



Energy and Water Management Strategy -2021 to 2031

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Sustainability Strategy

Figure 2 Breakdown of required carbon emission by carbon emission category. Source Sustainability Strategy 2020-2030 p.18

2. DRIVERS FOR CHANGE

REPUTATION

Higher Education recognises the need to deliver positive social

ENERGY REDUCTION PERFORMANCE

To evaluate energy management performance, it is necessary to link energy consumption from its associated carbon emissions. Energy carbon factors are not static, especially electricity which has been steadily declining over time as the national energy mix has removed fossil fuel generation capacity.

ENERGY TARGETS

Combined Energy Target

0.49 GHGe in 2014 which decreased to 0.23 GHGe in 2020. The decarbonisation of the national grid is expected to accelerate between 2022-2030 with offshore wind, solar, nuclear and carbon capture expected to take a dominant role in energy generation. The University of Worcester energy consumption targets have assumed that the energy mix decarbonisation will continue during the period and 50% of Scope 2 carbon emissions reduction will be delivered from its changes to the national energy mix

Decarbonisation of heating

The University of Worcester Heat Decarbonisation Strategy 2023-31 (-3.6 (aW3ehi)3.1 (s)-3.6 5 (ho)19633.1 (s)-3 o)1.9 ((s)-7.6 ())TJ 0.0

quantify savings. Building controls offer an important route to achieve energy efficiency by avoiding heating buildings out of core hours and to excessive temperatures. Building management systems have been installed throughout the estate to allow remote monitoring and controls of buildings while smaller buildings deploy local controls.

Extending and refining building monitor and controls systems will allow the University to realise an additional £58.6m of savings.

