



ON THE ROAD TO **NET ZERO**





Welcome

Alex Black
Branch Manager





Your Partner On The Road To Net Zero

Phil Ord
Commercial Product
Group Director



"We, the Mitsubishi Electric Group, have been engaged in manufacturing businesses since 1921. Our Purpose, and indeed our very reason to exist, has been to contribute to the realization of a vibrant and sustainable society through continuous technological innovation and ceaseless creativity."



The Imperative To Change

Martin Fahey
Head of Sustainability



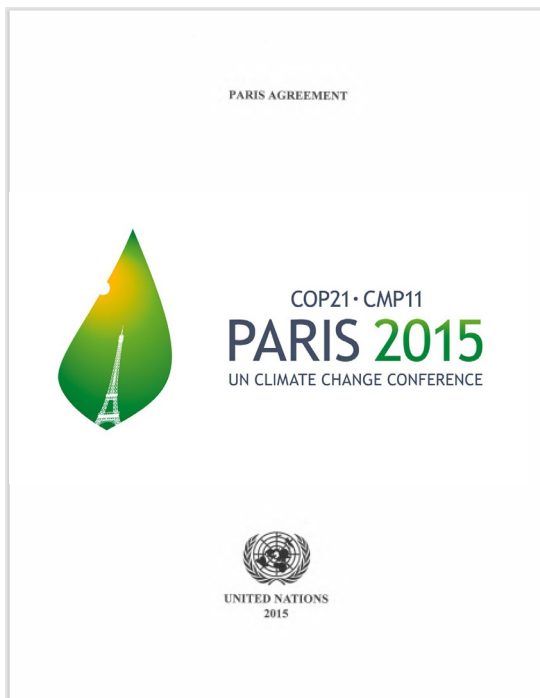
1850

The imperative to change

<https://showyourstripes.info/>

2018

Global



United Nations Framework
Convention on Climate Change

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.

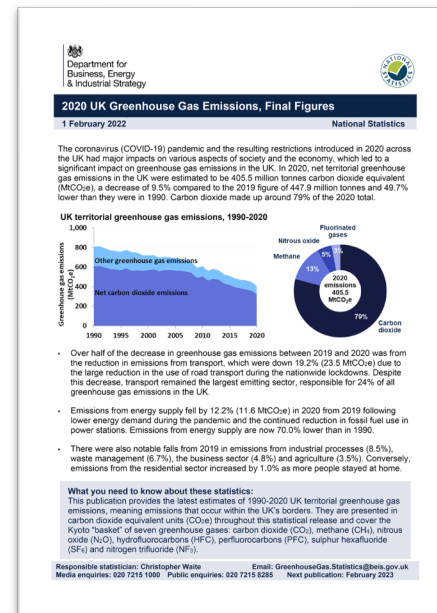
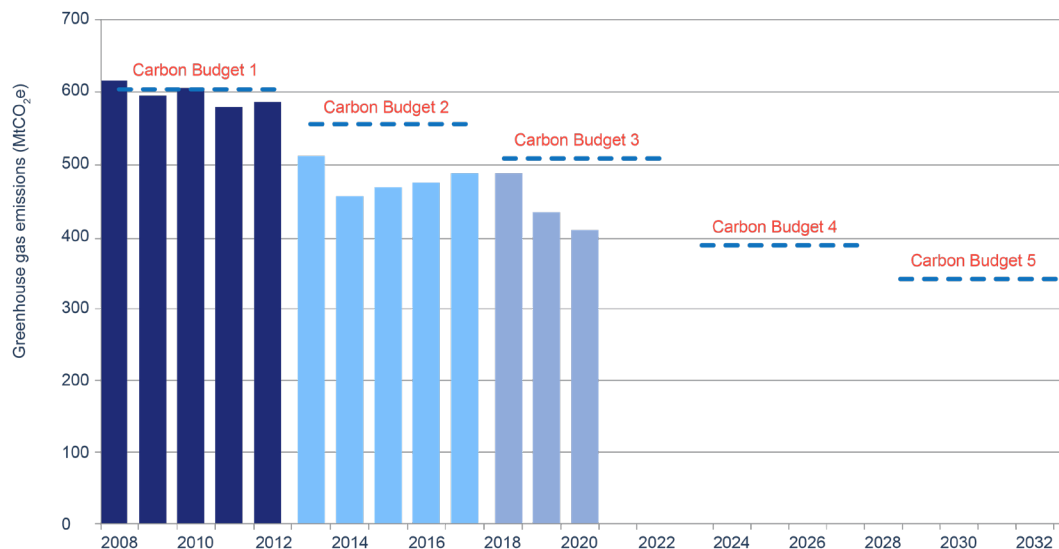
United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland's
Nationally Determined
Contribution



UK Progress

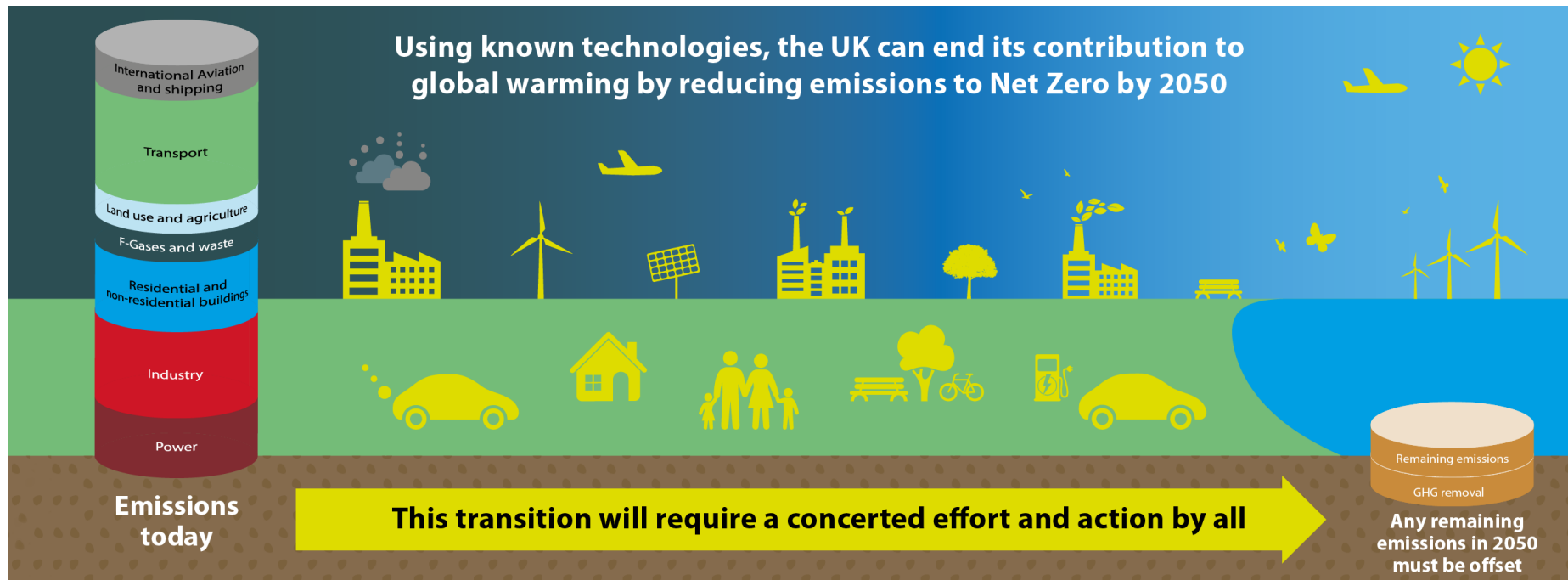


These are legally binding limits on the total amount of greenhouse gas emissions the UK can emit over 5 years. Final statement on the 3rd carbon budget will be made in May 2024.



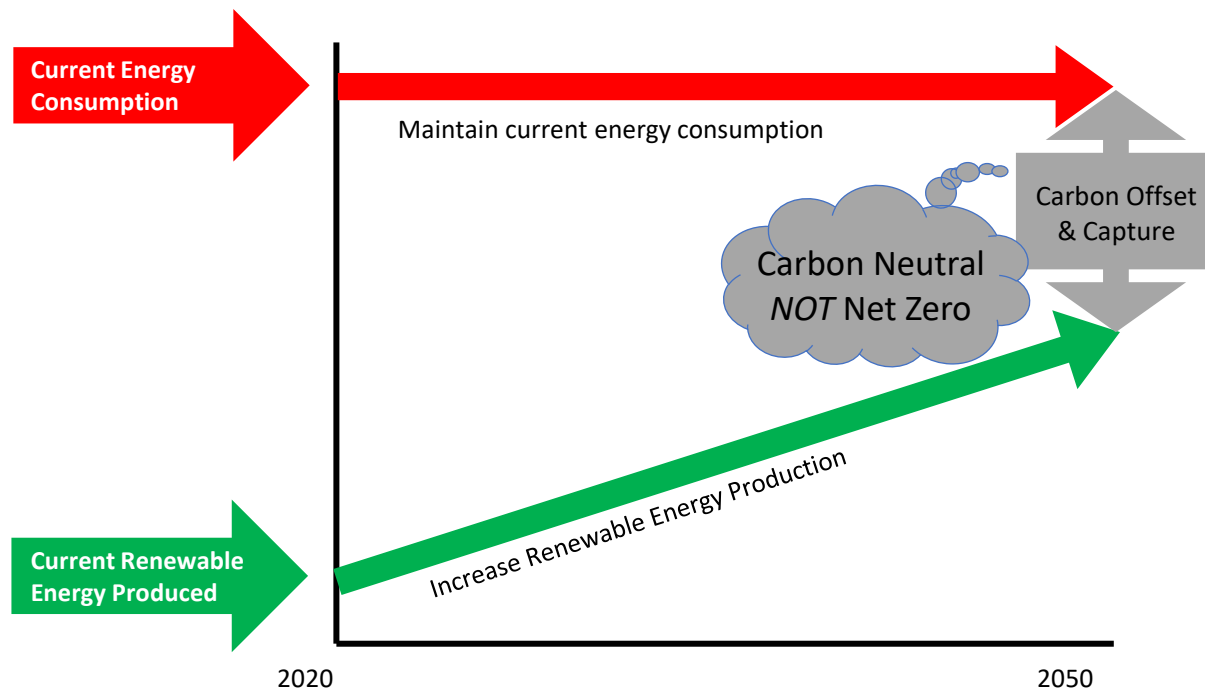
Source: 2020 UK Greenhouse Gas emissions, Final Figures - published February 2022
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1051408/2020-final-greenhouse-gas-emissions-statistical-release.pdf

What Is Net Zero?



Source – Climate Change Committee

What Is Net Zero?

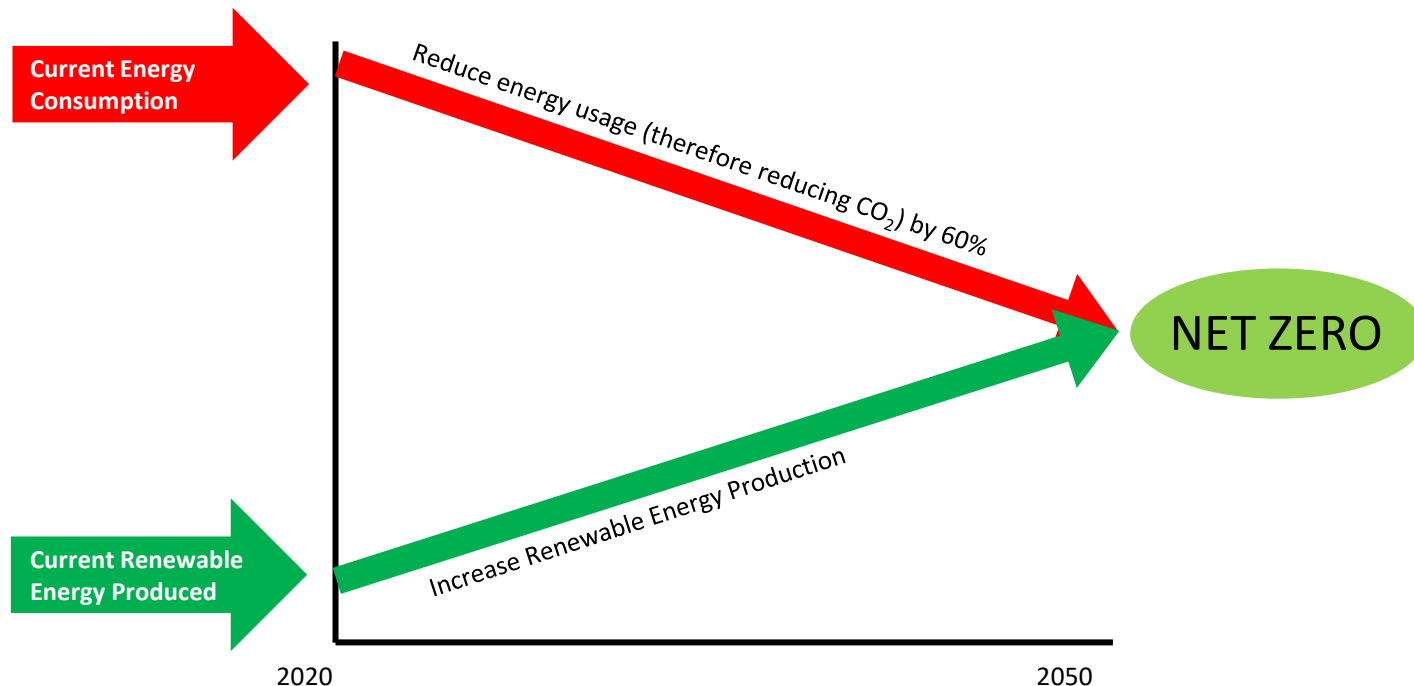


1 tree off-sets approx. 1
tonne of CO₂ throughout its
lifespan (100 years)



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

What Is Net Zero?



ME Corporate Action And Direction



Environment

- > Environmental Sustainability Vision 2050
- > Environmental report
- > Fiscal 2021 environmental topics
- > Creating a society in tune with nature
- > Recycling technologies

Social

- > Quality
- > Human Rights
- > Labor practices
- > Supply chain management
- > Philanthropic activities

Governance

- > Corporate governance
- > Compliance
- > Tax policy
- > Risk management
- > Our approach to information security
- > R&D / technology
- > Intellectual property
- > Communication with shareholders and investors



Corporate Action And Direction

Provide solutions
to social
challenges through
our business



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

Strengthen our business
foundation to enable our
sustainable growth

Priority SDG initiatives



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

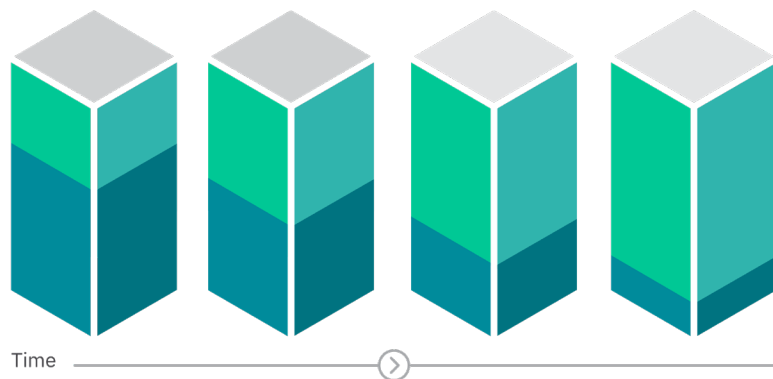
SDGs of particular relevance



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:



Embodied Carbon (Materials)

Operational Carbon (Energy)

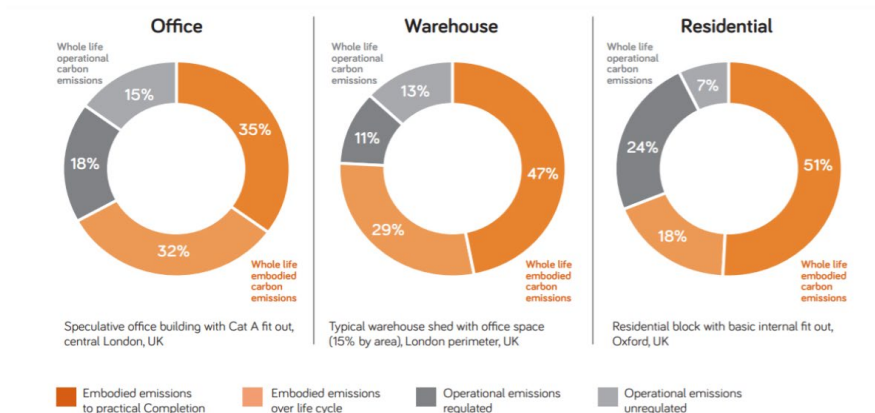


Image credit: from RIBA's *Embodied and whole life carbon assessment for architects*

Whole Life Carbon



Ventilation TM65 Calculation

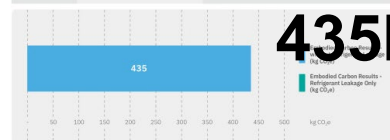


LGH-100RVX-E

CIBSE TM65 Embodied Carbon Mid-level Calculation

Assessment Date:	22nd June 2021
Assessor / Organisation:	Mitsubishi Electric
Contact:	embodied.carbon@meuk.mee.com

Embodied Carbon Result with 'Mid-level TM65 Calculation' Method Total:
435 (kg CO₂e)



LGH-100RVX-E - Product Information

Type of product	MVHR
Capacity of equipment (kW)	N/A
Product weight (kg)	54
Material breakdown for at least 95% of the product weight? (Y/N)	Y
Service life of the product (years)	15
Type of refrigerant	N/A
Refrigerant GWP	N/A
Energy consumption of the factory per unit of product (kWh)	5.13
Location of manufacture	Japan
Product Complexity	Category 3: High



See www.mitsubishielectric.co.uk

Ventilation TM65 Calculation

LGH-100RVX-E

CIBSE TM65 Embodied Carbon Mid-level Calculation



Embodied Carbon Results Breakdown (kg CO ₂ e)	
A1: Material extraction	237
A2: Transport	43
A3: Manufacturing	9
A4: Transport to Site	13
B1: Use	N/A
B2: Repair	30
C1: Deconstruction	N/A
C2: Transport	1
C3: Waste	1
C4: Disposal	0.23
Embodied Carbon Result	334
A1-C4 (excluding B1, C1)	435

Embodied Carbon Result - Refrigerant Leakage Only (kg CO ₂ e)	
B1 (Refrigerant leakage during use) + C1 (Refrigerant leakage end of life)	=

Assumptions	
A1: Material carbon coefficient source	TM65 Table 2.1 & The ICE Database
B1: Refrigerant annual leakage rate (%)	N/A
C1: Refrigerant end of the recovery rate (%)	N/A
C2: Materials replaced as part of repair (%)	10 (TM65 Assumption)
C4: Percentage of product going to landfill (%)	40 (TM65 Assumption)



Telephone: 01273 282880
Email: embodied.carbon@meuk.mee.com
See www.mitsubishielectric.co.uk



Chillers TM65 Calculation

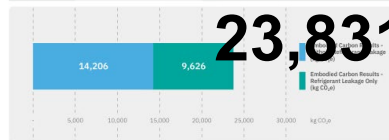


EAHV-M1500YCL-N

CIBSE TM65 Embodied Carbon Mid-level Calculation

Assessment Date:	10th June 2021
Assessor / Organisation:	Mitsubishi Electric
Contact:	embodied.carbon@meuk.mee.com

Embodied Carbon Result with 'Mid-level TM65 Calculation' Method Total:
23,831 (kg CO₂e)



EAHV-M1500YCL-N - Product Information

Type of product	A2W Heat Pump
Capacity of equipment (kW)	150
Product weight (kg)	1280
Material breakdown for at least 95% of the product weight? (Y/N)	Y
Service life of the product (years)	15
Type of refrigerant	R32
Refrigerant GWP	475
Energy consumption of the factory per unit of product (kWh)	34.95
Location of manufacture	Japan
Product Complexity	Category 3: High



See www.mitsubishielectric.co.uk

Chillers TM65 Calculation



EAHV-M1500YCL-N

CIBSE TM65 Embodied Carbon Mid-level Calculation



Embodied Carbon Results Breakdown (kg CO ₂ e)	
A1: Material extraction	8,994
A2: Transport	1,014
A3: Manufacturing	29
A4: Transport to Site	275
B1: Use	9,315
B2: Repair	793
C1: Deconstruction	311
C2: Transport	17
C3: Waste Processing	4
C4: Disposal	3
Embodied Carbon Result	23,831
A1-C4 (excluding B1, C1)	15,507
A1-C4 with Buffer Factor (excluding B1, C1)	14,206

Embodied Carbon Result - Refrigerant Leakage Only (kg CO ₂ e)	
B1 (Refrigerant leakage during use) + C1 (Refrigerant leakage end of life)	= 6,049

Assumptions	
A1: Material carbon coefficient source	TM65 Table 2.1 & The ICE Database
B1: Refrigerant annual leakage rate (%)	2 (TM65 Assumption)
C1: Refrigerant end of the recovery rate (%)	99 (TM65 Assumption)
C2: Materials replaced as part of repair (%)	10 (TM65 Assumption)
C4: Percentage of product going to landfill (%)	30 (TM65 Assumption)



Telephone: 01273 282880
Email: embodied.carbon@meuk.mee.com
See www.mitsubishielectric.co.uk



Lots Of Guidance



Net Zero FAQs

What does Net Zero mean?



LETI



Supported by:



Net Zero Carbon Buildings: A Framework Definition

RIBA 2030 CLIMATE CHALLENGE

VERSION 2 (2021)





ON THE ROAD TO **NET ZERO**





What Does This Mean In Our Region?

Chris Newman
Net Zero Design Manager

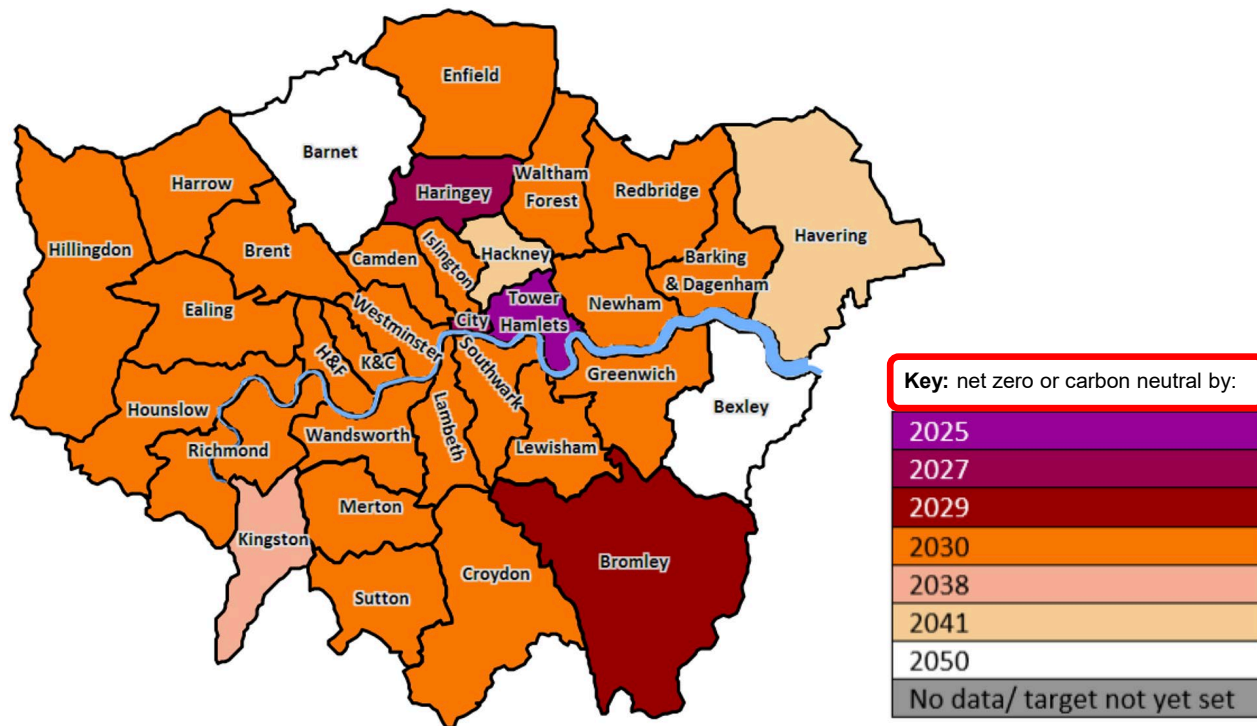


Greater London



Local Authority Declarations

Local Authority targets for carbon emission reductions within their own buildings and operations.



Local Authority Declarations

Local Authority targets for
borough wide Net Zero.



Key: net zero or carbon neutral by:

2030
2040
2041
2050
No data

Local Authority Declarations



COMBINED AUTHORITY

COUNCILS PLAN SCORECARD

TOTAL
SCORE

Measuring and
setting
emissions
targets

COUNCIL NAME	48% avg	3/5 avg
★ West Midlands Combined Authority	89%	4/5
Greater London Authority	66%	4/5
Greater Manchester Combined Authority	58%	4/5
Liverpool City Region Combined Authority	47%	3/5
West Yorkshire Combined Authority	35%	4/5
North of Tyne Combined Authority	33%	2/5
West of England Combined Authority	31%	1/5
South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority	26%	2/5

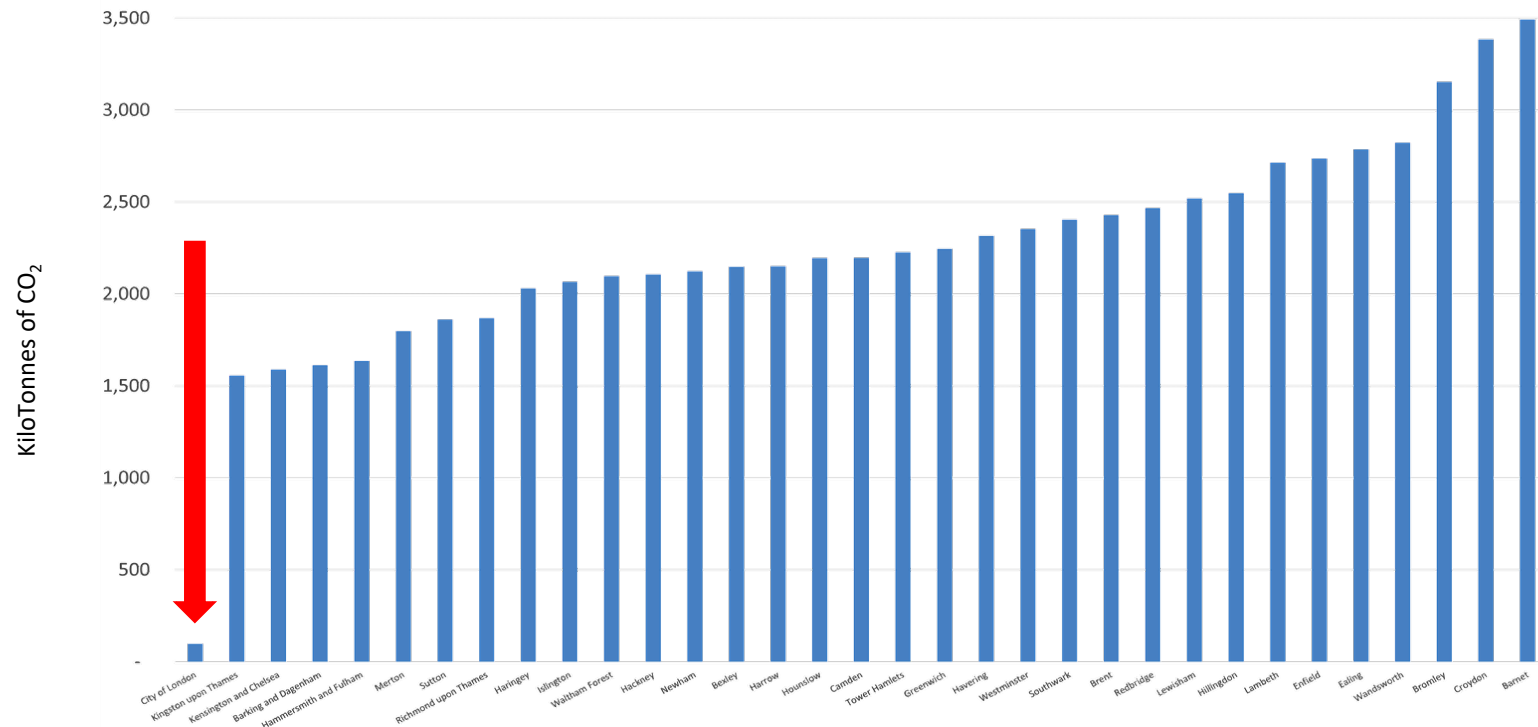
28 of 32
London boroughs
have declared
Climate
emergencies



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

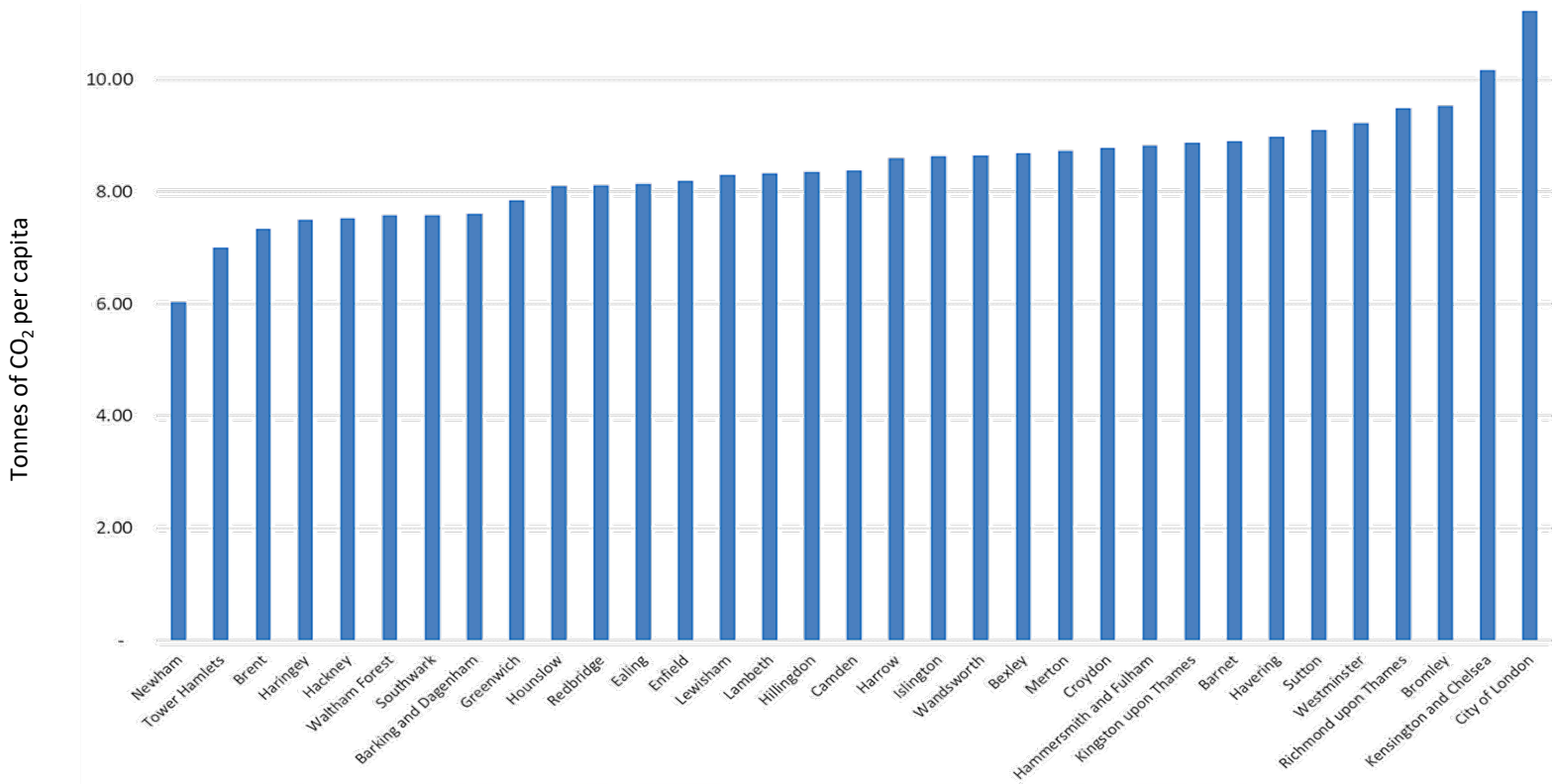
Rank	Name of local authority	Type of local authority	Score
1	Somerset West and Taunton Council	Non-metropolitan district	0.91
2	West Midlands Combined Authority	Combined authority	0.89
3	Manchester City Council	Metropolitan district	0.87
4	Staffordshire Moorlands District Council	Non-metropolitan district	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 & Fulham	London borough	0.81
12	London Borough of Southwark	London borough	0.79
15	London Borough of Lewisham	London borough	0.78
16	London Borough of Richmond upon Thames	London borough	0.78
23	London Borough of Brent	London borough	0.74
24	London Borough of Ealing	London borough	0.73
38	London Borough of Haringey	London borough	0.69
47	London Borough of Hounslow	London borough	0.65
60	Royal Borough of Greenwich	London borough	0.63
66	London Borough of Camden	London borough	0.62
67	London Borough of Harrow	London borough	0.62
68	London Borough of Islington	London borough	0.62
74	London Borough of Croydon	London borough	0.61
75	Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea	London borough	0.61
84	London Borough of Wandsworth	London borough	0.59
98	City of Westminster	London borough	0.57
110	London Borough of Bromley	London borough	0.55
115	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames	London borough	0.54
122	London Borough of Merton	London borough	0.53
123	London Borough of Redbridge	London borough	0.53
136	London Borough of Newham	London borough	0.51
159	London Borough of Sutton	London borough	0.47
167	London Borough of Enfield	London borough	0.46
188	London Borough of Hillingdon	London borough	0.42
223	London Borough of Lambeth	London borough	0.36
226	City of London Corporation	City corporation	0.35
234	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham	London borough	0.34
235	London Borough of Tower Hamlets	London borough	0.34
368	London Borough of Barnet	London borough	0
369	London Borough of Bexley	London borough	0
370	London Borough of Hackney	London borough	0
371	London Borough of Havering	London borough	0
372	London Borough of Waltham Forest	London borough	0

Emissions Data (Total)



Data from University of Leeds

Emissions Data (per Capita)



Climate Action Plans (CAP)

As of January 2022, 27 boroughs and the City of London have published **Climate Action Plans**.

22 boroughs have fully published Climate Action Plans and 6 boroughs have published drafts (5 boroughs have Plans in development).

Meaning that all boroughs have already published or intend to publish a Plan.



Hammersmith & Fulham CAP

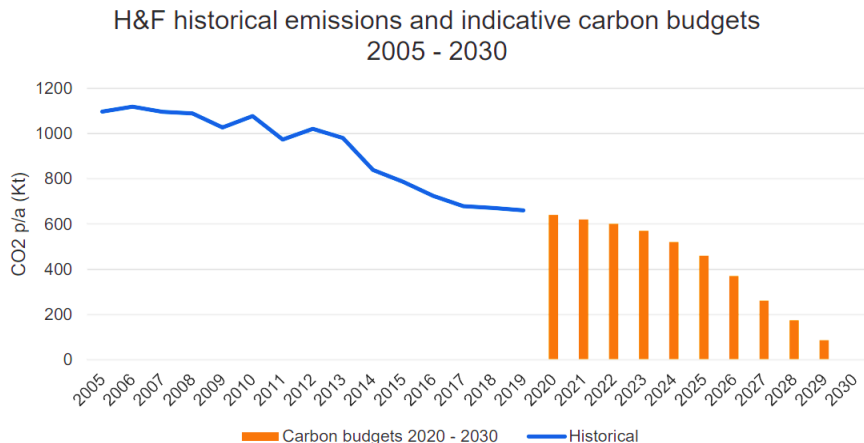


The borough's non-domestic buildings include 12,000 businesses, 60 schools, 2 main hospitals, 3 football stadiums, 1 prison and a large variety of retail, leisure and entertainment venues.

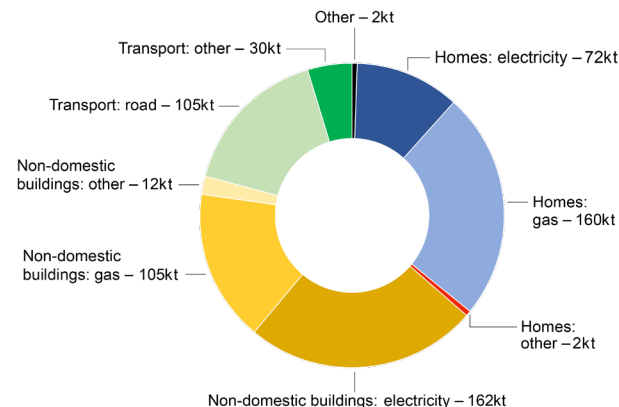
Together, these account for 43% of the borough's emissions

H&F 2030

CLIMATE AND ECOLOGY
STRATEGY



H&F borough production-based emissions, 2018 (kilotonnes CO₂)



36% Homes
43% Buildings
21% Transport

Hammersmith & Fulham CAP



Homes, buildings and energy: 2030 Vision

All residents in the borough live in comfortable, affordably heated and well-adapted homes that are cost efficient and have zero carbon impact. All business and organisational buildings are powered sustainably, cost efficient and have zero carbon impact. Our heat and power is supplied by renewable energy and, where possible, by local sources that efficiently meet demand.

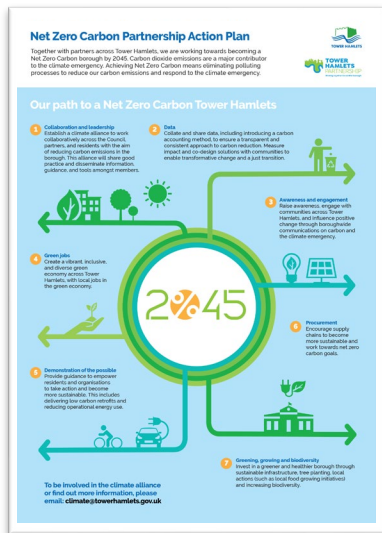
Theme	Objectives
Homes	Council housing: Put in place and implement whole house retrofit plans for all council homes to achieve net zero, that include adaptation measures.
	Private housing: Promote and support all owner-occupiers, landlords and renters to retrofit their homes to net zero
Organisations	Council assets: Put in place and implement retrofit plans to achieve net zero, that include adaptation measures for all council buildings
	Existing private buildings: Promote and support commercial landlords, tenants and third sector organisations to increase the energy efficiency of their buildings and install low carbon heating
Planning	Planning: Adopt the highest possible climate standards, and integrate these into planning frameworks, to achieve net-zero developments that secure necessary infrastructure, are well-adapted for a changing climate, and result in a net increase in biodiversity.
Energy	Energy management: Reduce total and peak energy demand in the borough
	Energy supply: Increase the borough's renewable energy use and generation

- Decarbonising the borough is projected to require investment in excess of **£2 billion**
- The net cost to the council to decarbonise the organisation is estimated to be **£248m**
- New building in the borough should be to a **zero-carbon standard**, with embedded emissions from their materials and construction minimised and energy use minimised

Tower Hamlets CAP?



"The council has also committed to becoming a net zero carbon council by 2025, which means doing everything we can to improve energy efficiency of buildings, ensuring the council is powered by 100 per cent renewable energy, converting street lighting to efficient LED lights, planting more trees in our streets and in our beautiful parks."



TOWER HAMLETS

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Home > News & events > Cabinet backs plan for Tower Hamlets to become a net zero carbon borough by 2045 or sooner

More in this section

2021

Cabinet backs plan for Tower Hamlets to become a net zero carbon borough by 2045 or sooner

Designs for iconic Whitechapel Market revealed as part of £11m investment

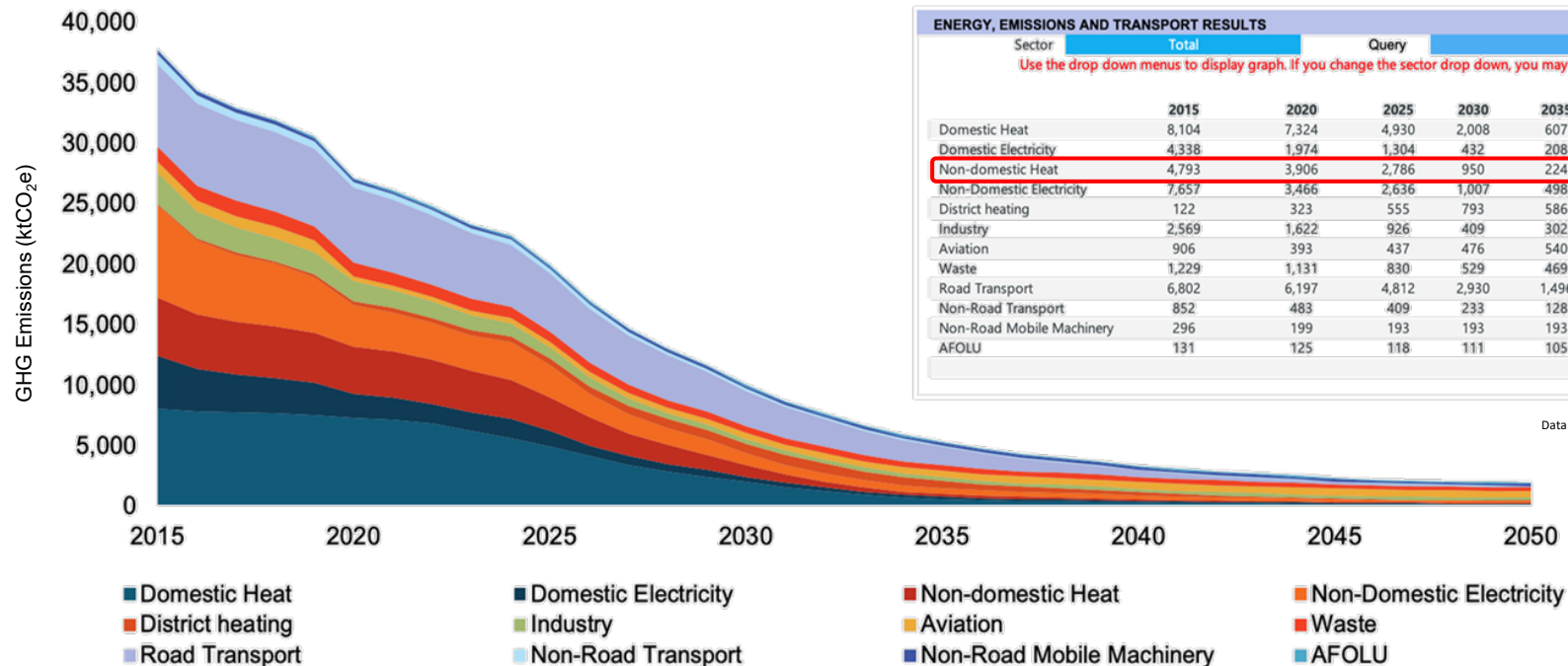
Cabinet backs plan for Tower Hamlets to become a net zero carbon borough by 2045 or sooner

A plan to make Tower Hamlets a net zero carbon borough by 2045 or sooner has been backed by Cabinet on Wednesday, December 15, bolstering the Council's commitment to responding to the climate emergency.

The Net Zero Carbon Partnership Action Plan has been created collaboratively by a climate alliance of housing, education, health, the community and voluntary sector, business organisations in the borough, and by the council.

The climate alliance will seek to involve more partners across the borough in the coming months, bringing

Emissions Pathway

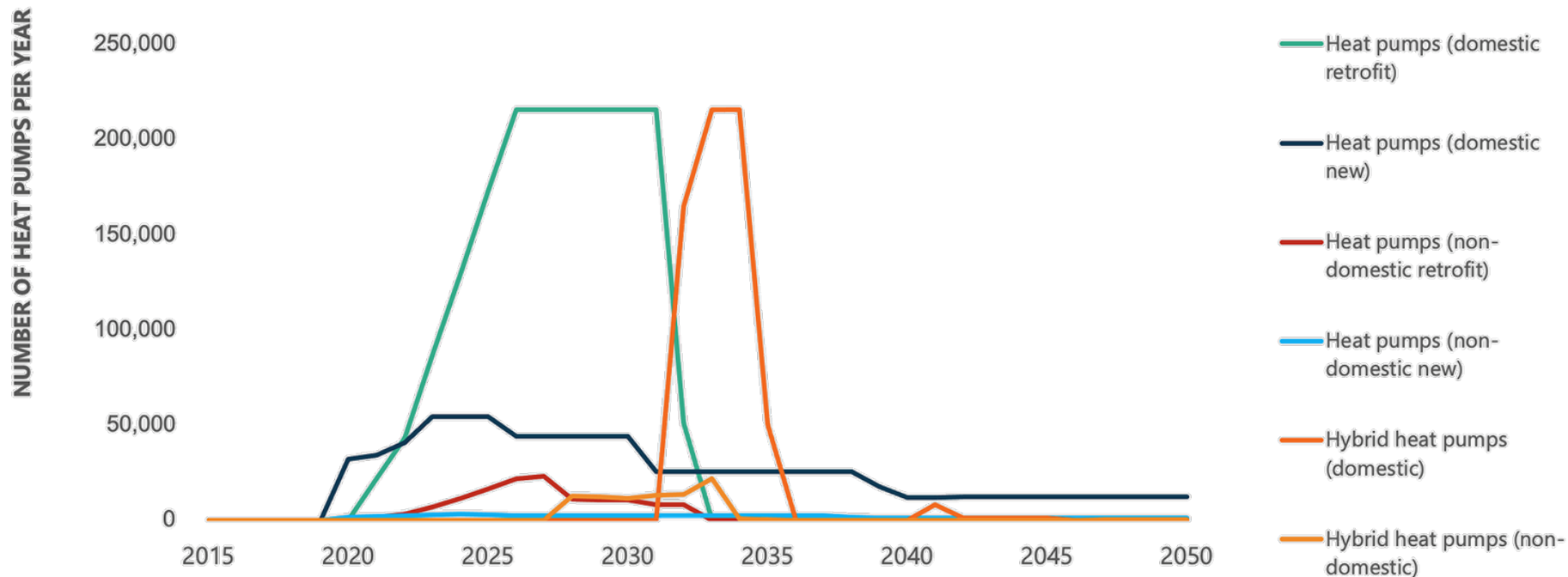


ENERGY, EMISSIONS AND TRANSPORT RESULTS								
Sector	Total	Query			Carbon Emissions			
Use the drop down menus to display graph. If you change the sector drop down, you may also need to change the query.								
	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Domestic Heat	8,104	7,324	4,930	2,008	607	335	213	187
Domestic Electricity	4,338	1,974	1,304	432	208	125	74	52
Non-domestic Heat	4,793	3,906	2,786	950	224	155	80	74
Non-Domestic Electricity	7,657	3,466	2,636	1,007	498	314	197	146
District heating	122	323	555	793	586	265	70	38
Industry	2,569	1,622	926	409	302	261	251	247
Aviation	906	393	437	476	540	588	600	546
Waste	1,229	1,131	830	529	469	410	351	292
Road Transport	6,802	6,197	4,812	2,930	1,496	562	183	75
Non-Road Transport	852	483	409	233	128	59	37	25
Non-Road Mobile Machinery	296	199	193	193	193	193	193	193
AFOLU	131	125	118	111	105	100	96	91

Data from London Zero Carbon Pathways Tool

Heat Pump Installations

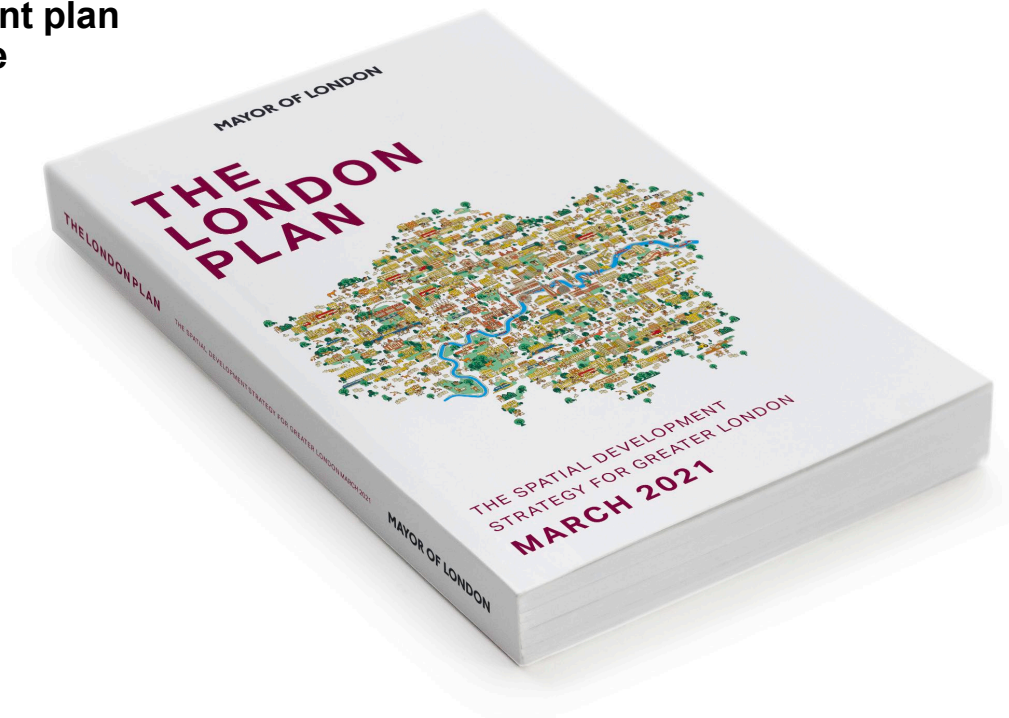
Data from London Zero Carbon Pathways Tool



The London Plan

The Plan is part of the statutory development plan for London, meaning that the policies in the Plan should inform decisions on planning applications across the capital.

Borough's Local Plans must be in 'general conformity' with the London Plan, ensuring that the planning system for London operates in a joined-up way and reflects the overall strategy for how London can develop sustainably, which the London Plan sets out.



Net Zero - Major Developments

Policy SI 2 Minimising greenhouse gas emissions

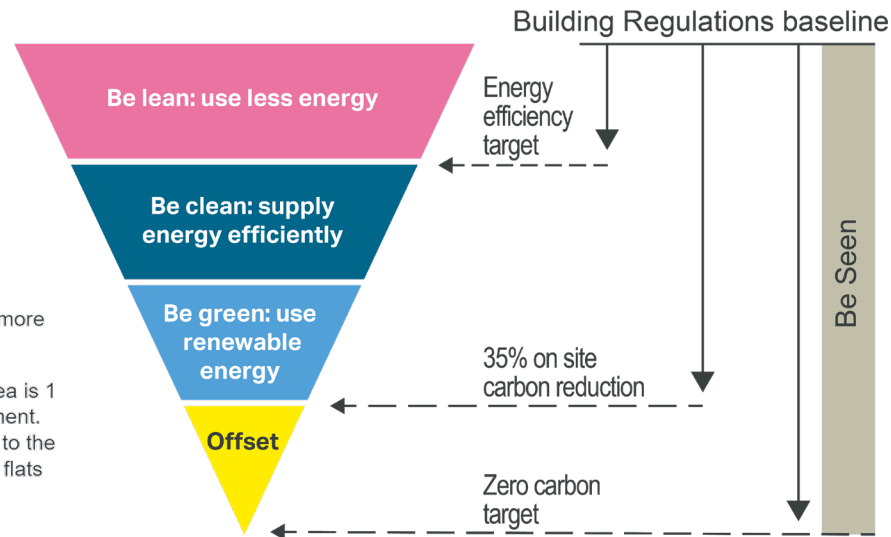
Major development should be net zero-carbon. This means reducing greenhouse gas emissions in operation and minimising both annual and peak energy demand in accordance with the following energy hierarchy:

Major development (applications decided by the London Boroughs)

Major Developments are defined as these:

- For dwellings: where 10 or more are to be constructed (or if number not given, area is more than 0.5 hectares).
- For all other uses: where the floor space will be 1000 sq metres or more (or the site area is 1 hectare or more). The site area is that directly involved in some aspect of the development. Floor space is defined as the sum of floor area within the building measured externally to the external wall faces at each level. Basement car parks, rooftop plant rooms, caretakers' flats etc. should be included in the floor space figure.

Figure 9.2 - The energy hierarchy and associated targets







ON THE ROAD TO **NET ZERO**

A large, stylized green graphic consisting of three circles connected by lines, resembling a molecular structure or a network node, positioned to the right of the main text.



Decarbonising Heat

James Chaplen
Senior Product Manager

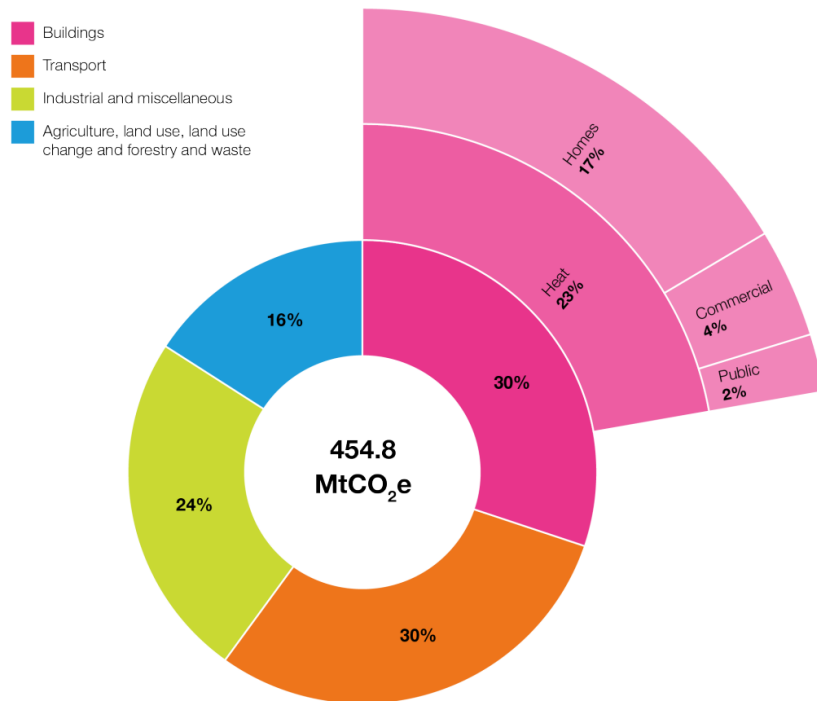


What Could Net Zero Mean For Commercial Heating?

A Significant CO₂ Contributor

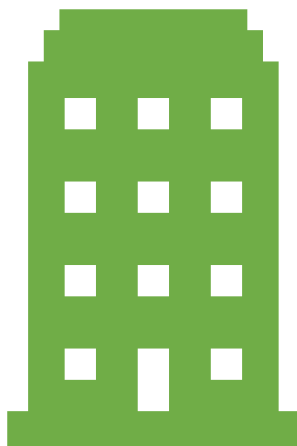
Heating our buildings account for **23%** of all UK emissions.

Significant potential savings can be made with low carbon technologies.



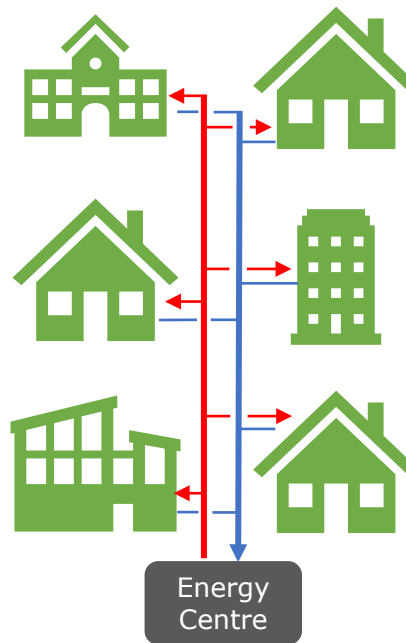
Application Types

Local delivery



- Heat is delivered to a single building using local sources.
- Various types of technologies.

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.

The Big Drivers Now

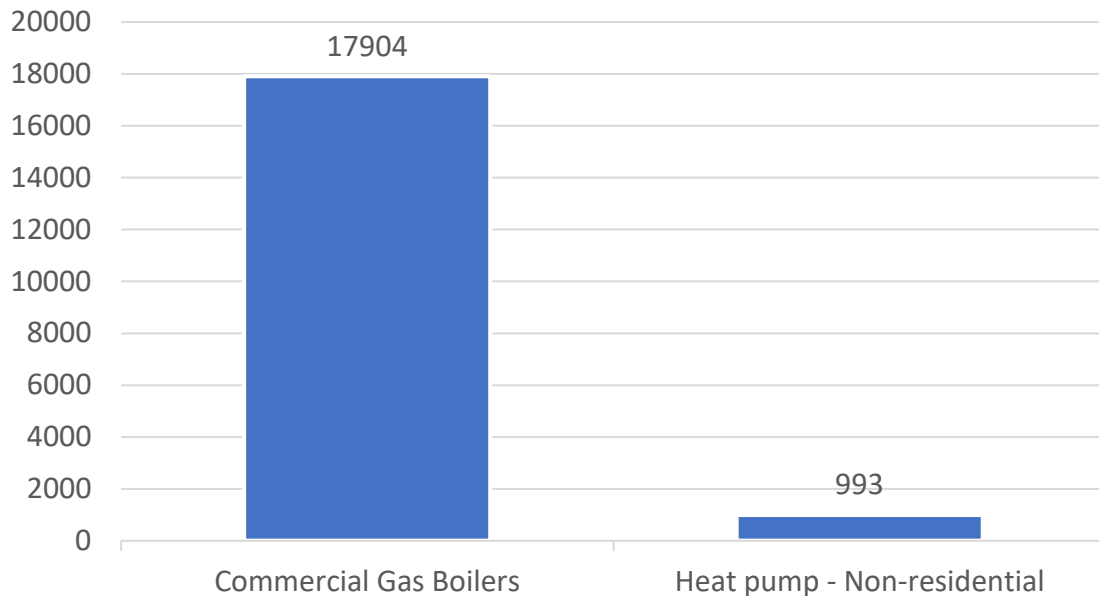
- Interim changes to building regs
- Changes to SAP
- Public decarbonisation fund
- Heat network investment fund
- Mounting client awareness



Market Volumes



Market volume for 2020

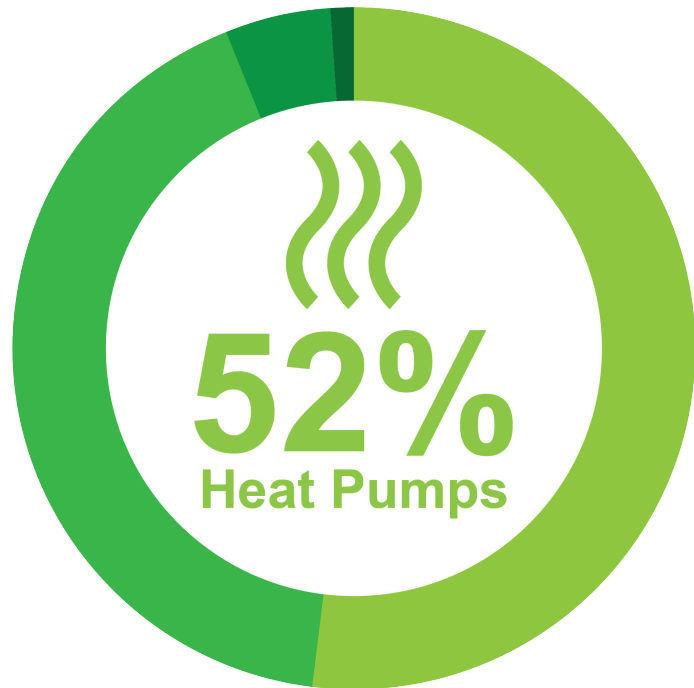


- From 2020 to 21 commercial heat pumps saw a 75% increase to 1747 units.
- Huge change needed to move this market to low carbon technologies.

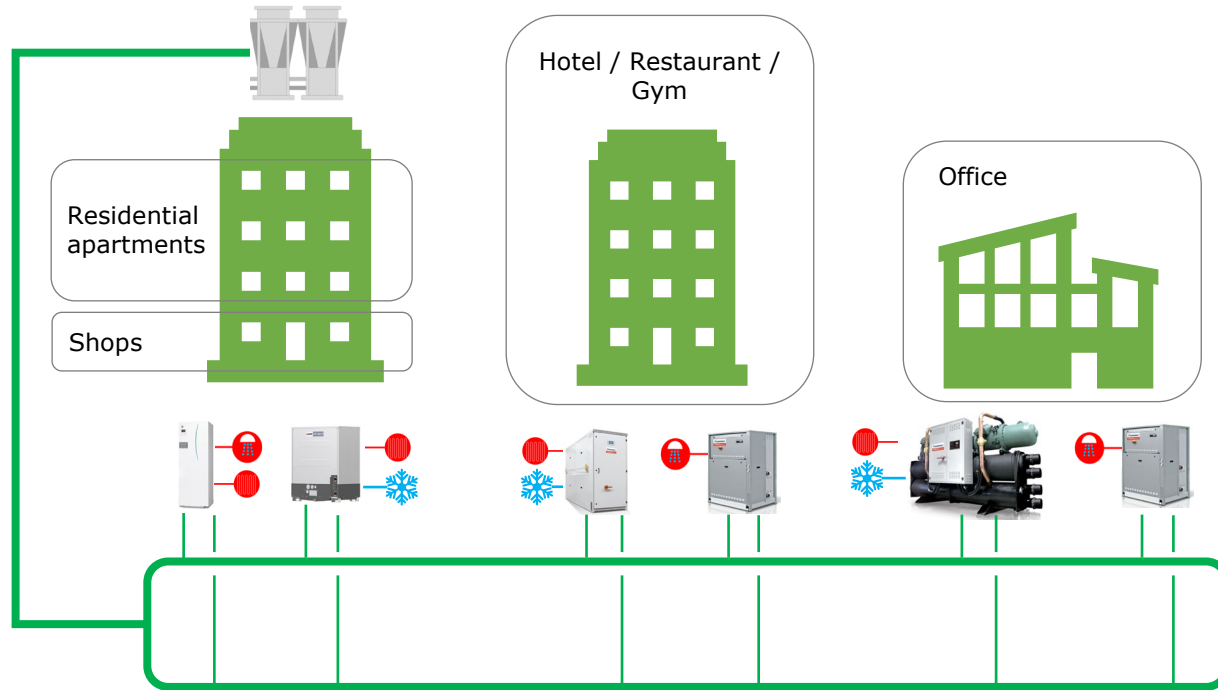
What Could This Market Look Like?

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





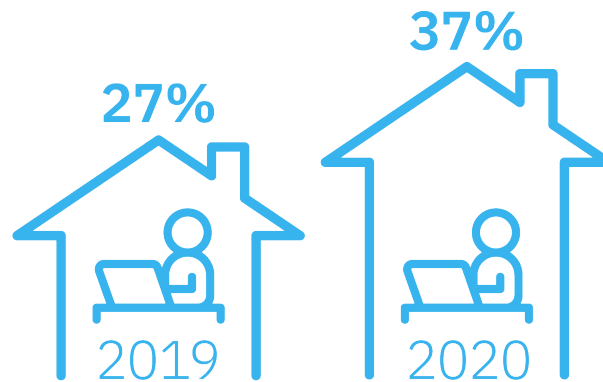
The Future Of Offices

Mel Threader
Product Marketing Manager

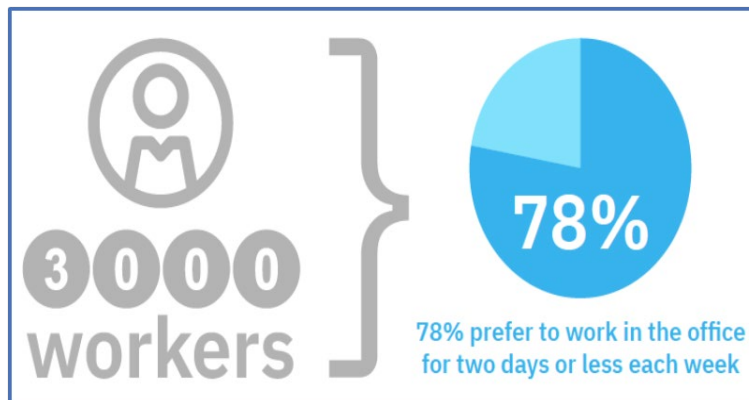


- Work patterns
- Office space
- Building services
- Net Zero Carbon





ON THE ROAD TO
NET ZERO



- **Hybrid** working
- “Hub and Spoke”
- Downsizing
- Net Zero challenges





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

Achieving Net Zero In The Office



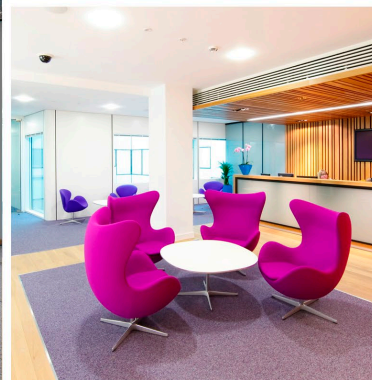
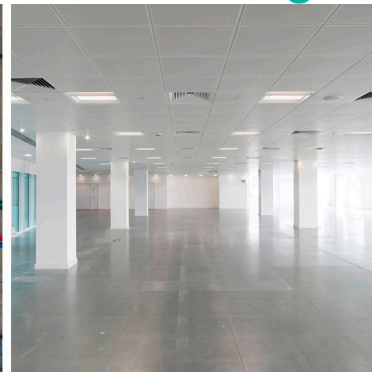
- Energy efficiency
- Renewables
- Low carbon
- IES & NABERS

HVAC & Connectivity



Air Conditioning

- Flexibility
- Future-proof
- Lower GWP refrigerant
- *Hybrid VRF*





Indoor Air Quality

- Ventilation
- Filtration
- Monitoring

Hot Water



■ R744 Heat Pump





IT Cooling

- More technology
- Business critical
- R32 Close Control



Maximise performance

Remote monitoring

Energy apportioning

Energy usage patterns

■ RC with PIR

Residential Solutions



- Energy Efficiency
- Increased Costs
- Air / Water Source HP
- M Series
- MVHR & Filtration





- Achievable **now**
- Future proof
- Challenges
- **Collaboration**



Digital Future Of HVAC

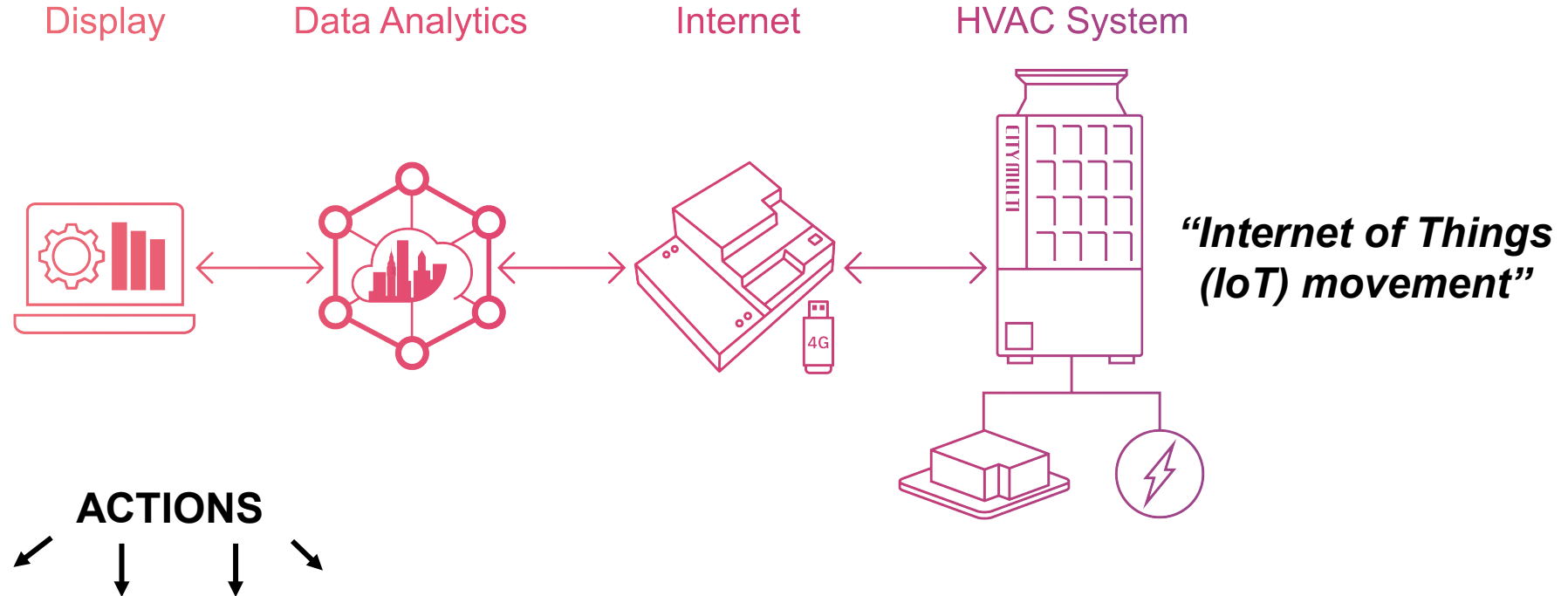
Manny Lal
Product Manager,
Controls & Innovations



Visibility And Awareness



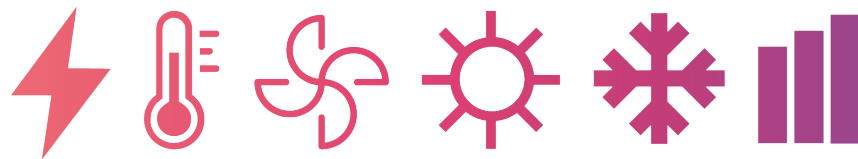
Digital HVAC - What Is It?



Insight And Knowledge

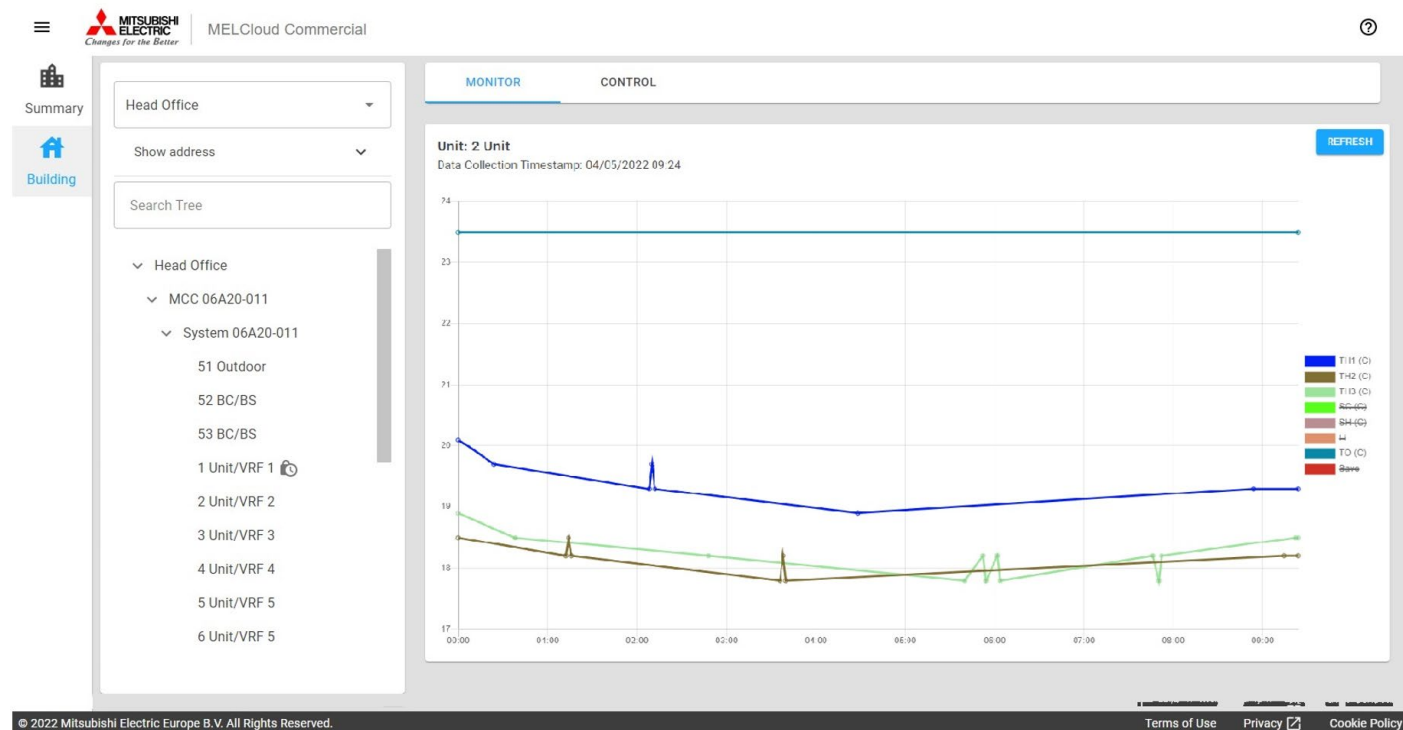


Insight And Knowledge

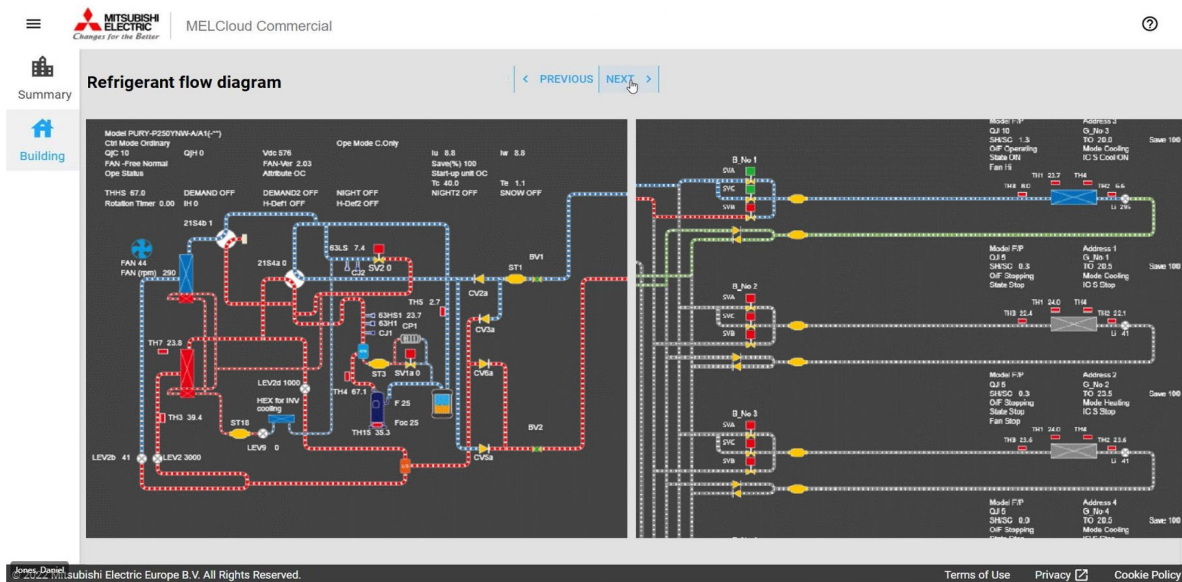


MELCloud
COMMERCIAL

Monitor & Analyse System & Building Data



Avoiding 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.



ON THE ROAD TO **NET ZERO**

A large, stylized green graphic resembling a molecular structure or a network of interconnected circles, positioned to the right of the main text.