1. Introduction

- 1.1. In June 2009 trust board approved a strategy aimed at reducing the trust carbon emissions by 10% by 2015 from a 2007 baseline of 8,896 tonnes.
- 1.2. This equates to a reduction of 900 tonnes of carbon and is needed in order for the trust to meet the targets set by the 'NHS Carbon Reduction Strategy for England' guidance document, issued by the Sustainable Development Unit in support of the obligations laid out in the provisions of the Climate Change Act 2008
- 1.3. This outturn report for 2009-10 highlights the progress made in the last 12 months to implement the trust's Carbon Reduction Strategy.

2. **Key Achievements for 2009-10**

- 2.1. The Trust's key Carbon Reduction achievements for 2009-10 were :-
 - An overall reduction in carbon emissions of 389 tonnes on emissions in 2008-09
 - The development of a board approved carbon reduction strategy
 - The implementation of an annual capital investment plan aimed at carbon reduction
 - All capital schemes include a consideration towards the impact on sustainability
 - The introduction of a carbon based charge for car parking permits
 - An improvement on the level of recycling achieved by the trust
 - The securing of additional investment for capital schemes
 - Closer working with local organisations collaborating on carbon reduction initiatives.

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3. CRS Workplan for 2009-10

- 3.1. The Trust invested £104k in carbon reduction measures in 2009/10 out the Trust's total capital allocation of £6.6m. Although the sum was modest, it established the principle that carbon reduction is a mainstream policy and one that will roll over in to the new financial year
- 3.2. The table below describes the outturn status of all the carbon reduction projects for 2009-10:-

CRS Objective	CRS Project	Benefit	Project Status
Board level reporting	Annual reporting to the trust board	Board level engagement in carbon reduction as a key goal for the trust Governance of Trust's performance against mandatory carbon reduction targets and risks associated with non-achievement	Report to the trust board of October 2010
	Report to Islington Climate change partnership	Continued links and collaboration with Local Authority to share knowledge and common goals on carbon reduction. Opportunity for joint bids for carbon reduction capital funding Commitment to corporate citizenship responsibilities	Data provided for 2009 carbon emissions. Report for 2009 published April 2010
Carbon measure to become standard for energy reporting	Consumption reports to be made in terms of carbon emissions A five year investment plan to be ratified by the trust board	Alignment with targets set by government and NHS Central expressed in carbon emissions as CO ₂ . Standard conversion factors, issued by Environment Agency as part of CRC, are used Continuous investment in carbon reduction measures will improve the response to meet national targets and the direct environment of care for patients	Consumption data converted to CO ₂ , backdated to 2005 for comparative purposes. Continue to update monthly Plan approved in the 2009 strategy, and amended annually to reflect changes in priority

CRS Objective	CRS Project	Benefit	Project Status
Review of the	A renewable energy	Finding solutions to problem of continuing CO ₂ reduction over	Technologies are still relatively
potential for the	resources plan to be	several years after traditional energy saving measures have been	expensive. Feasibility study of Solar
use of renewable	considered by the	exhausted.	Thermal scheme in 2009 suggested
energy sources	CRSG		costs would be over £5,000 per tonne
			CO ₂ saved. Current schemes are
			costing <£1000 per tonne saved
Capital	All new capital projects	Avoidance of unexpected rise in energy consumption and CO ₂	Capital Project Approval forms have
developments to	will have and	emissions due to new developments. Planners to consider CO ₂	basic environmental impact comment
be evaluated on	environmental impact	emissions impact of the scheme and incorporate measures to	section to complete by Environmental
whole life basis	assessment carried out	reduce.	Manager. Detailed Environmental
including use of	as part of the planning		Impact Assessments involving Project
low carbon	process. This will be		planners are not yet common place.
options	documented and the		Consideration given to introducing
	impact statement		this on schemes in excess of £1m in
	published in the Link		2010/11

CRS Objective	CRS Project	Benefit	Project Status
NHS staff members to be encouraged to take responsibility for energy consumption and carbon measures.	New focus groups to be developed and supported and to report activities through the Link and to the CRSG	A change in the current organisational culture in relation to carbon management and that the organisation and local community benefits from a body of staff that has increasing awareness of the impact of our common activity on the environment.	Role description for 'Green Champions' produced and requests for volunteers made. Recruitment to be undertaken at the Green Day in September 2010. There has been an increase in publicity and information surrounding activities of the CRSG, including screensaver wall paper and 'Carbon Corner' in the Link
The promotion of sustainable food and nutrition throughout the trust	A menu cycle in the N19 to reflect more seasonably and locally available produce.	The use of seasonably available vegetables demonstrates a corporate commitment to the current carbon reduction policy and to sustainable procurement from local (UK) providers	Local sourcing and menu reviews were started, but changes will not be made until 2010/11. This objective will roll forward into 2010/11

CRS Objective	CRS Project	Benefit	Project Status
The promotion of	The trust will make a	By committing to sourcing affordable organic alternatives to	Organic produce can be more
sustainable food	transition to sustainable	current produce we will be making a corporate statement about	expensive that alternatives and so
and nutrition	producers seeking out	the procurement of sustainable food and a commitment to	finding a sustainable alternative to
throughout the	those who offer organic	increasing biodiversity	'cheap' non-organic food is
trust (cont.)	products. We will		challenging. The trust currently
	specifically aim to	Reduced water pollution from contamination by inorganic fertiliser.	purchases free range eggs and more
	achieve recognition via	Reduced carbon production associated with production of	sustainable alternatives will be sought
	the Good Egg Award	fertiliser.	into 2010/11

CRS Objective	CRS Project	Benefit	Project Status
Local procurement, whole lifecycle costs and environmental impact of financial decisions to be considered by the trust	A short list of products to be prepared for consideration identifying potential products that can be introduced that are recycled or have a lower carbon cost	MFD Project A scheme to introduce multi function devices and remove energy inefficient printers will reduce direct carbon emission arising from excessive and inefficient print devices, and reduce paper consumption by up to 50%. It will also reduce pollution associated with the manufacture and disposal of ink cartridges. Bulk Storage Holding items in the Bulk Store means that less orders are being generated and that less deliveries are required with associated carbon miles being reduced	A survey of all current devices was completed, but project complexities means it will not come to fruition until 2010/11 A bulk store was opened and the range of products held is under constant review.
		Laundry Services Procuring from a provider with an assured environmental management system reduces carbon emissions and water pollution.	Sunlight is one of only just over 160 UK organisations to be awarded the Carbon Trust Standard Certificate

CRS Objective	CRS Project	Benefit	Project Status
We will have a	The Trust Board will	A board approved travel plan will ensure that corporate influence	The 2005 Travel plan remains extant
Board approved	approve a revised and	is exercised over the travelling habits of staff, patients and visitors	and is therefore current and in use.
active travel plan	updated Travel Plan	in their journeys to and from the trust. This in turn can inform and	However, it needs to be reviewed and
as part of their		educate travellers about the most effective way to access our	assessed against the targets that were
sustainable		services and our hospital and change behaviours and choices.	set. The objective will be rolled
development			forward to 2010/11, firstly with the aim
management			of assessing progress against the
plan.			2005 targets and then revising the
			plan to take into account current
			legislation and government policy.
			Targets set in the 2005 plan were;
			Increase proportion of staff cycling to work to 10% by 2006;
			Increase proportion of staff walking to work to 25% by 2006;

CRS Objective	CRS Project	Benefit	Project Status
Compliance with the NHS Mileage Consultation recommendation once published; to dovetail with the trust travel plan and strategies for sustainable development of NHS services	Harmonized mileage rates for public transport discouraging car use.	Currently personal allowances for car drivers incentivise the use of private vehicles for work related travel. Changing this balance would help incentivise travel by public transport, reducing carbon emission and reducing traffic congestion.	The trust currently provides public transport information within the main reception location. Additional travel information is also detailed on the trust website Season tickets and green travel options are promoted on the Trust intranet. Changes to mileage rates will be rolled forward to 2010/11

CRS Objective	CRS Project	Benefit	Project Status
We will establish consistent monitoring arrangements so reductions in emissions from road vehicles used for NHS business can be measured.	Vehicle carbon reduction to be a key aspect in the delivery and future development of services	Monitoring of vehicle carbon emission will inform the trust board and our local population of the effectiveness of our policy	Monitoring of vehicle emissions did not commence. This objective will be reviewed and considered by the CRSG for 2010/11
Efficient use of water should be integrated into building developments at the design stage.	Amended capital project approval forms document routinely used in scoping capital projects.	Reduce financial impact of water consumption by using more water efficient equipment installed as part of development projects. Reduced water consumption and waste results in reduced carbon emissions by the water companies – this contributes to the trust's responsibilities under the corporate citizenship scheme	Efficient use of water is now routinely considered during the development of capital schemes

CRS Objective	CRS Project	Benefit	Project Status
Water costs and	Consumption details	Publication and ready availability of our water usage	Water consumption is measured and
consumption will	will be made in the	demonstrates the impact of our strategy on consumption and	recorded on a monthly basis, and
be measured,	annual report to the	demonstrates our commitment to our environmental management	details included in reports to FMB.
monitored and	trust board, and be	strategy.	Annual report to trust board made in
reported annually	reported to wider		this report.
by all the trust as	stakeholders in the		
part of the	trust Annual Report		
Annual Report to			
staff, patients			
and the public.			

CRS Objective	CRS Project	Benefit	Project Status
Leaks in trust infrastructure should be identified and fixed immediately	Helpdesk figures identify number of leaks reported and average response times. A 12 month target to identify 'unknown' leaks in mains infrastructure within 24 hours of occurrence, and respond to fix within 28 hours. To repair dripping taps within 24 hours of reporting.	Prompt identification of infrastructure failures reduces wastage of water from faulty taps by carrying out prompt repairs. Reduced water consumption and waste results in reduced carbon emissions by the water companies – this contributes to the trust's responsibilities under the corporate citizenship scheme	Leak reporting standards established and performance is monitored through the Environmental and Food Safety Committee

CRS Objective	CRS Project	Benefit	Project Status
Water efficiency technology should be adopted as standard across the trust estate.	The number of conversions and installations of water saving devices to be monitored year on year. Target to have • all urinals waterless within 3 years • all taps where suitable low flow within 3 years Dual flush WCs within 3 years	The introduction of water efficient devices reduces water consumption and saves revenue costs. Reduced water consumption and waste results in reduced carbon emissions by the water companies – this contributes to the trust's responsibilities under the corporate citizenship scheme	A programme of retrofitting water efficient devices was started in 2009/10 Some urinals still outstanding for conversion to waterless. WC cisterns still to deal with to change to new dual flush. This objective will roll over into 2010./11
Routine purchasing of bottled water for hospitality events should be	Identify bottle fed machines and year start and compare with number converted through the year end	Mains water in the UK is potable and perfectly drinkable. The use of bottled water at meetings is extravagant and unnecessary. By adopting refillable water jugs we make a corporate and very public statement that supports the efficient use of resources	Bottled water is no longer available for trust meetings. A project plan to replace bottle fed water coolers was developed and will

CRS Objective	CRS Project	Benefit	Project Status
avoided.	Reduction in expenditure relating to bottled water Source alternative to glass bottled water in trust operated retail units	Potentially Increases the amount of recycling of containers thereby reducing waste going to land fill	be enacted in 2010/11 Retail units sell bottled water in a variety of containers all of which are 100% recyclable
Management of domestic, clinical and hazardous waste should be reported at Board level by the trust as a key part of their sustainability reporting	Bi-monthly reporting to a sub committee of the board.	By receiving an annual report into waste arising the trust board demonstrates its commitment to reviewing the environmental impact of the organisation and its support for the Carbon Reduction Strategy	Waste reports on governance and tonnages made to Environment and food safety committee Annual report made to the Trust Board

CRS Objective	CRS Project	Benefit	Project Status
The trust should monitor the quantity and cost of all waste streams and set trajectories to manage and reduce them over time.	To identify the quantity of waste arising within each waste stream and to set the following targets. To reduce waste arising on 2008/9 totals by; Clinical Waste – 10% Domestic Waste – 10% Skip Waste – 10%	To demonstrate the effectiveness of the strategies to handle, manage and reduce waste arising from trust activities.	Waste Stream data recorded on monthly basis. Figures form part of FMB dashboard. Domestic waste tonnage has shown reduction. Recycling has remained static at 12%, but a new initiative in conjunction with waste contractor is due to begin in October 2010.
	To review waste recycling targets in line with new government policies and to identify strategies to reduce waste arising.	To ensure that the trust remains on course to meet waste reduction commitment	

CRS Objective	CRS Project	Benefit	Project Status
All decisions	All new refurbishment	To demonstrate a corporate commitment to ensure that capital	The project initiation document
about design and	schemes will show	investment in schemes considers environmental impact	includes a section which requires
build of	evidence of		consideration of environmental
healthcare	environmental		impact
facilities will be	assessment on		
explicit about	materials and		
how they	techniques being used,		
encourage a	and on carbon saving		
broader approach	measures being		
to sustainability	incorporated		
including			
transport,			
delivery of			
service and			
community			
engagement.			

CRS Objective	CRS Project	Benefit	Project Status
Trust buildings	An assessment of a	The BREEAM assessment is seen as a benchmark in national	The CRSG considered the standard
need to move	buildings in use	corporate good environmental governance.	and agreed that the latterly adopted
quickly to have a	BREEAM assessment		NHS requirement for Corporate
significantly	in order to establish a		Citizenship should be adopted as the
lower carbon	baseline for carbon		standard for the trust to aspire to.
impact, not only	emission, and to plot		To be rolled over to 2010/11
in construction	reductions year on year		To be rolled over to 2010/11
but also in their			
lifetime use and			
in their			
decommissioning			
. Buildings will be			
designed to			
promote			
sustainable			
behaviours in			
staff, patients			
and visitors, and			
they must be			
adaptable to			
support change			
towards low			
carbon patient			
pathways.			
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CRS Objective	CRS Project	Benefit	Project Status
Future leadership	To ensure that future	All leaders will be aware of the vital role they play in carbon	Achieved by publishing the Carbon
development will	relevant courses	reduction and driving this agenda forward locally and at Trust	Reduction Strategy and establishing
take account of	include competencies	level.	cross trust membership of the CRSG
the competencies			
required to			
deliver carbon			
reduction.			
The trust will	All job descriptions	All staff will be aware of their responsibilities to contribute to the	Complete
include	amended	carbon reduction agenda.	
sustainability and			
carbon			
governance as a			
responsibility on			
all job			
descriptions for			
Chief Executives			
and Director level			
posts and on all			
job descriptions			
for NHS staff.			

CRS Objective	CRS Project	Benefit	Project Status
Audio, video and	Capital investment in	Use of technology can reduce the need for staff to travel thereby	146 remote access tokens have been
web conferencing	IM&T	reducing carbon emission associated with trust activities.	issued to staff to enable them to securely
technology must			access IT services from home and save
be made			on journeys into work.
available by the			The Trust has a very modern
trust and staff			teleconferencing solution installed in its
will be trained in			Undergraduate Centre that is linked to
these			UCLH and Royal Free for weekly MDT
technologies to			meetings.
support a cultural			The Trust has access to telephone
shift away from			conferencing facilities in offices using
routine care and			Voice over IP telephony.
other high carbon			
travel and to			The Trust has invested in 20 laptops for
encourage more			the midwife teams to allow them to access
home working.			IT services out in the community and
nome working.			remove the capture of information on
			paper and driving back to the hospital to enter.
			enter.
			The Trust has a 4 year rolling PC
			replacement programme for 1600 PCs,
			and the latest PCs are 40% more energy
			efficient than the 4 year old models.
			Similarly, the Trust has adopted new
		Page 18 of 21	virtualised server technology (VMWare)
			that has enabled 50 separate servers to

3.3. The table below describes the CRS projects for 2009-10:-

	Planned savings from 5 year	Savings achieved (over CO ₂	
	Capital Plan for 2009/10	emissions of 2008/09)	
Project			Comments
	(Tonnes CO2)	(Tonnes CO2)	
Boiler decentralisation	180	190	Savings exceded estimated outcome
Phase I I			
			Only partially reduced due to concerns that further
			reductions via transformer tappings could compromise
Voltage Reduction	375	120	infrastructure far points
			Savings mainly achieved from some improvement in
HouseKeeping	100	70	heating control adjustments. Small % from switching off
			lights
Other capital works		9	Savings made by including low energy lighting in a
			number of refurbishment works.
TOTAL	655	389	

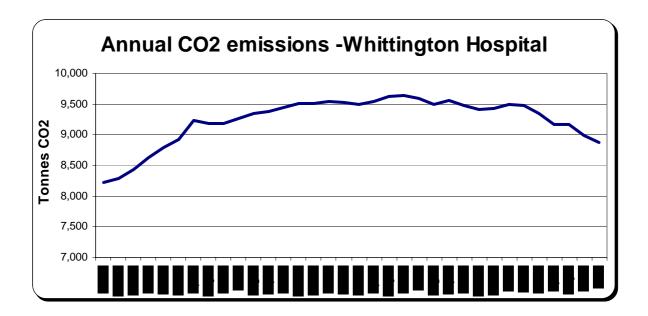
4. Carbon reduction summary

4.1 Gas

During 2009/10 CO2 emissions from gas usage fell by 260 tonnes, largely due to effects of boiler decentralisation.

4.2 Electricity

During 2009/10 CO_2 emissions from use of electricity consumption was 2.3% down on the previous year and represents a saving of 129 tonnes CO_2 . Several refurbishment projects, included elements of lighting improvements, and voltage reduction, helped limit the normal year on year growth of electrical consumption to 1.1% instead of 4-5%.



4.3 Water and Sewerage

Water consumption for the year was 96,599 m3 which was a 4.2% increase on previous year but there was a 5.8% increase in activity (measured by beddays)

4.4 <u>Waste</u>

Clinical waste monthly tonnage has remained at similar levels throughout 2009/10 at an average of 31.4 tonnes per month.

Domestic waste tonnage has shown reduction. Total household waste tonnage down 12% in 2009/10. We have therefore reached the 2015 target early. Efforts to reduce tonnage will continue, but focus will shift to increase recycling and reduce Clinical waste by better segregation.

Recycling has remained low, at 12% in 2009/10, but new initiative in conjunction with waste contractor is due to begin in the autumn of 2010.

4.6 Summary

Carbon emissions rose from 2007, mainly due to increasing electrical consumption across the hospital. The Carbon reduction strategy was developed and ratified in 2009. In 2009/10 CO_2 emissions started to reduce and the prospect for 2010/11 looks even better. There are several projects specifically aimed at CO_2 reduction planned, in addition to the newly established requirement to consider environmental impact in schemes with a broader remit. These should see a return to CO_2 emission levels of the baseline year of 2007 setting us a further 4 years to achieve the target reduction of 900 tonnes.