minimise the impact of rising utility costs.

What do we do?

Energy Efficiency Action Plan

We assist schools in developing an energy efficiency action plan by identifying the key actions that they can undertake to save energy. Theses actions are divided up into different areas such as heating, lighting, water etc.

Energy Monitoring

We analyse electricity, gas, oil and water consumption and cost data using a specialist computerised monitoring and targeting software and benchmark consumption to identify the performance of our school buildings.

The information in the system is used to:

- Identify the worst (and best) performing school buildings
- Produce quarterly and annual energy reports
- Investigate increase in consumption which can be caused by :
 - Water leaks
 - Boiler plant left running continuously
 - Electrical equipment left switched on during periods of unoccupancy
- Analyse information on utility invoices

The benefits to the schools of having their energy and water consumption and costs monitored are as follows:

- Increase in consumption are investigated
- Quarterly/Annual energy reports are provided

Building Energy Management Systems & Controls

Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS) and associated controls allows schools building heating and hot water systems to be remotely controlled, including the setting of ON/OFF times and room temperatures in order to optimise comfort conditions for its occupants and users and at the same time minimise energy costs. It is a vital tool in the Authority's drive to improve energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions.



Energy Efficiency Improvements

The following energy conservation measures are being implemented in schools

- · Improving buildings thermal insulation
- Low Energy Lighting
- High Efficiency Boilers
- Automatic Lighting Controls
- Water Conservation

6.7 Engagement of your Suppliers – working with suppliers to reduce your carbon footprint

The Council already has a Procurement Strategy in place, which is currently under review. This strategy will outline ways of working with suppliers to reduce the environmental impact of the goods, services and works they are supplying to the Council as well as reducing the CO2 footprint. Wherever possible the Council builds in sustainability criteria into the evaluation of tenders and considers Best Value when awarding contracts. The Think Walsall programme will be encouraging local suppliers to do business with the Council where appropriate with beneficial economic, social and environmental outcomes





7. Management of the CM Programme

Strong programme governance will be crucial to the success of this programme. The Walsall Project Approach is a corporate project management administration system that brings together projects and programmes under the control of a Project Administration team. The Carbon Management Programme has been fully compliant with the Walsall Project Approach, and regular updates on progress have been made to the Corporate programme management board.

This ensures accountability, as well as the ability to co-ordinate with other relevant project and programme owners. It offers an opportunity for the Project Lead to identify delays or issues and flag, or for the Corporate programme management board to flag risks or remove blockages etc.

7.1 The Programme Board – strategic ownership and oversight

The Carbon Management Programme Board is chaired by Kevin Kendall, head of Property Services.

There are two political sponsors:

Councillor Mike Flower, cabinet member for Environment Councillor Chris Towe, cabinet member for Finance and Personnel

Stuart Wootton, Financial Planning Manager, is the Finance Champion.

They are joined by the following officers:

- Simon Tranter, Head of Development & Delivery
- Clair Johnson, Procurement Officer, Think Walsall
- Richard Bolton, Communications, Press Office
- Bryan Kelly, Head of Business Change

The project team also sit on the Programme Board. They are:

- Kwame Alex-Eyitene, Energy Manager Project Lead
- Carol Edmondson, Climate Change Officer Deputy Project Lead
- Daniel Carins, Regeneration Officer Deputy Project Lead

The Programme Board meet every calendar month. Standing items on the agenda are:

- Progress of the Programme
- Finance
- Change Management
- High level risks and issues

The Programme Board will report every three months to Corporate Management Team.

The Programme Board will report every 12 months to cabinet in December and to Environment Scrutiny and Corporate Scrutiny twice a year (June and October) to demonstrate performance against target and projects.

The Board's terms of reference are to:



- Champion and provide leadership on carbon management
- Set and review strategic direction and targets
- Own the scope of the Carbon Management Programme and prioritise carbon reduction projects
- Monitor progress towards objectives and targets
- Remove obstacles to successful completion of carbon management projects
- Review and champion plans for financial provision of carbon management projects
- Ensure there is a framework to co-ordinate projects in the Carbon Management Programme

7.2 The Carbon Management Team – delivering the projects

The Carbon Management Team supports the Programme Board to deliver the projects in the programme.

The project lead and deputy project lead also sits on the Carbon Management Team, and Kwame Alex-Eyitene chairs the group.

Officers on the Team are:

- David Brisbourne, Leisure Services
- Terry Markham, Waste Services
- Den Edwards, Fleet Services
- Jeff McBride, Greenspace Services
- Nigel Curnow, Greenspace Services
- Susan Lupton, Serco
- Chris Dawson, Human Resources
- Lorenzo Visentin, Safety, Health and Well Being
- Malcolm Metcalfe, ICT Services
- Karen Griffin, Finance
- Elizabeth Thomas, Street lighting manager
- Anne Plimmer, Pool Hayes School
- Steve Law, Estates
- Steven Edwards, Transportation Policy
- Andrew Bradley, New Horizons

The team meets each month, after the Programme Board has met. Include dates of future meetings.

The terms of reference of the team are to:

- support the project leader
- ensure carbon management is integrated across the Council
- provide baseline data
- identify projects, write project definitions and quantification
- implement projects

7.3 Succession planning for key roles

Having looked at our representation on both the Carbon Management Programme Board and CMP Team we have identified deputies for the following key services within the groups. Hence representatives given below will deputise for standing members in their absence. With regard to political sponsors, this will be dependent upon political incumbant of these portfolios current at the time.



Project Sponsor - Michael Tichford

Project Lead - Jim Ball

Deputy Project Lead - Simon Tranter

Political champion – cabinet member for Finance and Personnel and cabinet member for Environment

Finance champion – Doug Thorpe, Group Accountant

Procurement - Clair Johnson, Procurement Officer

Fleet Services – Geoff Lainchbury

Communications - Emma Tate

Waste – Heather Growcott

HRD - Dean Sweet

ICT - Nigel Anderson / Mike Powell

7.4 Ongoing stakeholder management

| Individual or Group | Influence | Impact | Their interest or issues | Means of Communication – How often and by whom |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|--------|---|--|
| Corporate Management Team (CMT) | Η | ┙ | Cost / budgets Council reputation Performance Management | Corporate Management Team |
| Cabinet | Η | H | Cost / budgets Council reputation Performance Management | Cabinet/Council meetings Scrutiny and Performance panels Individual member briefings |
| Scrutiny Panel | М | М | Cost / budget Performance Management | Scrutiny and Performance panels Individual member briefings |
| Walsall Council Staff | | M | Travel to work Health & Safety Working environment and conditions | News and Views Intranet Walsall Pride Consultation |
| Trade Unions | 4 | ا ا | Health & Safety Working Environment and conditions | News and Views Intranet Walsall Pride Consultation |
| Walsall Partnership | 4 | ا ا | Performance Management | LAA monitoring, Climate Change Executive Group Consultation |
| Schools | L | I | Costs/ Budgets Quality of service and facilities | Vicky Bloor - Streetpride Serco, Pool Hayes School |
| Contracted-out services | М | М | Contract issues Savings Branding | Clare Parsons Consultation |
| Suppliers | L | ┙ | Savings Ability to win contracts with WMBC Branding | Local press WMBC website |
| Walsall New | L | L | Savings | Involved in Management Team |



| Deal for | Performance Management | |
|-------------|------------------------|--|
| Communities | | |

7.5 Annual progress review

Progress against the plan and target will be formally reviewed every January by The Carbon Trust.

The Carbon Trust will help measure the scale of Walsall's carbon reduction at the end of each financial year.

The review will:

- cover the cost and all benefits from the Programme:
 - o financial savings, either cashable or returned to the Council's 'rotating fund'
 - o CO2 savings against the target
 - o less quantifiable benefits, such as influencing the local community (supporting NI186)
- align with NI185 reporting
- report to Corporate Management Team and Cabinet, via the Programme Board

The Programme Board will monitor electricity, natural gas and gas oil consumption every three months for our buildings and will explore real time reporting on the council's website.





Appendix A: Existing Implemented Projects

| Reference: | Installation of Smart Meters (AMR) for sub-100kW electricity supplies LA7-WC-003 |
|---------------------|--|
| Owner (person) | Kwame C. Alex-Eyitene, Energy Manager |
| Department F | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| | Smart meters are the next generation of electricity meters. |
| r ii | Their installation will bring about the end of estimated bills and meter readings, and provide customers and energy suppliers with accurate information on the amount of electricity used, identify peak demands, compare sites and correlate usage. |
| ι | Smart meters will empower sites to make choices on how much energy they use, by displaying accurate real-time information and back to the energy supplier. |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £42,183 |
| | Payback period: 0.4 years |
| | CO₂ Emissions reduction: 503.4 tonnes of CO₂ |
| | • 2.91% of CO ₂ target |
| | |
| Funding | Project cost: £14,790 |
| | Source of funding: Internal sources |
| | |
| Resources | This project is being delivered within the current resources in the Energy Conservation Unit |
| Ensuring Success | The Mechanical & Electrical Clerk of Works are assisting in supporting the meter installations |
| | Individual sites have been informed of the roll out of smart metering technology across the Council's non-half hourly supplies |
| Measuring | Utility bills based on actual electricity meter readings |
| Success | Monthly billing data will enable improved forecasting and budgeting |
| | Sites will be able to use the Smart Meter's consumption data to monitor energy efficiency initiatives and identify ways of reducing the amount of energy used. |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. |
| | The roll out of the smart metering project is due to be completed by the end of the year |
| | Success of the project is currently being monitored on a regular basis |
| Notes | |



Appendix A: Existing Implemented Projects

| Project: References: | Energy Efficient Lighting and Controls LA7-WC-010, LA7-WC-011, LA7-WC-012 and LA7-WC-026 |
|-------------------------|---|
| | |
| Owner (person) | Simeon Kay, Electrical Design Engineer |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| Description | Replaced existing T8 or T12 fluorescent lamps with modern slim line T5 high frequency fluorescent lamps within these schools to minimise the energy consumption and costs attributed to lighting. Also, installed lighting controls equipment incorporating occupancy sensors, movement detectors, time lag switches etc to ensure that lighting is switched off in rooms during periods of unoccupancy. Analysis of annual consumption data and known performance of the |
| | installed products allows for an estimated reduction of 30% savings associated with the lighting upgrades and controls. |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £1,833 Payback period: DNP CO₂ Emissions reduction: 21.9 tonnes of CO₂ 0.12% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £165,000 (4No. Schools) |
| J | Source of funding: Internal sources |
| Resources | This project has been delivered within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring Success | Quality of design specification and selection of products to be installed Also, success will depend on co-operation at each school with respect to implementing good housekeeping measures for lighting |
| Measuring Success | Energy consumption and CO₂ emissions before and after installation will be monitored with a view to identifying reduction Evaluations will be measured quarterly |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. Projects have already been implemented Success of the project is currently being monitored quarterly |
| Notes | |







Appendix A: Existing Implemented Projects

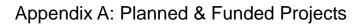
| Project: | Installation of Gas Fired Condensing Boilers |
|----------------------|--|
| References: | LA7-WC-073, LA7-WC-090 and LA7-WC-092 |
| Owner (person) | Balbinder Meetca, Mechanical Design Engineer |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| Description | Heating accounts for about 60% of the total energy bill in buildings. A large proportion of the energy consumed by the existing heating boilers are likely to be wasted due to their inefficiency or lack of appropriate heating controls. |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £2,765 |
| | Payback period: DNP |
| | CO₂ Emissions reduction: 36.7 tonnes of CO₂ |
| | 0.21% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £193,000 (3No. Buildings) |
| | Source of funding: Internal sources |
| Resources | This project has been delivered within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring | Quality of design specification and selection of products to be installed |
| Success | Also, success will depend on co-operation at each school with respect to implementing good housekeeping measures for lighting |
| Measuring Success | Energy consumption and CO₂ emissions before and after installation will be monitored with a view to identifying reduction |
| | Reduced energy and maintenance costs |
| | Evaluations will be measured quarterly |
| | |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. |
| | Projects have already been implemented |
| | Success of the project is currently being monitored quarterly |
| | |
| Notes | |
| | |



Appendix A: Existing Projects

| Project: | Install New Air Conditioning System – Local History Centre |
|----------------|---|
| References: | LA7-WC-091 |
| Owner (person) | Kwame C. Alex-Eyitene, Energy Manager |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| Description | Install new close control air conditioning system for the archive repository. |
| | |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £451 |
| | Payback period: DNP |
| | CO₂ Emissions reduction: 5.4 tonnes of CO₂ |
| | 0.03% of CO₂ target |
| | |
| Funding | Project costs: £70,000 |
| | Source of funding: Internal sources |
| | |
| Resources | This project is being delivered within the current resources in Property |
| | Services |
| Ensuring | Quality and selection of products to be installed |
| Success | • Quality and selection of products to be installed |
| Measuring | Energy consumption and CO₂ emissions will be monitored with a view |
| Success | to identifying reduction |
| | Evaluations will be measured quarterly |
| | |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. |
| | Success of the project shall be monitored quarterly |
| | |
| | |
| Netoo | |
| Notes | |





| Project: | Installing New Heating Distribution Pipework |
|----------------------|--|
| References: | LA7-WC-018 & LA7-WC-085 |
| Owner (person) | Bal Meetca, Mechanical Design Engineer |
| Department | Property Services |
| Description | Heating accounts for about 60% of the total energy bill, however, a large proportion of the energy consumed is likely to be wasted, due to lack of appropriate heating controls and old inefficient heating distribution pipework. |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £4,349 |
| | Payback period: DNP |
| | CO₂ Emissions reduction: 78.4 tonnes of CO₂ |
| | 0.45% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £300,000 |
| | Source of funding: Internal resources |
| Resources | This project shall be delivered within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring Success | Quality of design specification and selection of products to be installed |
| Measuring Success | Success will be determined in terms of reduced energy consumption and CO₂ emissions as well as maintenance costs |
| | Co-operation between the design engineer and building occupants will ensure the project in implemented effectively |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. |
| | The implementation of these projects will be phased over the 5 year CMP programme |
| | Success of the project will be evaluated quarterly |
| Notes | |





Appendix A: Planned & Funded Projects

| Project: References: | Temporary Removal of Electric Plug-In Water Coolers from all Council buildings LA7-WC-014 |
|-------------------------|---|
| Owner (person) | |
| Department | Finance |
| Description | The Council has 160 electric water coolers which use 20 litres of bottled water that operate 24/7. Water coolers when cooling uses about 0.75 kW. All staff have been requested to switch off the water coolers when empty in order to save energy. |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £31,226 |
| | Payback period: Nil |
| | CO₂ Emissions reduction: 376.3 tonnes of CO₂ |
| | • 2.18% of CO ₂ target |
| | |
| Funding | Project costs: Nil |
| | Source of funding: No cost implications associated with this project |
| Resources | Individual service managers will be responsible for deciding whether to continue the supply of bottled water to their respective areas or not. |
| Ensuring Success | Corporate Procurement will be overseeing the project. |
| Measuring Success | Success will be determined based on the number of water coolers no longer in service |
| | Financial savings and reduced energy consumption |
| | |
| | |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. The large in the title and a March (April 2012). |
| | To be reviewed at the end of March/April 2010 |
| Notes | |



Appendix A: Planned / Funded Projects

| Project: | Installation of Direct Gas Fired Hot Water Cylinders | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| References: | LA7-WC-015 and LA7-WC-080 | |
| Owner (person) | Balbinder Meetca, Mechanical Design Engineer | |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council | |
| Description | Replacement of existing hot water calorifiers with direct gas fired hot water heaters. | |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £406 | |
| | Payback period: DNP | |
| | CO₂ Emissions reduction: 7.5 tonnes of CO₂ | |
| | 0.04% of CO ₂ target | |
| Funding | Project costs: £43,000 (2No. Buildings) | |
| | Source of funding: Internal sources | |
| | | |
| Resources | This project has been delivered within the current resources in Property Services | |
| Ensuring | Quality of design specification and selection of products to be installed | |
| Success | Also, success will depend on co-operation at each school with respect to implementing good housekeeping measures for lighting | |
| Measuring Success | Energy consumption and CO₂ emissions before and after installation will be monitored with a view to identifying reduction | |
| | Reduced energy costs | |
| | Evaluations will be measured quarterly | |
| | | |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. | |
| | Projects have already been implemented | |
| | Success of the project is currently being monitored quarterly | |
| | | |
| Notes | | |



Appendix A: Planned / Funded Projects

| Project: | Energy Efficient Lighting and Controls |
|----------------------|---|
| References: | LA7-WC-029 |
| Owner (person) | Simeon Kay, Electrical Design Engineer |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| Description | Replaced existing T8 or T12 fluorescent lamps with modern slim line T5 high frequency fluorescent lamps within these schools to minimise the energy consumption and costs attributed to lighting. Also, installed lighting controls equipment incorporating occupancy sensors, movement detectors, time lag switches etc to ensure that lighting is switched off in rooms during periods of unoccupancy. Analysis of annual consumption data and known performance of the installed products allows for an estimated reduction of 30% savings associated with the lighting upgrades and controls. |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £2,351 Payback period: DNP CO₂ Emissions reduction: 12.5 tonnes of CO₂ 0.1% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £50,000 Source of funding: Internal sources |
| Resources | This project has is being delivered within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring Success | Quality of design specification and selection of products to be installed Also, success will depend on co-operation at each school with respect to implementing good housekeeping measures for lighting |
| Measuring Success | Energy consumption and CO₂ emissions before and after installation will be monitored with a view to identifying reduction Evaluations will be measured quarterly |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. Projects have already been implemented Success of the project shall be monitored quarterly |
| Notes | |





Appendix A: Planned & Funded Projects

| Project: References: | Installation of Gas Fired Condensing Boilers LA7-WC-043 |
|-------------------------|--|
| Owner (person) | Balbinder Meetca, Mechanical Design Engineer |
| | |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| Description | Heating accounts for about 60% of the total energy bill in buildings. A large proportion of the energy consumed by the existing heating boilers are likely to be wasted due to their inefficiency or lack of appropriate heating controls. |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £413 |
| | Payback period: DNP |
| | CO₂ Emissions reduction: 7.6 tonnes of CO₂ |
| | 0.04% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £80,000 |
| | Source of funding: Internal sources |
| Resources | This project is being delivered within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring | Quality of design specification and selection of products to be installed |
| Success | Also, success will depend on co-operation at each school with respect to implementing good housekeeping measures for lighting |
| Measuring Success | Energy consumption and CO₂ emissions before and after installation will be monitored with a view to identifying reduction |
| | Reduced energy and maintenance costs |
| | Evaluations will be measured quarterly |
| | |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. |
| | Project due to commence January 2010 |
| | |
| | |
| Notes | |



Appendix A: Planned & Funded Projects

| Project: | Insulate pipework, valves and flanges in Boiler Plant Room |
|----------------------|---|
| References: | LA7-WC-067 |
| Owner (person) | Kwame C. Alex-Eyitene, Energy Manager |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| Description | The boiler plant room has un-insulated pipework, valves and flanges. Heat loss from un-insulated services equipment in plant rooms serve no useful purpose and shall be reduced by improving insulation |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £202 |
| | Payback period: 2.48 |
| | CO₂ Emissions reduction: 5.5 tonnes of CO₂ |
| | 0.03% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £500 |
| | Source of funding: Internal sources or Salix Finance |
| Resources | This project will be co-ordinated within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring Success | Measures to be implemented shall be identified through a plant room energy survey |
| Measuring Success | Reduced ambient temperature in boiler plant room and monitoring gas consumption against degree days Padvagd energy apparentian |
| | Reduced energy consumptionEvaluations will be measured quarterly |
| | • Evaluations will be measured quarterly |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. |
| | Project shall be completed over 5 year program |
| Notes | |



| Project: References: | Install programmable timers to 3No. hot water boilers LA7-WC-001 |
|-------------------------|--|
| Owner (person) | Kwame C. Alex-Eyitene, Energy Manager |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| Description | Hot water boilers in the building operate 24/7. There is scope for the boilers to be turned off during periods of unoccupancy by installing programmable timers. |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £113 Payback period: 5.3 CO₂ Emissions reduction: 1.3 tonnes of CO₂ 0.01% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £600 Source of funding: Internal sources or Salix Finance |
| Resources | This project will be co-ordinated within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring Success | Support from management staff Timers need to be set correctly to accommodate the occupancy times |
| Measuring Success | Monitoring electricity meter and energy bills Reduced energy consumption Evaluations will be measured quarterly |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. Project shall be completed over 5 year program |
| Notes | |



| Project: References: | Energy Awareness Campaign LA7-WC–001 |
|-------------------------|--|
| Owner (person) | Carol Edmondson, Regeneration and Richard Bolton, Communications |
| Department | Regeneration, Walsall Council |
| Description | Improve energy awareness and encourage behavioural change amongst all staff throughout the Council through the delivery of an energy awareness programme on an ongoing basis. We propose to achieve maximum impact as follows: • Quantify total energy consumption and costs to shock and inspire • Develop intranet page to publicise actions and progress of Carbon |
| | Management Programme |
| | Switch off campaign |
| | Presentations and energy awareness training for all staff |
| | Regular inputs and updates in Staff Weekly Bulletins, News & Views, Team Spirit etc |
| | Impact assessment to view progress against 40% Carbon Reduction target |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £128,000 Payback period: Immediate CO₂ Emissions reduction: 1822 tonnes of CO₂ 10.55% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £0.00 Source of funding: Internal sources or Salix Finance |
| Resources | This project will be co-ordinated within the current resources in Regeneration and Property Services |
| Ensuring | The campaign would reinforce the progress within the Council |
| Success | Careful planning of actions to ensure target audience is reached and the desired response is achieved |
| | Wider involvement from all departments and support from senior management |
| Measuring Success | Financial savings due to reduced energy consumption Reduced energy consumption Evaluations will be measured quarterly |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. Regular energy awareness campaigns and ongoing good housekeeping measures throughout the year and during the next five years |
| Notes | |





| Project: | Install Pool Covers – Gala Swimming Baths & Oak Park Leisure Centre |
|----------------------|--|
| References: | LA7-WC-008 & LA7-WC-041 |
| Owner (person) | Kwame C. Alex-Eyitene, Energy Manager |
| Department | Property Services |
| Description | Install swimming pool covers to provide better thermal insulation, help reduce heat loss and thus minimise fabric damage |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £1,969 Payback period: 5.08 years CO₂ Emissions reduction: 36.4 tonnes of CO₂ 0.21% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £10,000 Source of funding: Internal sources or Salix Finance |
| Resources | The project will be implemented within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring Success | Quality and selection of product to be installed. |
| Measuring Success | Reduced energy consumption |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. To be reviewed at the end of March/April 2010 |
| Notes | |





| Project: References: | Insulate Cavity Wall – Forest Arts Centre & College of Continuing Education LA7-WC-013 |
|-------------------------|---|
| Owner (person) | Kwame C. Alex-Eyitene, Energy Manager |
| Department | Property Services |
| Description | Cavity wall insulation |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £881 Payback period: DNP CO₂ Emissions reduction: 16.3 tonnes of CO₂ 0.09% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £9,000 Source of funding: Internal sources or Salix Finance |
| Resources | The project will be implemented within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring Success | Success will be realised through reduced savings in energy consumption and associated CO₂ emissions |
| Measuring Success | Reduced savings in energy consumption and costs |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. To be reviewed at the end of March/April 2010 |
| Notes | |



| Project: References: | Insulate pipework, valves and flanges in Boiler Plant Rooms LA7-WC-024 & LA-WC-046 |
|-------------------------|---|
| Owner (person) | Kwame C. Alex-Eyitene, Energy Manager |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| Description | The boiler plant room has un-insulated pipework, valves and flanges. Heat loss from un-insulated services equipment in plant rooms serve no useful purpose and shall be reduced by improving insulation |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £182 |
| | Payback period: DNP |
| | CO₂ Emissions reduction: 3.4 tonnes of CO₂ |
| | 0.02% of CO ₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £1,500 |
| | Source of funding: Internal sources or Salix Finance |
| Resources | This project will be co-ordinated within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring Success | Measures to be implemented shall be identified through a plant room energy survey |
| Measuring Success | Reduced ambient temperature in boiler plant room and monitoring gas consumption |
| | Reduced energy consumption |
| | Evaluations will be measured quarterly |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. |
| | Project shall be completed over 5 year program |
| | |
| Notes | |



| Project: References: | Install timer control for electric underfloor heating LA7-WC-047 |
|-------------------------|---|
| Owner (person) | Kwame C. Alex-Eyitene, Energy Manager |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| Description | There is scope for the underfloor heating to be turned on/off by installing electronic timer control. |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £1,620 Payback period: 1.9 CO₂ Emissions reduction: 19.3 tonnes of CO₂ 0.11% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £3,000 Source of funding: Internal sources or Salix Finance |
| Resources | This project will be co-ordinated within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring Success | Support from management staff Timers need to be set correctly to accommodate the occupancy times |
| Measuring Success | Monitoring electricity meter and energy bills Reduced energy consumption Evaluations will be measured quarterly |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. Project shall be completed over 5 year program |
| Notes | |





| Project: | Voltage Optimisation – Civic Centre & Council House / Town Hall |
|----------------------|--|
| References: | LA7-WC-033 & LA-WC-034 |
| Owner (person) | Kwame C. Alex-Eyitene, Energy Manager |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| Description | Voltage optimisation allows electrical equipment to work efficiently by reducing the voltage and unnecessary electrical losses |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £21,614 Payback period: 4.95 years CO₂ Emissions reduction: 257.9 tonnes of CO₂ 15.0% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £107,000 Source of funding: Internal sources or Salix Finance |
| Resources | This project will be co-ordinated within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring Success | Provide assurances on equipment performance and safety Work will be carried out by an approved equipment manufacturer |
| Measuring Success | Success will be measured by comparing energy consumption before and after installation of equipment Reduction in voltage Lighting performance |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. Project shall be completed over 5 year program |
| Notes | |



| Project: | Replace Electric Heating and Install Energy Efficient Lighting |
|----------------|---|
| References: | LA7-WC-052 |
| Owner (person) | Kwame C. Alex-Eyitene, Energy Manager |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| | |
| Description | Install new electric heating with time and temperature controls and new energy efficient lighting |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £75 |
| | Payback period: DNP |
| | CO₂ Emissions reduction: 0.9 tonnes of CO₂ |
| | 0.01% of CO₂ target |
| | |
| Funding | Project costs: £10,000 |
| | Source of funding: Internal sources |
| | |
| Resources | This project will be co-ordinated within the current resources in Property Services |
| | |
| Ensuring | Timers need to be set correctly to accommodate the occupancy times |
| Success | |
| Measuring | Monitoring electricity meter and energy bills |
| Success | Reduced energy consumption |
| | Evaluations will be measured quarterly |
| | |
| | |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. |
| | Project shall be completed over 5 year program |
| | |
| Notes | |
| | |



| Project: References: | Energy Efficient Lighting and Controls LA7-WC-054, LA7-WC-059, LA7-WC-074, LA7-WC-075 & LA7-WC-099 |
|-------------------------|--|
| Owner (person) | Kwame C. Alex-Eyitene, Energy Manager |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| Description | Replaced existing T8 or T12 fluorescent lamps with modern slim line T5 high frequency fluorescent lamps within these premises to minimise the energy consumption and costs attributed to lighting. Also, installed lighting controls equipment incorporating occupancy sensors, movement detectors, time lag switches etc to ensure that lighting is switched off in rooms during periods of unoccupancy. |
| | Analysis of annual consumption data and known performance of the installed products allows for an estimated reduction of 30% savings associated with the lighting upgrades and controls. |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £794 Payback period: DNP CO₂ Emissions reduction: 9.4 tonnes of CO₂ 0.06% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £56,000 Source of funding: Internal sources |
| Resources | This project is being delivered within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring Success | Quality of design specification and selection of products to be installed Also, success will depend on co-operation at each school with respect to implementing good housekeeping measures for lighting |
| Measuring Success | Energy consumption and CO₂ emissions before and after installation will be monitored with a view to identifying reduction Evaluations will be measured quarterly |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. Success of the project shall be monitored quarterly Project shall be completed over 5 year program |
| Notes | |



| Project: | Replace existing inefficient lamps with low energy lamps |
|----------------------|---|
| References: | LA7-WC-064, LA7-WC-072, LA7-WC-084 & LA7-WC-095 |
| Owner (person) | Kwame C. Alex-Eyitene, Energy Manager |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| Description | Replaced existing 80W PAR38 lamps, tungsten lamps and spotlights with low energy lamps within these premises to minimise the energy consumption and costs attributed to lighting. |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £1,239 |
| | Payback period: 1.78 years |
| | CO₂ Emissions reduction: 14.9 tonnes of CO₂ |
| | 0.09% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £2,200 |
| | Source of funding: Internal sources or Salix Finance |
| Resources | This project shall be delivered within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring Success | Quality and selection of products to be installed |
| Measuring Success | Energy consumption and CO₂ emissions before and after installation will be monitored with a view to identifying reduction |
| | Evaluations will be measured quarterly |
| | |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. |
| | Success of the project shall be monitored quarterly |
| | Project shall be completed over 5 year program |
| | |
| Notes | |



| Project: | Install Thermostatic Radiator Valves to radiators |
|----------------------|--|
| References: | LA7-WC-086 & LA7-WC-098 |
| Owner (person) | Kwame C. Alex-Eyitene, Energy Manager |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| Description | Heating accounts for about 60% of the total energy bill due to lack of appropriate heating controls. |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £310 Payback period: DNP CO₂ Emissions reduction: 5.8 tonnes of CO₂ 0.03% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £6,100 Source of funding: Internal sources |
| Resources | This project shall be delivered within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring Success | Success will be realised through savings in terms of gas consumption and associated CO₂ emissions |
| Measuring Success | Success shall be measured after implementation through gas bills from energy supplier. Benefits will be realised immediately. |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. Success of the project shall be monitored quarterly The implementation of the project will be phased over 5 years |
| Notes | |



| Project: References: | Install Solar Thermal Hot Water System – Doe Bank Playing Fields LA7-WC-088 |
|-------------------------|---|
| | |
| Owner (person) | Kwame C. Alex-Eyitene, Energy Manager |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| Description | Solar thermal hot water system installed to provide domestic hot water services. |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £26 Payback period: DNP CO₂ Emissions reduction: 0.5 tonnes of CO₂ 0.00% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £27,000 Source of funding: Internal sources |
| Resources | This project shall be delivered within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring Success | Success will be realised through savings in terms of gas consumption and associated CO₂ emissions |
| Measuring Success | Success shall be measured after implementation through gas bills from energy supplier. Benefits will be realised immediately. |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. Success of the project shall be monitored quarterly The implementation of the project will be phased over 5 years |
| Notes | |



| Project: | Install Variable Speed Drives for Plant Room AHUs – Civic Centre |
|----------------------|--|
| References: | LA7-WC-088 |
| Owner (person) | Kwame C. Alex-Eyitene, Energy Manager |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| Description | Install variable speed drives to control the flow of plant room air handling units fans. |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £17,669 Payback period: 2.04 years CO₂ Emissions reduction: 210.9 tonnes of CO₂ 1.22% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £36,000 Source of funding: Internal sources or Salix Finance |
| Resources | This project shall be delivered within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring Success | Success will be realised through savings in terms of electricity consumption, CO₂ emissions and smooth running of the fans. |
| Measuring Success | Success shall be measured after implementation through electricity bills from energy supplier. Benefits will be realised immediately. |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. Success of the project shall be monitored quarterly The implementation of the project will be phased over 5 years |
| Notes | |



| Project: | Install and adjust space heating system controls |
|----------------------|--|
| References: | LA7-WC-094, LA7-WC-096, LA7-WC-097 & LA7-WC-100 |
| Owner (person) | Kwame C. Alex-Eyitene, Energy Manager |
| Department | Property Services, Walsall Council |
| Description | Install and adjust space heating controls within these premises to minimise the energy consumption and costs attributed to heating. |
| Benefits | Financial savings: £838 Payback period: 2.38 years CO₂ Emissions reduction: 15.1 tonnes of CO₂ 0.08% of CO₂ target |
| Funding | Project costs: £2,000 Source of funding: Internal sources or Salix Finance |
| Resources | This project shall be delivered within the current resources in Property Services |
| Ensuring Success | Quality and selection of products to be installed |
| Measuring Success | Energy consumption and CO₂ emissions will be monitored with a view to identifying reduction Evaluations will be measured quarterly |
| Timing | Milestones / key dates e.g. Success of the project shall be monitored quarterly |
| Notes | |