

Gloucester City Council

Meeting:	Cabinet	Date:	3 April 2019
Subject:	Annual Report for Energy Costs and Energy Reduction Projects		
Report Of:	Cabinet Member for Environment		
Wards Affected:	All		
Key Decision:	No	Budget/Policy Framework:	No
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Appendices:	None		

FOR GENERAL RELEASE

1.0 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to inform Cabinet of the Council's energy costs and projects to reduce energy usage

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 Cabinet is asked to **RESOLVE:**

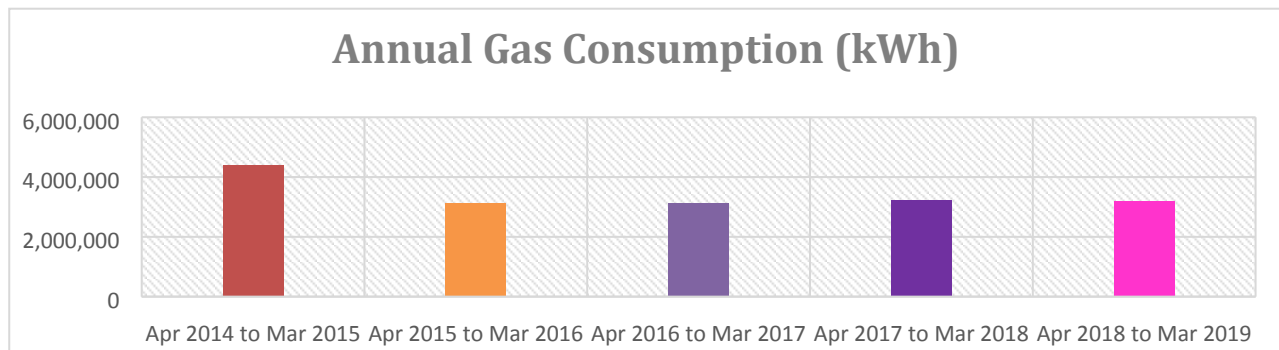
- (1) to note progress in the reduction of energy usage and consumption in the year 2018-19.
- (2) to support continued implementation of projects to save energy in the councils main buildings as set out in section 4 of this report.

3.0 Background and Key Issues

- 3.1 Gloucester City Council adopted a revised and updated Energy Management Strategy in 2012. One of the key objectives of this strategy was a commitment to reduce the Councils energy use across its buildings by 2% per year, along with a commitment to yearly monitoring of energy costs and consumption with an annual report to cabinet. The Council is also committed to reduce its annual spend on energy by £50,000 pa.
- 3.2 The councils various operational buildings and sites (including those operated by partners e.g. Aspire) consume significant quantities of gas and electricity. The total gas and electricity bills for the year to date 2018-19 for the net operational sites excluding our partners is £309,758 this equates to £1,012.28 per day. We will not receive the invoices for the full year for a couple of months but on our estimate it will amount to £370,000, which still equates to £1,012.28 per day. Costs have increased but consumption on the core operational properties has reduced, a reduction of 6.8% on the previous year's consumption for Electricity and 1.3% for Gas.

3.3 Gas Use

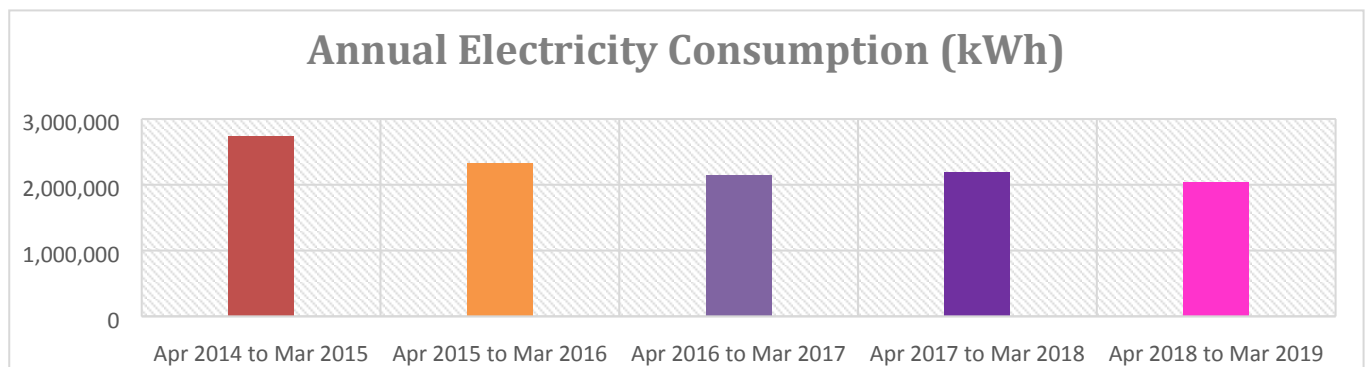
We now supply more buildings, arranging the utility supplies to addition sites e.g. the new sports complex at Plock Court and the new Bus Station. They are energy efficient but they do sway the figures, taking out the properties where we pass through the costs the estimated figures are shown below. Gas heats most of the council's buildings and is also used to cool HKP.



Yearly Gas consumption data (core buildings)		
Year	Months Included	Consumption (kWh)
Apr 2014 to Mar 2015	12	4,384,754
Apr 2015 to Mar 2016	12	3,142,147
Apr 2016 to Mar 2017	12	3,135,224
Apr 2017 to Mar 2018	12	3,231,316
Apr 2018 to Mar 2019	12	3,188,407

3.4 Electricity Use

Again we do not have full year figures but on the same basis as the gas the estimated annual comparison for electricity consumption is shown below.



Yearly Electricity consumption data (core buildings)		
Year	Months Included	Consumption (kWh)
Apr 2014 to Mar 2015	12	2,740,769
Apr 2015 to Mar 2016	12	2,334,291
Apr 2016 to Mar 2017	12	2,146,089
Apr 2017 to Mar 2018	12	2,195,579
Apr 2018 to Mar 2019	12	2,045,391

3.5 Water Use

The other main utility cost for the Council is water, currently supplied by Severn Trent. The monitoring of water resources are carried out under contract by Aquafund who both monitor our usage and at their own cost have installed water saving devices in our building the cost of which are covered by sharing the resulting drop in water costs with them.

3.6 Carbon Dioxide Emissions

The burning of fossil fuels generates greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change and the Council is committed to reducing its carbon footprint in line with Government targets through its Climate Change Strategy. The current UK emissions target is to reduce CO2 emissions by 80% by 2050 using 1990 as the baseline year. As we do not have detailed energy data from the year 1990 to present, our figures use the last ten years to track progress starting in 2003-4 when we launched our energy strategy. The council's CO2 emissions have reduced by year on year when compared with the baseline year 2003-4.

4.0 Energy Saving Projects

Since 2003 the City Council has brought forward a number of capital projects aimed at reducing energy use in all its main buildings. Selection of projects to take forward is based on payback in energy savings. In the year 2018-19 the main projects delivered were:

- *Installation of LED Lighting in Longsmith Street Car park*
- *Installation of outdoor LED flood lighting and personnel lighting around the City e.g. 43 external lights at Plock court, Flood Lighting at Bishop Hooper monument. Westgate Street reception project replaced lights with LED on PIRs. Although the individual savings produced are small the aggregation of a large number of marginal gains make significant contribution.*
- *Recommissioning and rebalancing of the City Museum boilers, the museum was running on 4 boilers we have got all 8 boilers working and balanced the system which will not only improve resilience but will make fuel savings.*
- *Photovoltaic panels and other energy efficiency measures were made an integral part of the new Bus Station design.*
- *The roll out of the Enterprise Car scheme this has resulted both in a reduction of car usage/journeys and budget savings on travel.*

4.1 A number of other energy saving projects are in the process of development and evaluation. These include; Oxstalls Tennis Centre lighting replacement scheme, Crematorium heat exchanger connection, GL1 Photovoltaic roof scheme and continued replacement of incandescent with LED lights for example North Warehouse flood lights and the Guildhall. These and any other projects that are worthy of pursuing will be reported in subsequent updates.

5.0 Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) Considerations

5.1 Although there is limited direct scope for ABCD in the management of the portfolio the disposal strategy seeks to encourage Community Asset Transfer of suitable property Assets which will produce opportunities for ABCD.

5.2 By adopting an Energy strategy in 2003 and continuing to work to improve the energy efficiency of its main buildings the City council is acting in a leadership role by setting an example of good practice that the community can follow.

6.0 Alternative Options Considered

6.1 The Strategy has been carefully considered and is an amalgam of good estate management and the Council's values.

7.0 Reasons for Recommendations

7.1 The Strategy will enable the Council to continue to make a significant contribution towards carbon reduction while cutting costs.

8.0 Financial Implications

8.1 There are no direct financial implications but the strategy will allow the Council to manage its property portfolio in a way that seeks to protect the returns on the property interests.

(Financial Services have been consulted in the preparation of this report)

9.0 Legal Implications

9.1 One Legal have been consulted and there are no legal implications at this stage.

(One Legal have been consulted in the preparation of this report)

10.0 Risk & Opportunity Management Implications

10.1 There are no adverse risks associated with the proposed Strategy it does not change the risk profile of the way our portfolio is managed.

11.0 People Impact Assessment (PIA):

11.1 The PIA Screening Stage was completed and did not identify any potential or actual negative impact, therefore a full PIA was not required.

12.0 Other Corporate Implications

Community Safety

12.1 No adverse impacts.

Sustainability

12.2 No adverse impacts.

Staffing & Trade Union

12.3 No adverse impacts.

Background Documents: None