

Energyand Water Management Strategy -2021 to 2031

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1. INTRODUCTION

TheSustainability Strategy



ENERGY REDUCTION PERFORMANCE

To evaluate energy management performance, it is necessary **liade**nergy 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.

ENERGYARGETS

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 r 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 Decarbonisat2nn3.1 (-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 aimportant route to achieve energy fficiency by avoiding heating buildings out of core hous and to excessive emperatures. Building management systems have been installed throughout the estate to allow remote monitoring nd controls of buildings while snaller buildings deployed controls.

Extending and refining building monitor and controls systems will allow the University the (rep) 2514 (i) 179-0.00 (res) 258 (i) 179-0.00 (res) 258 (i) 179-0.00 (res) 258 (ii) 179-0.00 (res) 258 (ii) 179-0.00 (res) 258 (ii) 179-0.00 (res) 258 (iii) 259-0.00 (res) 258 (iii) 259-0.00 (res) 258 (iii) 259-0.00 (res) 258 (iii) 259-0.00 (res) 259-0.00 (res)