

ON THE ROAD TO NET ZER





Welcome

Graham CarrBranch Manager





Your Partner On The Road To Net Zero

Phil Sloan
Business Manager
Branch Network





The Imperative To Change

Jack Bain
Sustainability Executive

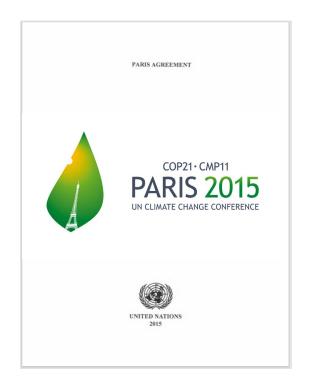


The imperative to change in

2018

Global







Convention on Climate Change



UK



The Paris Agreement - global average temperature increase to well below 2°C, and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C.

In its NDC (April 2021), the UK is committing to reduce economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions by at least 78% by 2035, compared to 1990 levels.

This includes aviation and shipping for the first time.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland's Nationally Determined Contribution



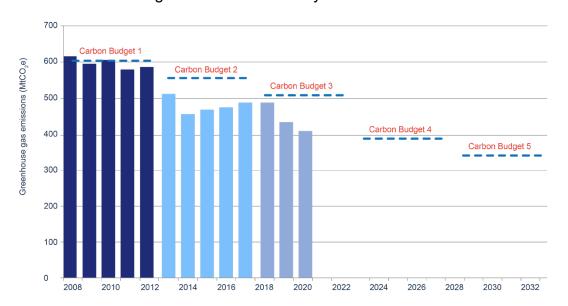


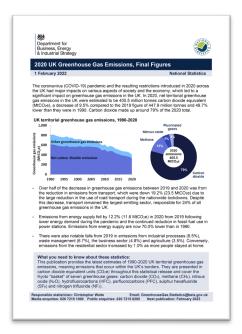


UK Progress



These are legally binding limits on the total amount of greenhouse gas emissions the UK can emit over 5 years. Final statement on the 3rd carbon budget will be made in May 2024.



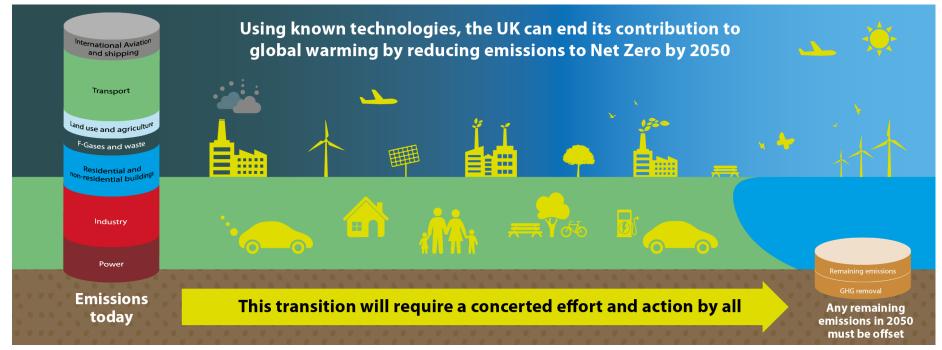


Source; 2020 UK Greenhouse Gas emissions, Final Figures - published February 2022 https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/goverment/uploads/system/uploads/ attachmentdata/file/1051408/2020-final-greenhouse-gas-emissions-statistical-release.pdf



What Is Net Zero?



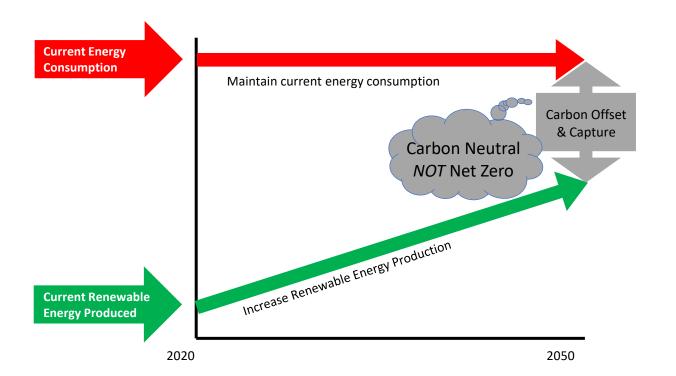


Source - Climate Change Committee



What Is Net Zero?







1 tree off-sets approx. 1 tonne of CO₂ throughout its lifespan (100 years)

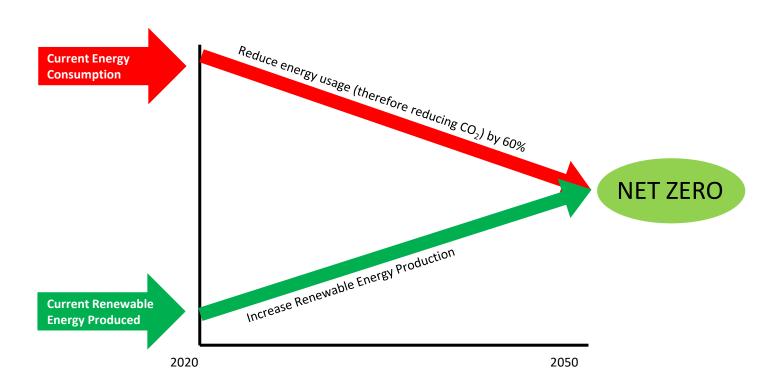


We currently capture 40 Mt and need to capture 5635 Mt by 2050



What Is Net Zero?







ME Corporate Action And Direction







Environmental Vision 2050



'Protect the air, land and water with our hearts and technologies to sustain better future for all'.

Creating a Society in Tune with Nature

Group biodiversity action guidelines

Mitsubishi Electric outdoor classroom

Preserving biodiversity at business sites





Social





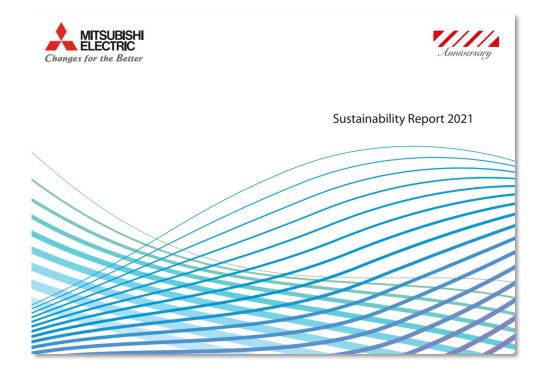


Governance











Corporate Action And Direction



Provide solutions to social challenges through our business

Strengthen our business foundation to enable our

sustainable growth



Realize a sustainable global environment



Realize a safe, secure, and comfortable society



Respect for all people



Strengthen corporate governance and compliance on a sustainable basis



Create a sustainability-oriented corporate culture

Priority SDG initiatives











- Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being
- Goal 9 Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure Two new goals (SDGs) added

SDGs of particular relevance











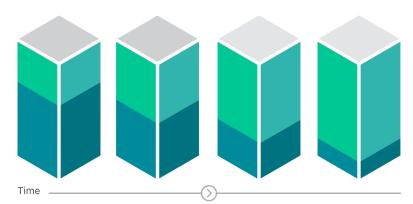


Whole Life Carbon



Over time embodied carbon becomes a greater proportion of a building's total lifetime carbon emissions....

Potential breakdown between embodied and operational carbon for new buildings over time:







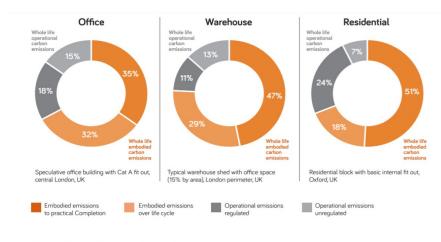


Image credit: from RIBA's Embodied and whole life carbon assessment for architects



Lots Of Guidance



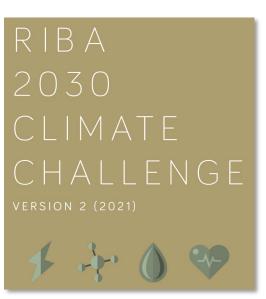








Net Zero Carbon Buildings:A Framework Definition

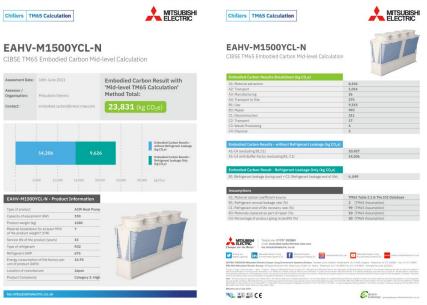




Whole Life Carbon



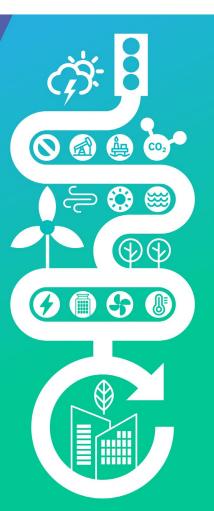








ON THE ROAD TO NET ZER





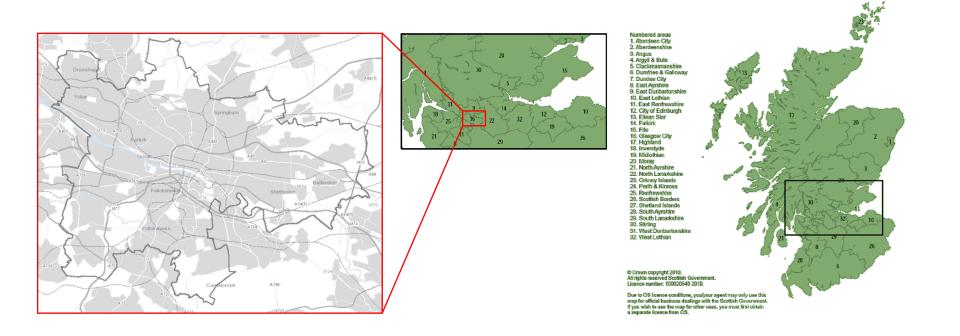
What Does This Mean In Our Region?

Chris NewmanNet Zero Design Manager



Glasgow

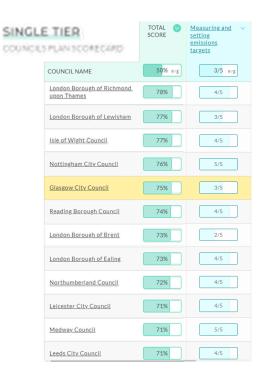






Local Authority Declarations





20 of 32 Scottish local authorities have declared climate emergencies

(Glasgow declared in May 2019)



Source; climate emergency UK https://councilclimatescorecards.uk/scoring/combined/

Rank	Name of local authority	Type of local authority	Score
1	Somerset West and Taunton Council	Non-metropolitan district	0.91
2	West Midlands Combined Authority	Combined authority	0.89
3	Manchester City Council	Metropolitan district	0.87
4	Staffordshire Moorlands District Council	Non-metropolitan district	0.87
5	Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council	Metropolitan district	0.85
6	City of Edinburgh Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.83
7	Newcastle City Council	Metropolitan district	0.82
8	London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulhan	London borough	0.81
9	Wiltshire Council	Unitary authority	0.81
10	South Gloucestershire Council	Unitary authority	0.8
21	Glasgow City Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.75
28	Fife Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.71
35	East Lothian Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.7
44	Perth and Kinross Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.66
52	Dundee City Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.64
102	East Dunbartonshire Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.56
104	West Dunbartonshire Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.56
124	North Lanarkshire Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.53
142	Midlothian Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.5
178	South Lanarkshire Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.44
184	West Lothian Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.43
198	South Ayrshire Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.41
108	The Moray Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.39
215	North Ayrshire Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.37
220	Aberdeen City Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.36
221	Argyll and Bute Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.36
232	East Ayrshire Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.34
286	Dumfries and Galloway Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.21
295	Inverclyde Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.2
299	Comhairle nan Eilean Siar	Scottish unitary authority	0.19
311	Falkirk Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.13
315	Orkney Islands Council	Scottish unitary authority	0.11
323	Aberdeenshire Council	Scottish unitary authority	0
324	Angus Council	Scottish unitary authority	0
340	Clackmannanshire Council	Scottish unitary authority	0
347	East Renfrewshire Council	Scottish unitary authority	0
391	Renfrewshire Council	Scottish unitary authority	0
398	Shetland Islands Council	Scottish unitary authority	0
407	The Highland Council	Scottish unitary authority	0

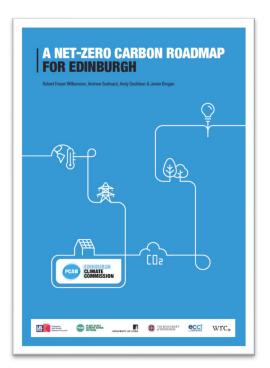


Edinburgh Declaration



The City of Edinburgh Council declared a climate emergency, established an independent Climate Commission and set a target for the city to be net zero by 2030.

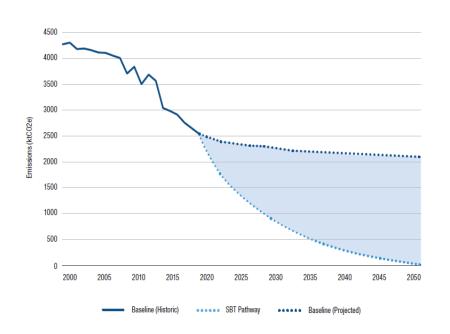






Edinburgh Emissions Data





7(b). Public & Commercial Buildings

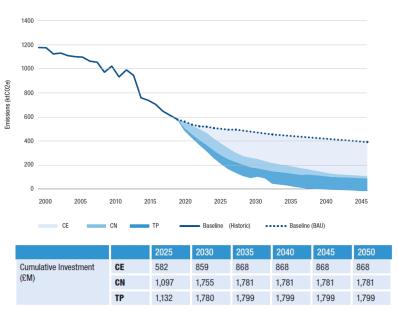


Table 10: Public and Commercial Buildings Emissions Reductions, Expenditure Savings and Investment Levels



Glasgow Plans And Strategy



The name Glasgow is derived from the Gaelic word Glaschu, which can be translated as "dear green place"















Glasgow Plans And Strategies



SCALE OF The CDP includes 10 topic based policies. These policies are supported by supplementary guidance which provides further details. SUPPLEMENTARY Individual Buildings Types of Development and land uses Masterplans will focus on **GUIDANCE** specific areas such as Health Small Local Areas (Masterplans) and Educational Campuses. Describes in detail how development will work on the ground in a specific location. Key Identity Areas (LDF) Local Development Frameworks will be prepared to guide development at a neighbourhood level. Strategic Development Frameworks will cover large areas of the City which span beyond neighbourhood level. Large Priority Areas (SDF) Types of Supplementary Guidance and their spatial scale



Glasgow Climate Action Plan (JUNE 21)



"One tonne of CO_2 has a persistence of around 100 years in the atmosphere, so a tonne of CO_2 saved now is worth 100 times a tonne of CO_2 saved a century later."





figure 2 - Glasgow CO₂ Emissions (2006 - 2018)

We, therefore, commit to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2030



Glasgow Climate Action Plan



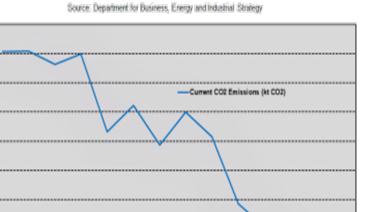




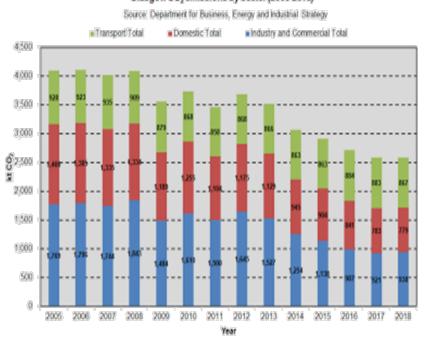
Glasgow Emissions Data (Historic)



Glasgow CO, emissions (2005-2018)



Glasgow CO, emissions by sector (2005-2018)

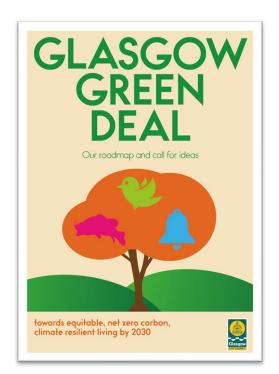




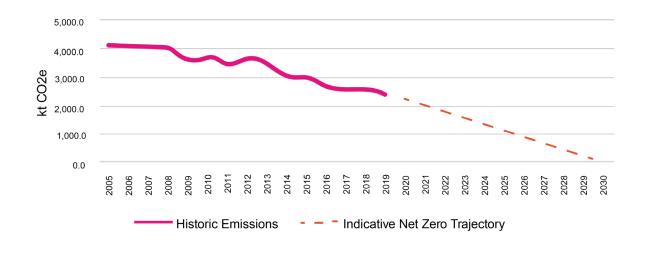
4.300

Glasgow Emissions Data (Target)





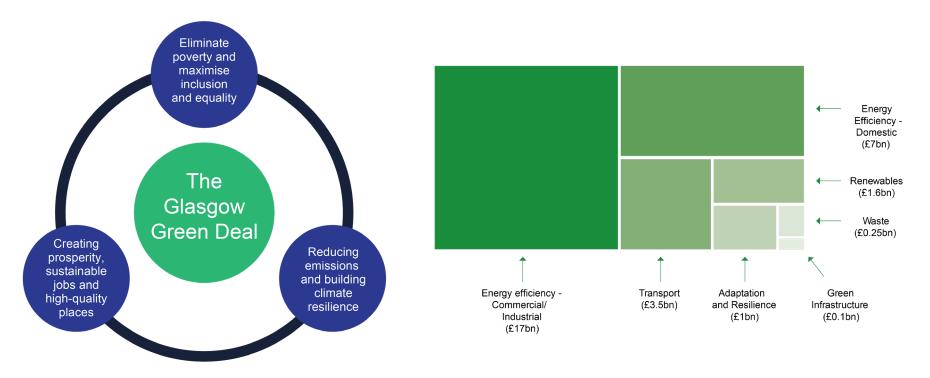
Equitable, net zero carbon, climate-resilient living by 2030





Emissions Reductions Costing

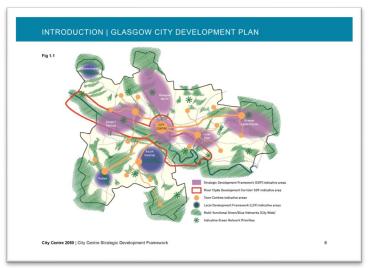




Development Plan SDF

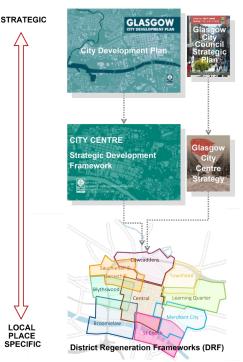


A GREEN CITY CENTRE | SUSTAINABLE ENERGY



Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy

Glasgow City Council is developing its first Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES). The LHEES will succeed the Council's existing Energy & Carbon Masterplan and will commence in April 2020 with a target of making an absolute reduction in CO2 emissions of 80% by 2050, whilst supporting the 2030 target of carbon neutrality and the 2045 net-zero target. The LHEES will seek to deploy innovative solutions and delivery mechanisms to improve heat generation/consumption and energy efficiency in five designated zones in the City. The City Centre is one of the five identified zones. The LHEES will work in partnership with existing strategies to enhance the sustainability of the City Centre.





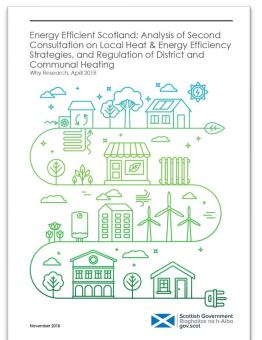
LHEES



The Scottish Government have recently consulted on a draft Order that would place a duty on all Scottish local authorities to produce Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategies and Delivery Plans by 31 December 2023, and subsequently on a 5 yearly cycle, in line with guidance to be provided by Scottish Ministers.

Glasgow City Council

It is intended that a finalised **LHEES** will be brought to ESCR in summer 2022 though it should be noted that this is earlier than the proposed mandated date of 2023 by the Scottish Government on the production of LHEES







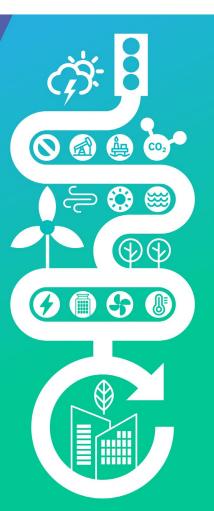








ON THE ROAD TO NET ZER





The Future Of Offices

Mel ThreaderProduct Marketing Manager







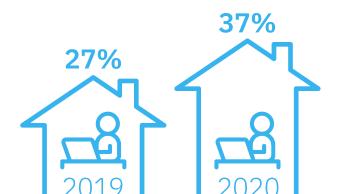


- Work patterns
- Office space
- Building services
- Net Zero Carbon



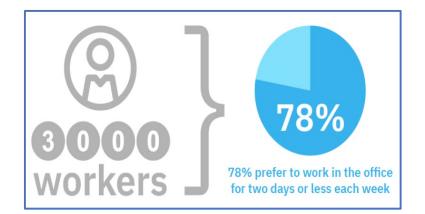












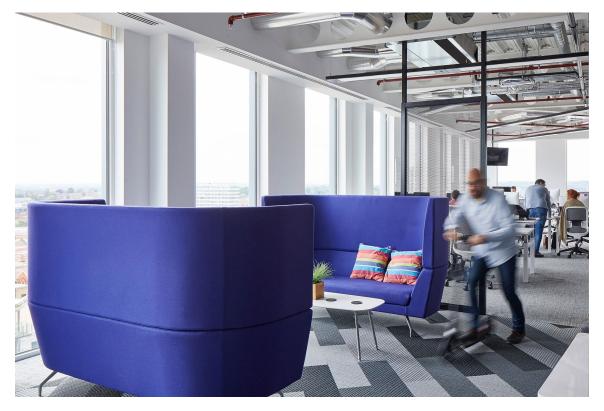




- Hybrid working
- "Hub and Spoke"
- Net Zero challenges



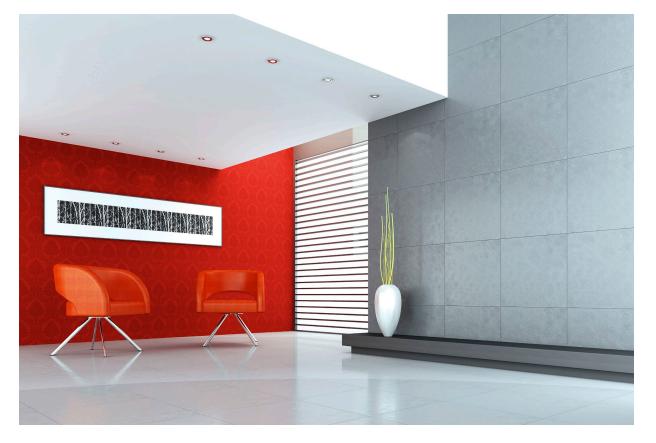






- Flexible office space
- Access to **technology**
- Health and wellbeing







- Energy efficiency
- Renewable
- Low carbon
- NABERS





HVAC equipment

Connectivity





- Air conditioning
- Flexible systems
- Lower GWP refrigerant









- IAQ
- Ventilation
- Filtration
- Monitoring







DHW







- More technology
- Business critical
- IT Cooling







- Importance of controls
- Remote monitoring
- Energy apportioning
- Energy usage patterns

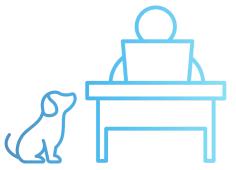








- Home office
- Increased CoL
- Residential solutions





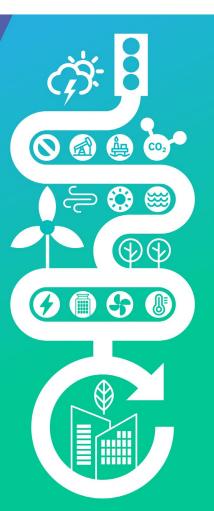




- Achievable now
- Future proof
- Collaboration









Decarbonising Heat

Mark Grayston
Product Strategy &
Delivery Manager







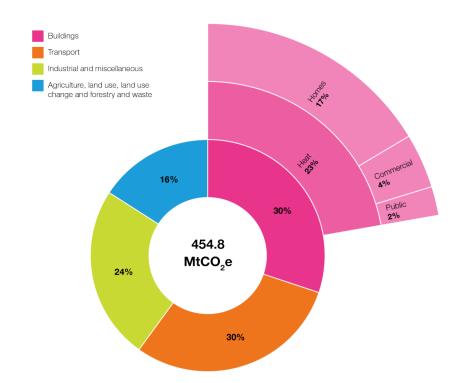


A Significant CO₂ Contributor



Heating our buildings account for **23%** of all UK emissions.

Significant potential savings can be made with low carbon technologies.

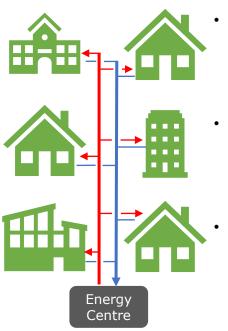




Application Types



Heat Networks



Heat is delivered to multiple buildings from a single centre.

Various types and designs depending on temperatures.

Currently a small part of the market but set to grow.

Local delivery



Heat is delivered to a single building using local sources.

 Various types of technologies.



The Big Drivers Now



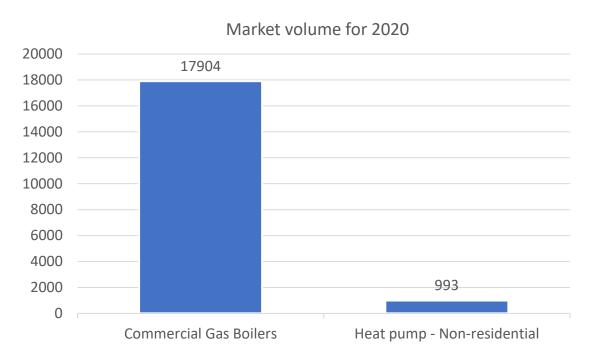
- Interim changes to building regs
- Changes to SAP
- Public decarbonisation fund
- Heat network investment fund
- Mounting client awareness





Market Volumes





 From 2020 to 21 commercial heat pumps saw a 75% increase to 1747 units.

 Huge change needed to move this market to low carbon technologies.

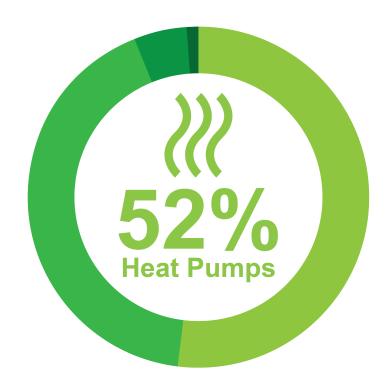


What Could This Market Look Like?



By 2050, the CCC believes that all UK heat demand should be met by low-carbon sources.

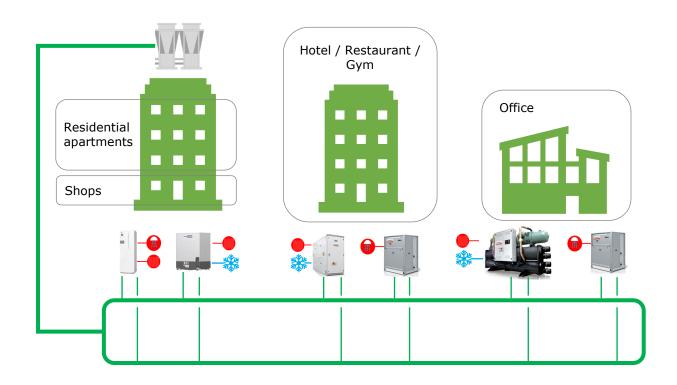
- Heat pumps 52%
- District heating 42%
- Hydrogen boilers 5%
- New direct electric heating 1%



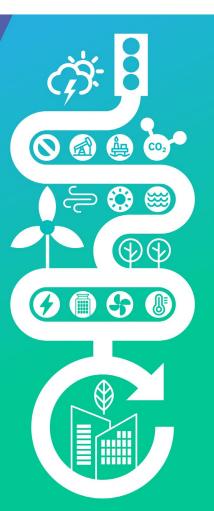


A Vision For The Future











Digital Future Of HVAC

Manny Lal Product Manager,

Controls & Innovations



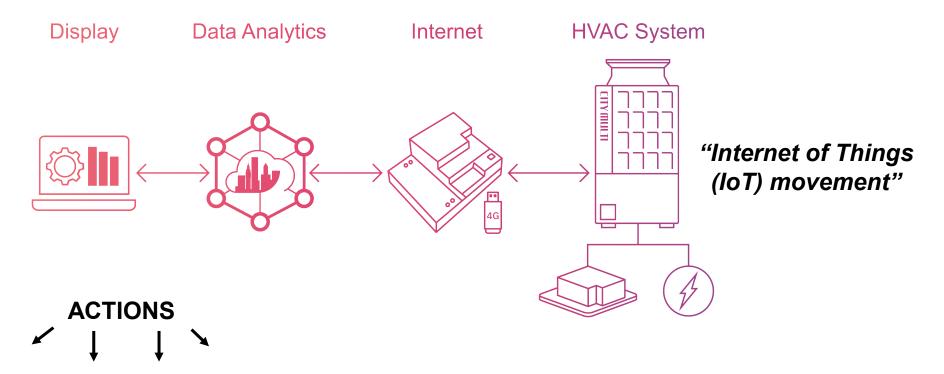






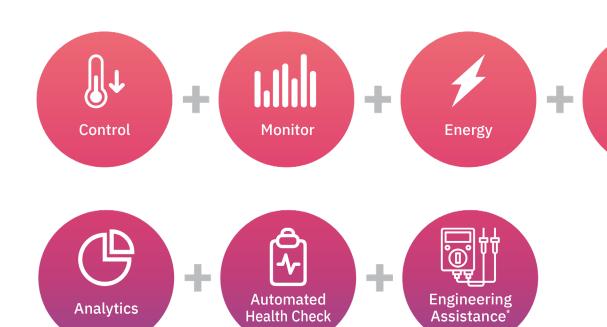
Digital HVAC - What Is It?





Insight And Knowledge

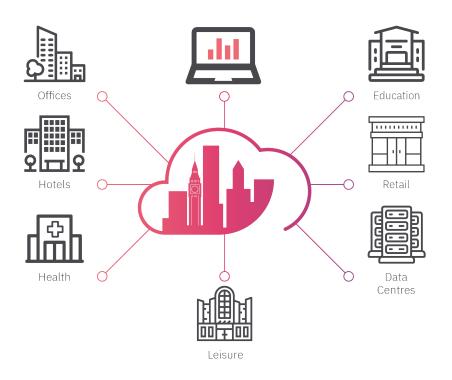






Insight And Knowledge





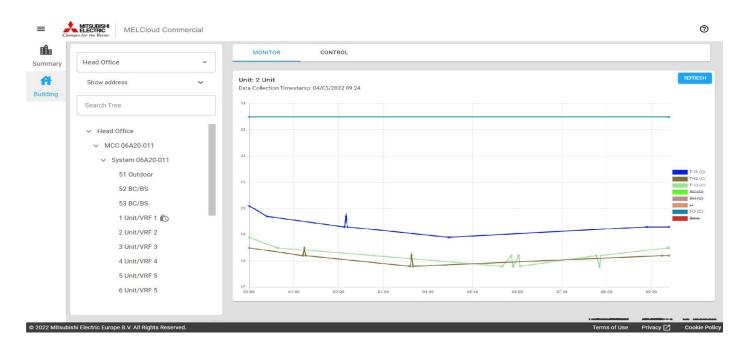






Monitor And Analyse System And Building Data



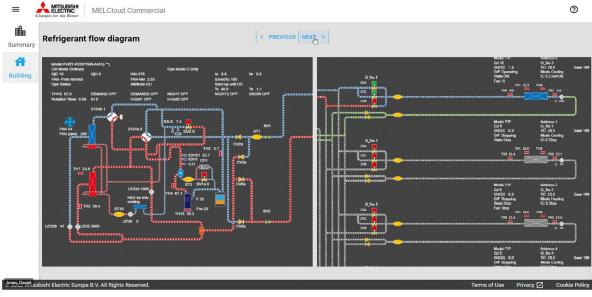




Wasted Energy Through Faults









Improved Service



Engineers can carry out their work more efficiently, accurately and to higher standards

Service history

Overview of operation of a unit and its application within a wider system

Access product information, for parts ordering and replacement









Smart Buildings. Smart Cities.







Smarter, Together











