

**PWYLLGOR ADNODDAU CYNALIADWY
SUSTAINABLE RESOURCES COMMITTEE**

DYDDIAD Y CYFARFOD: DATE OF MEETING:	22 October 2023
TEITL YR ADRODDIAD: TITLE OF REPORT:	Net Zero Quantitative Report
CYFARWYDDWR ARWEINIOL: LEAD DIRECTOR:	Huw Thomas, Director of Finance
SWYDDOG ADRODD: REPORTING OFFICER:	Douglas Wilson, Senior Performance Management Analyst and Sharon Hughes, Principal Programme Manager Transformation

Pwrpas yr Adroddiad (dewiswch fel yn addas)

Purpose of the Report (select as appropriate)

Er Gwybodaeth/For Information

ADRODDIAD SCAA

SBAR REPORT

Sefyllfa / Situation

In 2017, the Welsh Government (WG) set the ambition of achieving a carbon neutral public sector by 2030. In March 2019, the WG published Prosperity for All: A Low Carbon Wales which includes Policy 20: Support the public sector to baseline, monitor and report progress towards carbon neutrality.

The [Welsh Public Sector Net Zero Carbon reporting guide](#) provides principles and priorities for Carbon reporting, its operational and organisational scope and the data which public bodies in Wales will need to assemble annually in order to fulfil the reporting requirements. The Net Zero reporting template spreadsheet is also published alongside this guide.

The national aim is to:

- **Baseline:** To understand the current quantity of organisational emissions and removals for a consistently drawn boundary. Quantifies the likely emission gap to carbon neutral operations by 2030.
- **Identify mitigation potential:** An assessment to identify significant sources of emissions enabling organisations and the Welsh Public Sector to prioritise action needed to move to carbon neutral operations by 2030.
- **Monitor progress:** A need to gather, collate and analyse data on an annual basis to assess whether organisations are on track to achieving their goals of carbon neutrality by 2030

There is a national requirement to complete and submit a carbon accounting form to WG annually.

This report provides a summary of the Hywel Dda University Health Board's (HDdUHB) submission to WG in September 2024. It aims to raise awareness to the committee of the key areas of carbon generation across the Health Board.

Cefndir / Background

The results are currently showing an increase in emissions from 93,940,000 kgCO₂e in 2022/23 to 138,622,274 kgCO₂e (if a blended Tier 2 methodology for procurement is adopted) or 153,738,825 kgCO₂e (if Tier 1 methodology for procurement is adopted) in 2023/24.

The bulk of the increase is in the supply chain where the data is input and verified by NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership (NWSSP). There is also the new addition of the allocation of primary care spend to Health Boards which is ambiguous (managed vs non-managed practices) and this data is being queried with WG.

Asesiad / Assessment

The table below shows the Health Board's position in 2023/24 and how it compares to 2022/23 and the trend.

Categories	2022/23	2023/24	Trend
Buildings, fleet & other assets			
Buildings	21,612,846	20,052,328	↓
Streetlighting	1,117	622	↓
Fleet and equipment	584,295	676,043	↑
F-gases and anaesthetic gases	3,496,282	1,877,545	↓
Business travel, commuting & homeworking			
Business travel	1,957,769	2,200,851	↑
Commuting	16,492,157	16,282,868	↓
Homeworking	1,068,819	954,588	↓
Waste			
Organisational waste	493,384	501,733	↑
Supply chain - Tier 1 and Tier 2 combined			
Supply chain	48,226,966	111,192,247 (Tier 1 method) 96,075,696 (Tier 2 method)	↑
Land based emissions			
Total land based emissions	-	-	n/a
Total emissions			
Total emissions	93,933,636	153,738,825 (Tier 1 method) 138,622,274 (Tier 2 method)	↑
Onsite renewables - heat			
Onsite renewables - heat	2,999,720	6,836,205	↑

Onsite renewables - electricity	438,440	440,088	↑
Purchased renewables - electricity	22,114,823	10,194,208	↓

The Tier 1 and Tier 2 method refer to two approaches provided by NWSSP to WG using alternative calculations – one based on Tier 1 emissions and a blended approach based on Tier 2 emissions.

The reporting guide is: [Welsh Public Sector Net Zero Carbon Reporting Guide \(gov.wales\)](https://gov.wales/guidance/welsh-public-sector-net-zero-carbon-reporting-guide)

Observations:

Buildings:

- We fuel switched a gas oil boiler at Glangwili Hospital (WGH) to LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) in October 2023. Whilst this increased LPG emissions by 816,912 kgCO₂e compared with 2022/23, it contributed to a decrease in gas oil emissions of 1,954,577 kgCO₂e.

Streetlighting:

- Streetlighting emissions in Withybush Hospital (WGH) reduced from 1,117 kgCO₂e to 622 kgCO₂e as between April and September these were backed under the Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO) scheme meaning energy was sourced from renewable electricity.

Fleet:

- Reduction in diesel and increase in petrol in fleet attributable to replacement of diesel vehicles in pool car scheme with diesel vehicles limited to large vans or where there is no alternative. However, overall fleet emissions have increased from 584,295 kgCO₂e in 2022/23 to 676,043 kgCO₂e in 2023/24

Business travel:

- A 116% increase in vehicle miles in 2023/24 from grey fleet (113% increase in emissions due to revised emission factor), however, this continues to be less than half of pre-Covid (6,134,673 in 2023/24 compared to 14,487,837 miles in 2019/20)
- A VAT discrepancy means that taxi spend was undercounted before 2023/24

Commuting:

- An increase in commuting miles, however, offset by a reduction in the emissions factor for private cars, taxis and motorbikes meaning emissions reduced from 16,492,157 kgCO₂e in 2022/23 to 16,282,868 kgCO₂e in 2023/24

Homeworking:

- A reduction in emissions from homeworking from 1,068,819 kgCO₂e in 2022/23 to 954,588 kgCO₂e in 2023/24 attributable to a reduction in the emissions factor from 668.9 to 580.8 kgCO₂e per FTE years

Refrigeration f-gas additions:

- No refrigeration f-gas additions were made in 2023/24 compared to four in 2022/23. This covers survey data and logs for Bronglais Hospital (BGH), GGH, Prince Philip Hospital (PPH), WGH, Aberaeron Integrated Care Centre and Tregaron Hospital.

Supply chain and medical gases:

- NWSSP has taken over reporting on supply chain including medical gases from pharmacy procurement
- A supply chain methodology report has been published internally by NWSSP to provide assurance
- NWSSP are supplying WG with two approaches using alternative calculations – one based on Tier 1 emissions and a blended approach based on Tier 2 emissions (22.55% of reportable expenditure is from 559 NHS Wales' suppliers who have Carbon Reduction Plans). NWSSP has recommended that we include their submission template with Tier 2 emissions in a separate file due to tweaks they made to the template and so it matches what they are separately submitting to WG for HDdUHB
- Both approaches now use organisational specific SIC codes rather than mapping by procurement category and the methodology report acknowledges that the emission factors relating to actual products within the group may be quite different
- NWSSP queried why we didn't use the figures they offered last year. We explained that the local Procurement team could not reconcile the figures, they were provided close to the deadline with no advance notice and NWSSP could not confirm whether they included our additional spend. The methodology report includes a query on Barclaycard purchase card spend which is now resolved. The local Procurement team has accepted the adjusted methodology from this year.
- NWSSP flagged that our previous calculations did not include VAT. Page 52 of the reporting guide states that it should be calculated 'on a purchasers' price basis in real terms
- Bridgend stores is now to be reported under Shared Services despite the emissions being aligned to individual Health Boards due to the methodology being based on spend
- **NWSSP have the following outstanding queries with the WG Energy Service which may change our emissions:**
 - what primary care spend should be allocated to Health Boards. NWSSP have cited these as 'PCS' within their supplier site data to allow these to be switched out of the totals if required. This would reduce **37,684,636.52 kgCO₂e** (Tier 1 methodology) or **37,138,862.08 kgCO₂e** (Tier 2 methodology) from our totals if removed following confirmation by the WGES
 - query on intra-NHS and intra-central Government spend which seems inconsistent to the ask for other public sector organisations

Waste:

- Despite an increase in the quantity of waste of 26 tonnes, black bag waste (less waste recovered for recycling) reduced further from 331 tonnes in 2021/22 to 113 tonnes in 2022/23 and 110 tonnes in 2023/24. The emissions factor for black bag waste, however, was increased by WG from 467.01 kgCO₂e/tonne to 496.68 kgCO₂e/tonne in 2023/24 meaning that the reduction in black bag waste is not reflected in a further reduction in emissions.
- Recycling continues to increase from 1,181 to 1,263 tonnes in 2023/24
- Food waste disposed by anaerobic digestion (including kitchen, patient meals, staff & visitors) decreased by 42 tonnes, reducing emissions from 2,780 kgCO₂e in 2022/23 to 2,406.35 in 2023/24

Renewables:

- The biomass boiler at Glangwili had a major refurbishment with parts replaced in 2022/23 which increased generation onsite from 2,999,720kWh in 2022/23 to 6,836,205kWh in 2023/24
- Solar PV generated onsite increased from 438,440kWh in 2022/23 to 440,088kWh in 2023/24 (9,995kWh of which was exported to the National Grid)

Argymhelliad / Recommendation

- The Sustainable Resources Committee is asked to **RECEIVE** and **NOTE** the Net Zero Quantitative Report.

Amcanion: (rhaid cwblhau) Objectives: (must be completed)	
Committee ToR Reference: Cyfeirnod Cylch Gorchwyl y Pwyllgor:	3.6 Seek assurance on delivery against all Planning Objectives aligned to the Committee (see Appendix 2), considering and scrutinising the plans, including the medium term financial plans, savings plans and decarbonisation plans, that are developed and implemented, supporting and endorsing these as appropriate.
Cyfeirnod Cofrestr Risg Datix a Sgôr Cyfredol: Datix Risk Register Reference and Score:	Not Applicable
Parthau Ansawdd: Domains of Quality Quality and Engagement Act (sharepoint.com)	Not Applicable
Galluogwyr Ansawdd: Enablers of Quality: Quality and Engagement Act (sharepoint.com)	Not Applicable
Amcanion Strategol y BIP: UHB Strategic Objectives:	6. Sustainable use of resources
Amcanion Cynllunio Planning Objectives	8 Estates plans
Amcanion Llesiant BIP: UHB Well-being Objectives: Hyperlink to HDdUHB Well-being Objectives Annual Report 2021-2022	1. Plan and deliver services to increase our contribution to low carbon

Gwybodaeth Ychwanegol: Further Information:	
Ar sail tystiolaeth: Evidence Base:	The data to inform the report has been collated from the relevant directorates across the health board.
Rhestr Termau: Glossary of Terms:	Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)
Partïon / Pwyllgorau â ymgynhorwyd ymlaen llaw y Pwyllgor Adnoddau Cynaliadwy: Parties / Committees consulted prior to Sustainable Resources Committee:	Not Applicable

Effaith: (rhaid cwblhau) Impact: (must be completed)	
Ariannol / Gwerth am Arian: Financial / Service:	The Executive Director of Strategy and Planning has the lead for the carbon plan which outlines the actions to be taken to reduce our emissions. The impact on finances, services would be outlined within that plan.
Ansawdd / Gofal Claf: Quality / Patient Care:	Not Applicable
Gweithlu: Workforce:	Not Applicable
Risg: Risk:	Not Applicable
Cyfreithiol: Legal:	Not Applicable

Enw Da: Reputational:	<p>There is a Welsh Government target to be carbon neutral by 2023. The Executive Director of Strategy and Planning has the lead for the carbon plan which outlines the actions to be taken to reduce our emissions. The reputational impact of not achieving net zero would be picked up as part of that plan.</p>
Gyfrinachedd: Privacy:	<p>Not Applicable</p>
Cydraddoldeb: Equality:	<p>Not Applicable</p>