



A Strategy for Energy Neutrality

Exeter is an evolving City, with opportunities offered by new technologies, and partnerships working to make energy independence through low carbon heat and electricity a reality.

In 2015 the City Council successfully completed year two of an innovative renewables and energy efficiency programme. The programme for the Council's corporate estate brought with it significant savings, leading the way forward to a low carbon and energy efficient Council. This Strategy will build on the success of work completed to date, to deliver a sustainable and energy efficient corporate estate; to protect against future energy risks; and to share such benefits and opportunities with others.

The Energy Strategy consists of three key priorities, all of which are supported by a wide ranging Action Plan. If successfully implemented, the City Council will attain the benchmarks set and move another step closer to energy neutrality. Whilst this is a huge challenge, it is one that can be achieved through long term commitment, investment and partnership.

Foreword

The way we generate and use energy in our homes and businesses is changing rapidly. Emerging technologies are predicted to change the way energy is used and supplied, helping us to dramatically reduce the amount of energy we need, removing reliance on imported fossil fuels, and providing the potential for more affordable and local energy sources.

This strategy will allow Exeter City Council to identify and grasp the opportunities available and address the challenges presented. Building on the substantial achievements we have already gained, by further reducing energy consumption across our estate and increasing renewable generation, we will work towards our commitment to become an energy neutral Council and an energy independent City.

Cllr Rosie Denham Cllr Ollie Pearson
Portfolio Holder Economy & Culture Portfolio Holder Support Services

Introduction

This is Exeter City Council's first stand-alone Energy Strategy, one that contains both significant and attainable objectives. As a large consumer of resources Exeter City Council recognises how its role as a community leader, service provider and estate manager will impact upon the natural environment.

The City Council has tested the water over the last five years with a number of different projects, and to demonstrate its confidence, in November 2015 signed a declaration by

some sixty British cities that they would rely wholly on Green Energy by 2050, part of a world-wide initiative by 500 mayors to achieve the same goal.

Grasping the opportunities open to it, the Council will lead the way in delivering Energy Neutrality to remove reliance on energy imported to the region and to take advantage of smarter local, green energy. City wide a similar aspiration will require rapidly scaled up district heating with combined heat and power (CHP) technologies, renewable energy derived through solar and hydro, major expansion of an embryonic housing energy efficient retrofit programme, whilst at the same time exploiting the expected advances in the field of energy storage.

This Strategy invests in the future of the City and puts a low carbon Exeter at the heart of all decisions. As home to the Met Office's HQ, with the largest concentration of climate specialists in the world, it is perhaps not surprising that Exeter is carving out a reputation as a City which is leading the way.

Purpose of the Strategy

Our City continues to face major challenges and risks relating to both the supply and demand for energy. By recognising those risks the Council is able to create opportunities with the potential to bring real benefit for our local and wider community.

The Strategy sets out three priorities supported by an Action Plan that provides a wide range of objectives achievable through implementation of both major and minor projects. The Action Plan embraces identified viable opportunities needed to successfully achieve each objective, including emerging technologies of the future. Over the next five years the Action Plan will act as a route map to deliver the key priorities set out in this Strategy, and achieve long term economic and environmental benefit.

Furthermore, the Strategy addresses specific priorities contained in the Council's Corporate Plan. These include a commitment to reduce operating costs, support Exeter's Community and to grow the local economy.

Key Issues

The Council's aspiration for Energy Neutrality can be achieved by two means, to reduce consumption across the Corporate Estate and to generate renewable energy equal to what is consumed. The Renewables and Energy Saving Programme forms an essential cornerstone to achieving this ambition. This has been responsible for significant savings as well as new income streams.

The Energy Strategy and Action Plan builds on this growing momentum and track record for delivering successful energy saving projects, however the Council now faces a number of key issues, listed below. The Strategy aims to address these issues, mitigate future risks and maximise potential opportunities.

1. Affordability

The benefits of a sustainable property asset, cutting energy use and generating renewable energy are clear, but the real challenge will be to ensure future projects provide value for money and generate a reasonable return on investment.

Affording best use of public funds and using a business led approach to energy saving projects, has to date been successfully achieved. However, with vast reductions to government subsidies for renewable technologies, especially in the Solar PV Feed In Tariff (FIT) and Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI), financing future energy saving schemes will be challenging. Longer paybacks, grant funding, alternative finance models, additional income streams and partnerships will all need to be considered.

New rationale will therefore be sought to support projects that have the same positive impact on energy reduction, but are unable to generate significant income/savings to cover investment costs.

2. Energy Security

Energy Neutrality relies upon having a consistent, reliable and affordable energy supply. One increasing threat to the security of the UK energy supply is caused by an old and inadequate infrastructure. That same infrastructure is also key to achieving an alternative renewable supply, and overcoming:

- Grid restrictions as a consequence of an energy infrastructure which is old and inadequate. The sudden increase in renewables has resulted in significant problems for energy supply. This is very relevant in the South West where grid restrictions will remain in place for years to come until solutions/upgrade works are carried out by the District Operator.
- Affordability and development of battery storage. This technology is very much a key element for future energy supply, particularly for renewable energy, but is not yet fully developed or commercially viable.
- Industry regulations are stringent and limit innovation for local generation networks. However a government review of current regulation may assist innovative development in this field.

A modernised electricity grid is needed to support the transition to a low-carbon future that will bring with it the use of local energy on a local scale. Investment in grid infrastructure will provide an expanse of renewable generation that can be effectively stored and used when we need it most. Various trials are already in place for local renewable generation, with capability to store energy when there is insufficient grid capacity to export, but to supply energy at times of capacity and high demand.

3. Environmental Sustainability

Energy affordability is a key component of wellbeing and economic growth. In 2015/16 the City Council estate used a total of 11,500,000 kW hours of energy, with a total energy spend of over one million pounds. The increased cost and volatility of energy prices will impact on the cost of delivering Council services and proportion of the budget allocated to energy will increase.

Carbon taxes also have an impact on the cost of energy and as policy leads to high carbon energy becoming more expensive, then generation or procurement of low carbon energy becomes a greater priority.

Exeter City Council is committed to responsible management of energy and will continue to drive forward change in order to support the aims of the strategy. The importance of controlling our energy consumption and how best to use generated energy is key. An effective Energy Management Team to both manage energy for the estate, and deliver renewable and energy saving projects remains a priority for the City Council.

Priorities and Objectives

The Strategy is based on three priorities, each of which incorporates key objectives. Details of each objective, with solutions and proposed actions/projects are set out in the Energy Action Plan.

This highlights the challenges faced and benefits that can be shared. The focus of this Strategy is the Council's corporate estate nonetheless the work undertaken will also serve to support business and residents to share similar benefits and contribute to a better quality of life for all.

Priority 1 A sustainable corporate estate. To reduce energy consumption, deliver efficiencies, drive down costs and carbon emissions.

Key Objectives

- To fully integrate energy management across all relevant decision making processes, procurement and service provision to reduce energy consumption, costs and carbon emissions.
- To utilise a modern Building Management System with the latest technology to maintain accurate and comprehensive energy and water data to control consumption, support performance reporting and identify energy opportunities for savings.
- To engage with staff and service managers through behaviour projects, to devolve ownership of energy saving tools and encourage accountability.
- o To embrace renewables and energy saving technology.
- o To regularly review all properties and services.

Priority 2 An Energy Neutral Council. To develop innovation and embrace emerging technologies to provide local, low carbon energy at an affordable energy tariff.

Key Objectives

- To increase energy generation and to export renewable energy to the local grid using local supply networks.
- o To provide energy security, to have a constant, affordable energy supply.
- To deliver a commercial approach to generating renewable energy with long term income generation that supports the Council's financial sustainability
- To continue to increase the Council's photovoltaic (PV) estate, to seek out commercially viable schemes with additional income streams through PPA agreements and private wire.
- To overcome grid restraints by embracing technology and expertise within the city, to benefit from the expertise of others, emerging technologies, smart city solutions, and local grid opportunities.
- o To develop innovation and solutions, utilising battery storage solutions.
- O To pursue alternative funding to assist the Council to financially support energy saving and renewable generation opportunities.

Priority 3 A low carbon City. To promote energy efficiency and renewable opportunities for the community, business and stakeholders.

Key Objectives

- To support local industry and creation of green business within the City, engaging with partners and encouraging investment.
- To encourage electric vehicle technology and support the growth of low carbon vehicles with charging infrastructure, seeking grant funding where available.
- o To promote energy efficiency and support community energy projects.
- o To assist development of District Heat Networks and available funding.
- o To develop/assist housing and commercial retro-fit opportunities.
- o To provide businesses with energy efficiency guidance and continue to set a standard for operational sustainability through the Green Accord.
- o To work together with Exeter City Futures to realise a City wide ambition to be Energy Independent by 2025.

Work to Date

In 2014 the City Council Renewables and Energy Efficiency Programme began following a decision to invest in the long term sustainability of the building asset, and to derive financial benefit from energy efficiency and renewables. To date successful delivery of the programme has demonstrated significant energy and carbon savings, as well as long term income streams that will continue to support Council services. Currently Exeter

has a solar PV estate of over 2MW, and numerous energy efficiency projects have cut energy consumption by 37% since 2009.

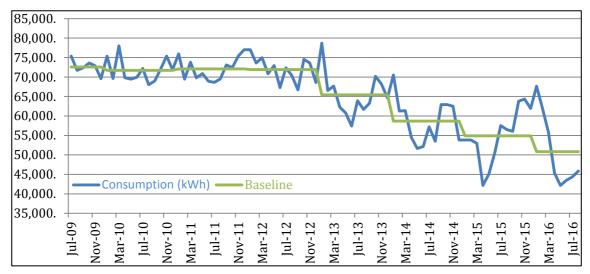
The Renewables and Energy Efficiency Programme includes two pioneering projects, solar canopy arrays on top of Council multi-storey car parks and a 1.5MW roof top PV installation. The car park canopies represent innovation that can be shared and under cover parking providing an improved parking service. The Livestock Centre PV array, thought to be the largest roof mounted PV array in the South West (pictured on the front cover), provided for the installation of a new roof which brought with it a sustainable long term future for the Centre, supporting local jobs and the farming community. Moreover the projects supply electricity to leaseholders in or near to the buildings. As with other Council leasehold properties, power purchase agreements provide for the sale of discounted electricity to the leaseholders, thus supporting local businesses and the voluntary sector.



150kw array at Mary Arches Car Park

Energy Efficiency

Energy saving projects are vital to reduce consumption and to make for a sustainable property asset. The quality of outcomes obtained from energy saving projects demonstrate how consumption can be driven down using energy saving technologies such as LED lighting. This is illustrated in the graph overleaf, where a number of projects jointly delivered a significant cut in energy consumption at the Council's Civic Centre Offices.



Civic Centre Electricity Usage

District Heating and the LCTF

The Exeter Low Carbon Task Force (LCTF) was set up in 2011 to co-ordinate a range of low carbon initiatives so that partners could learn from the experience of those organisations leading on particular technologies. LCTF comprises the four local authorities in the greater Exeter area, the University, the Royal Devon and Exeter NHS Trust, the Met Office, the Exeter Chamber of Commerce and EoN.

The flagship project that set the benchmark for later schemes is the new community of Cranbrook. The principal innovation is that the whole of the new community and the adjacent business park (Skypark) is being heated from a Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plant which is operational on the north side of Exeter airport. That plant produces low carbon heat/hot water which is transported to each dwelling via an 80 km network of super insulated pipes. A similar scheme at Monkerton, a new residential development of 2800 dwellings, surrounding the Met Office and serving the Exeter Science Park has also been delivered.

More recently a public sector Energy Company named Dextco, designed to supply homes and businesses with environmentally friendly energy, has been established by a majority of the members of the Low Carbon Task Force. It hopes to develop a new heat hub at the RD&E hospital to distribute heat to customers across the City.

Electric Vehicles

Exeter City Council has its own Electric Vehicle (EV) strategy and encourages the use and ownership of EV as one element of a sustainable transport strategy. 'Park and Plug' a network of public Chargepoints located throughout the City is one very visible manifestation of the Council's low carbon commitment. Having secured grant funding from the Office for Low Emission Vehicles (OLEV) and sponsorship of the charging points the Council has been able to provide free charging for electric vehicle users, with no capital costs to the Council. In addition, over half of the Chargepoints are powered by solar PV.



Publicity for Plug and Park Chargepoints

Implementation

The City Council's work to date has both reduced its base load energy consumption, cut carbon emissions and demonstrated innovation for all to share.

The Energy Action Plan contains a wide ranging list of actions for delivery of the Energy Strategy over the next five years, with each project will be developed through the Renewables and Energy Efficiency Programme.

All energy related projects and initiatives set out in the Action Plan are underpinned by the three key principles of the Energy Strategy, all seek to:

Strategic Priorities	Outcomes
A Sustainable Corporate Estate	 Reduce energy costs Reduced environmental impact of energy generation, both locally and nationally Reduced carbon emissions Improved operational Efficiency Protection of public services New income streams Reduced maintenance costs Support wellbeing Energy Security Shared innovation

Strategic Priorities	Outcomes
Energy Neutrality	 Protection from volatile energy prices Protection against carbon taxes Protection of the natural environment /reducing carbon emissions Reduced energy costs Support wellbeing Promote sustainable economic development Provide commercial viability Provide energy independence Supporting new technologies
A Low Carbon City	 Community cohesion by active collaboration and engagement with business and communities Protection of the natural environment /reducing carbon emissions Reduced energy bills and fuel poverty Grow local economy Encourage innovation Support wellbeing Provide energy independence

The Action Plan is a living document, to be reviewed annually or sooner if change occurs i.e. government policy, technology, and financial factors. Similarly, projects will be accelerated to ensure opportunities are not missed. Many of the above are measurable outcomes and will be reported with regular action plan updates to Scrutiny Committee on a six-monthly basis.

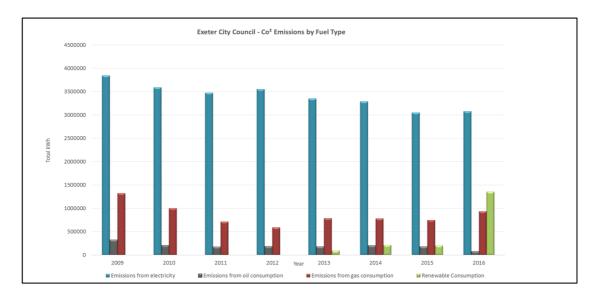
Key Reduction and Baseline Targets

There is widespread global commitment to reduce carbon emissions. Successive UK governments have introduced legislation to drive transition towards a low–carbon economy, including the Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) and Climate Change Levy (CCL). Such polices together with UK carbon renewable targets, have incentivised Exeter City Council to set its own carbon reduction targets.

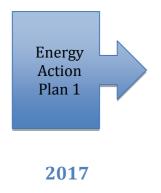
The Energy Strategy demonstrates the Council's commitment to mitigating the effects of climate change and to invest in its aspiration to be an Energy Neutral Council. The Action Plan is the vehicle that will drive forward innovation, deliver change and enable the Council to surpass national targets. For Exeter's corporate estate there is a clear ambition for energy neutrality. Separate renewable generation, carbon and energy saving targets are set out in this Strategy.

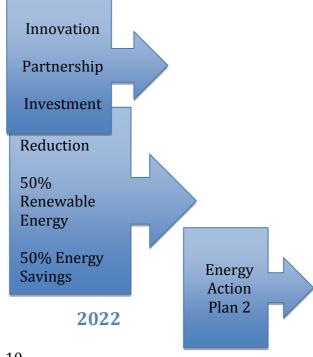
In order to measure the success of the Energy Strategy a baseline for which to monitor

progress is required. Energy consumption data has to date been collected for what was the Department of Environment Green House Gas Emission returns. The data is the most reliable source available and the City Council will continue to collate this on an annual basis. The council's 2009 baseline can be measured to demonstrate a reduction in CO2 emissions of 29% (2016) as demonstrated in the graph below. The graph also illustrates the proportion of renewable energy consumed as a result of the recent Solar PV installations.



The Energy Action Plan contains the essential ingredients, which supported through investment and collaboration, will surpass the following targets for carbon reduction and renewable generation, and deliver an Energy Neutral Council.





Monitoring and Review

The Energy Strategy and Action Plan will be reviewed annually by the Energy Officer and Corporate Manager Property and progress will continue to be reported to Scrutiny Committee on a six monthly basis. Reviews will include:

- Updates on progress of the Renewables and Energy Saving Programme.
- Annual monitoring of energy generation, income generation and carbon reduction.
- Annual baseline data collection.
- Reporting on energy industry developments and new opportunities.
- Revisions to the Action Plan.

Conclusion

The Energy Strategy and Action Plan are living documents and if required will be updated. A pro-active hands on approach in delivering the strategy will allow the Energy Team to take advantage of all opportunities, to work with partners and to lead by example.

The impacts of the Strategy are all positive, providing not only benefit to the Council but to the local economy, community and environment.

The Action Plan

This Energy Action Plan sets out opportunities for delivering Exeter City Council's Energy Strategy. It spans a five year period starting in 2017 and will be reviewed annually to take into account progress made, as well as legislative, financial, technical and operational changes.

Document Framework

The three priorities outlined in the strategy are attributed to each action and objective listed below.

- **Priority 1** A Sustainable Corporate Estate. To reduce energy consumption, deliver efficiencies, drive down costs and carbon emissions.
- **Priority 2** An Energy Neutral Council. To develop innovation and embrace emerging technologies to provide local renewable, low carbon energy at an affordable price.
- **Priority 3** A Low Carbon City. To promote energy efficiency and renewable opportunities for the community, business and stakeholders.

Governance and Monitoring

Delivery of the Action Plan will contain:

- 1. A rolling annual programme of projects through the Renewables and Energy Efficiency Programme.
- 2. Progress will be monitored and reported on a six monthly basis to Scrutiny Committee.
- 3. Annual monitoring of energy reduction, renewable energy generated, income streams and carbon savings will be reported to Scrutiny Committee.

Strategic Priorities:

Priority 1 Sustainable Corporate Estate

Priority 2 Energy Neutrality

Priority 3 Low carbon City

Priority	Objective	Benefits	Position	Actions
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	To continue to evaluate the potential for Solar PV on all Council buildings and land	 Energy generation Reduced energy bills Service efficiencies Reduced costs New income streams Carbon reduction Higher building efficiency ratings To promote green technologies 	 Grid connection opportunities improving, however recent connection offers for key buildings are restricted Withdrawal of FIT tariff reduces financial viability PPA's and private wire offer additional income streams Two major PV opportunities include Leisure Centres and Ground Mounted Solar: grid offer received for field site but additional income stream needed to support the business case awaiting Leisure Centre Condition Sites/details of new operator contract 	 Site visits to meet with WPD Evaluate commercial opportunities Establish potential for private wire, PPA or battery storage Investigate Partnership opportunities with energy providers
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate P2 Energy Neutrality	To embrace benefits of energy storage	 Carbon Saving Energy neutrality Energy security reduce reliance on imported energy Maximise use of renewable energy 	 Demand management technologies are developing quickly Battery storage is soon to be commercially viable To assist in off-loading, providing additional supply during peak periods Smart metering can target key users 	 Working with various installers to find options that will work at existing Solar PV sites Exploring

Priority	Objective	Benefits	Position	Actions
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate P2 Energy Neutrality	To embrace benefits of energy storage	 Remove grid constraints Electricity price savings Income generation /more value for sale at peak times Reduce own usage at peak times and use renewable energy stored to reduce grid charges Charge from and to Electric Vehicles Promote green technologies 	Can be combined with air/heat source pump technology	battery storage solutions to make new solar PV projects viable Combined heat pump and battery solutions being investigated
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	Utilise Hydro Power	 Renewable energy generation Service efficiencies Reduced costs New income streams Carbon reduction Higher building efficiency ratings Reduced energy bills To utilise and promote green technologies 	 grid connection restricted storage or private wire solution needed Could be integrated into Municipal energy supply 	To investigate opportunities on River Exe weir

Priority	Objective	Benefits	Position	Actions
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	Utilise Solar outdoor lighting	 To reduce consumption and costs Reduce carbon emissions less maintenance/costs 	To install where feasible	To investigate opportunities on Public Realm Sites
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	To install Air and Ground source heat pumps where heating can be supported	 Low Carbon heating source Reduced heating costs Potential savings/income from Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) To utilise and promote green technologies 	 To install where feasible Potential to work alongside battery storage 	To investigate appropriate sites, leaseholder lets, housing
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	Solar Thermal	 Low Carbon Reduced hot water costs Potential savings/ income from Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) To utilise and promote green technologies 	 To install where feasible Potential to work alongside battery storage Can be incorporated in to EPC project 	To investigate appropriate sites, leaseholder lets, housing

Priority	Objective	Benefits	Position	Actions
P2 Energy Neutrality	Local Authority Municipal Energy Company	 Energy neutrality ECC are a trusted organisation Reasonably priced energy for local people Can produce and use locally Low carbon Greater value for ECC renewable generation Reduces fuel poverty 	Partnerships available to provide a not-for profit company using renewables and battery storage providing local green energy for local people Smart metering able to target key users Changes to Energy Market Regulations and charges may support	Investigate other models such as Bristol/Nottingham Develop opportunities with Exeter City Futures, Energy providers and Community Energy groups where appropriate
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	Water efficiency measures	 Reduced water consumption Cost savings Increases sustainability and water dependence Reduces environmental damage (use of cleaning products/chemicals). Measurement and better understanding of usage 	 Rainwater harvesting is applicable Water saving toilet equipment where able, urinal sleeves and flow monitors Meter loggers offer accurate consumption data and leak detection Sensor taps to control water flow and prevent them being left on. 	 To Review feasibility of rainwater harvesting for various sites Civic toilet refurb to include water saving features Await review of Public Toilets MRF/ vehicle washdown Review high use sites

Priority	Objective	Benefits	Position	Actions
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	To raise levels of energy efficiency and EPC rating as per new legislation requirement by 2018 for all commercial property lets that fall below an EPC rating of E.	Improve performance of the building fabric, to ensure high standards of energy efficiency are achieved. • Energy savings • Reduce carbon • Better quality of letting • Fuel savings for leaseholders/supports SME's • Meets legislative requirements	Available solutions include:	 Investigating: EPC with other Devon authorities. Potential for own commercial retrofit project Liaising with Estates team
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	Improve comfort of Civic Centre to reduce heating imbalance due to increased patricians and poor office layouts preventing cross flow ventilation through better control and ability to visibly communicate room temperatures using digital thermostats	 To make for a healthy and comfortable working environment. Cost savings through efficiency Improved communication /staff awareness Greatly improved heating control resulting from accurate thermostat data 	Use of Space planning to plan office layouts that suit building temperature and take advantage of the solar gain on the southern side of the building, placing offices south to north to create even office temperatures.	 Programme to replace thermostats with modern digital ones Improved BMS will provide for higher standard of control and ease of use

Priority	Objective	Benefits	Position	Actions
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	Individual Energy Efficiency Audits for all operational Buildings	 Energy saved is the cheapest unit of energy Reduced costs Reduce carbon Operational efficiency 	To ensure maximum efficiencies are gained and energy saving practices and technologies are installed where benefit can be derived	To visit service managers and operational buildings over 2017
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	Staff Engagement Project	 Energy saved is the cheapest unit of energy Reduced costs Reduce carbon Operational efficiency 	 Studies carried out demonstrate reduced running costs Devolve energy budgets and responsibility for lighting - coordinate with BMS upgrade so to hand over responsibility/controls 	To filter down through service managers.
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	Ensure sustainable procurement and use of Energy efficient goods and services	 Energy saved is the cheapest unit of energy Reduced costs Reduce carbon Operational efficiency 	To use a checklist to be signed off for all works to ensure energy efficiency is always considered in relation to any building works/ repairs and replacement of equipment, where economically feasible	To design checklist to be incorporated for all procurement and Housing and Corporate estate works
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	LED lighting schemes	 Electricity savings of 50% or more Reduced maintenance costs Better quality lighting/improved services/working conditions Carbon savings 	 Proven technology with continuous improvement of products Greater retrofit opportunities Condition of electrical wiring in some properties requires additional repair work before lighting replacement 	Car Park sites ready to go once building condition survey is complete include: • Guildhall Car Park • Princesshay Car Park I & II RAMM to be surveyed

Priority	Objective	Benefits	Position	Actions
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	Upgrade Building Management System (BMS) to use latest technologies and most advanced software	 Better control of all consumption and power down circuits Energy and cost savings from better control and therefore reduced consumption. Ability to understand building energy profile so to identify opportunities to change processes and when consumption rises or falls. Opportunity to manage consumption around the higher priced DUOS and TRIAD time bands providing cost savings Decentralise controls and on site management of services where appropriate. Staff involvement to encourage ownership, increase communication, and improve morale. 	Efficient use of all building electric sources and total waste avoidance. Potential for substantial financial and carbon savings Combat impact of P272 legislation. Further reduce costs Better facilities provide for social benefit, fosters creativity and innovation of workforce. Energy saving from centralised and efficient kitchen equipment. Storeroom assessment will facilitate better building use.	 Investigating most future proof options, having met with various BMS providers. To write business case/ specification Additional staff resource needed

Priority	Objective	Benefits	Position	Actions
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate P2 Energy Neutrality	Lower hot water return on all heating systems to improve deltaT Reduces heat waste and improves efficiency	 Reduces heat waste and improves efficiency Energy and cost savings Reduced carbon 	New technologies emerging including a control system developed locally and supported by DECC funding	Building surveys to be carried out by Mini BEMS
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	Passive solutions, such as screening windows and ventilation through recycling of air flow, through remote opening of windows - sky lights and doors - to incorporate with space planning.	 To make for a comfortable working environment in warm weather Reduced energy consumption (fans) and provision of a productive working environment Higher rate of air change/air flow provides for better cooling of office space 	 Electro chromatic glazing to be incorporated with window refurbishment Ability to cool building through outside ventilation by installation of lobby roof light opening system 	Investigate for Civic Centre, and other sites where appropriate
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	Reducing energy consumption of IT Server Room cooling process through heat recovery	 Significant energy, financial and carbon savings 	Options include: To re-use heat produced from server and pump it into building space Control cooling at times when energy costs are lower/battery storage option	To measure consumption and investigate options available

Priority	Objective	Benefits	Position	Actions
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	Centralise kettles and fridges in office areas.	 Reduced energy consumption cost and carbon savings more productive working environment 	Potential to use empty store rooms to make way for improved kitchen spaces and more social space / Refurbish existing kitchens.	To investigate savings potential and space available/costs
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	To introduce paperless electronic billing, through use of EDI files for utilities	 Significant savings through reduced admin and billing errors. savings from reduced use of paper. Improved consumption data 	We currently use Team Sigma software for billing data. Accounts link enables billing to be sent automatically through electronic files and is used by many authorities. Provides software link and full training, but will require admin support within the energy team.	To obtain costs/business case for savings
P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	Energy Performance Contract	 Significant energy, financial and carbon savings 	Opportunity to use joint Devon LA. Potential to fund energy efficiency measure that require longer Paybacks this could include : • Insulation/heat pumps • Leisure Centre retrofit	Contract will be developed in 2017 jointly with DCC, RD&E and MOD
Priority 3 Low Carbon City P1 Sustainable Corporate Estate	Extend Electric Charging network for fleet and City wide use	 Reduced carbon emissions Fuel cost savings Promotion of Electric Vehicles 	 Utilise funding from the Office for Low Emissions(OLEV) for fleet, staff and visitor use Sponsorship opportunities Knowledge of charging infrastructure learnt. Extensive opportunity to provide on street EV charging throughout City 	2 new ECC sites to be installed Further sponsorship being sort Monitoring OLEV grant funding

Priority	Objective	Benefits	Position	Actions
Priority 3 Low carbon City	Develop the Green Accord to drive sustainable business	 Support business/staff engagement tool Measurable reduction in energy, water, waste, travel and procurement practices Income generation and carbon reduction Accreditation demonstrating green credential and corporate social responsibility 	Green accreditation scheme run by City Council. Supports many SME's and is a key procurement tool for ensuring businesses operate using same environmental standards	Further funding and support needed to promote.
Priority 3 Low carbon City P1 Sustainable Corporate	City Heat Network	Decarbonised heating supply	Heat network to be developed in the City Centre and will feed Civic Centre and new Leisure Complex	Assisting in HNDU research bid for low carbon heat with Exeter City Futures