

Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust
Sustainability Report
2019-2020

Background

HM Treasury's Government Financial Reporting Manual FReM requires that entities falling within the scope of reporting under the commitments of Greening Government and which are not exempted by de minimis limit or other exemption under Greening Government (or other successor policy), shall produce a sustainability report to be included within the Management Commentary in accordance with HM Treasury issued Sustainability Reporting in the Public Sector guidance.

This requirement is not applicable to Wales as a Devolved Government. However, Wales is unique in the UK in having sustainable development as a central organising principle. Sustainable reporting is an essential part of organisational governance in the public sector in Wales and the Welsh Government's aim is to enable integrated reporting.

This report is set out in accordance with guidance contained within HM Treasury Public Sector Annual Reports: Sustainability Reporting – Guidance for 2019-20 Reporting and conforms to the public sector requirements as set out in the FReM (Chapter 3, Annex 5) of the NHS Wales Manual for Accounts.

Introduction

Fleet Overview

There are currently more than 700 vehicles in the fleet covering an area of more than 8,000 square miles across Wales.

With continued support from Welsh Government, we have been able to continue to upgrade the fleet. This includes:

- Emergency Ambulances (EA's) - all of which conform to the latest Euro 6 emissions standards. The Trust is working with the manufacturers of the diesel powered saloon heaters, and proving the success of fitting catalytic convertors and particulate filters to the heaters to reduce the exhaust emissions.
- Non-Emergency Patient Transport Services Vehicles (NEPTs) - all the vehicles conform to Euro 6 standards and the specification now includes solar films which are used to keep the vehicle batteries constantly charged negating the need for building based charging points. It also reduces the amount of time the vehicles need to idle during operation, greatly reducing tail pipe emissions.
- Specialist Vehicles - including vehicles for the Hazardous area Response Team (HART) capable of carrying personnel and equipment needed to support serious / major incidents.
- Rapid Response Vehicles – The Trust took the decision to move away from diesel powered RRVs and made the decision to purchase “self-charging petrol hybrid” cars which are far more fuel efficient and economical with lower emissions than the vehicles they are replacing.

The fleet continues to be modernised to the latest specification vehicles, thereby continuing to improve our fuel efficiencies and reduce emissions. The investment also provides our patients with a better experience and allows our staff to deliver the best possible care.

The computerised fleet management system has been in constant development across many departments within the Trust and has been rolled out to provide a platform for suppliers to update and input directly, this has greatly improved efficiencies as well as enabling the department to better monitor performance, operational costs and environmental factors.

Procurement Overview

The Trust Procurement function is managed by NHS Wales Shared Services (NWSSP) Partnership which came into effect on 1 April 2011. It is NWSSP Procurement policy to manage their activities to identify opportunities to reduce our carbon footprint and achieve year on year savings in line with Velindre NHS Trust and Welsh Government targets.

It is their Policy to work with suppliers to:

- Ensure they are working to lower the environmental impacts of relevant activities such as production processes and materials, packaging and transport and recyclability.
- Integrate VW/DEFRA/BREEAM standards, where appropriate, into relevant contracts.
- Undertake whole life costing when purchasing equipment to include an assessment of energy use.
- Develop more energy efficient products and promote these to the NHS in Wales.
- Provide information where practical, on the environmental performance of goods provided, so that Health Boards and Trusts can make better informed procurement decisions related to their own climate change commitments
- Minimise congestion and emissions through the use of modern technologies to ensure maximum efficiency in route planning, scheduling and load management.
- Ensure that all permanent drivers are trained in 'environmentally conscious driving' by the time of the start of the contract or have started a training course within six months from that time. New permanent drivers have to be trained during the contract period.
- Ensure hauliers transport vehicles have Euro V engines or better.
- Encourage the use of alternative fuels (5% additive)

Procurement Services recognise that its operations have an effect on the local, regional and global environment and accept its responsibility to reduce the adverse and increase the beneficial, environmental social and economic impacts of its purchasing and supply activities. These recognise and support:

- The key and influential role of purchasing and supply activities in environmental management, risk management and patient care
- The link between environmental quality, public health and patient episodes, and
- Stakeholder expectations, in particular, to contribute and participate in the Greening Government and Greening the NHS initiatives, the UK's and WG wider commitment to sustainable development.

To support this aim all contracts with suppliers of goods and services will incorporate Sustainability criteria.

Estates Overview

The Trust occupies 111 sites in Wales as detailed below:

<i>Tenure</i>	<i>Number</i>
Freehold	50
Leasehold	41
MOTO Agreement	<u>20</u>
	111

Some locations have more than one principal use, such as Vantage Point House which is both an Administrative Centre and a Control Centre and AFSRC Wrexham which is both an Ambulance Station and Fleet workshop therefore reporting the overall number of building categories will not be equal to the total the number of sites.

The categories of Trust sites are as follows:

Category of Building	Total No. of
Administrative Building	5
Ambulance Resource Centre	1
Control Centre	4
Emergency Response Centre	1
Fleet Workshop	1
Ambulance Station and Fleet Workshop	2
Make Ready	2
Training Centre	1
Ambulance Station	70
Reporting Station	16
Social Deployment Point	7
Closed	1

The gross internal floor area of buildings occupied by the Trust is 43,337m²

Environmental Governance and its Structure

Data on energy consumption is collected for the Estates & Facilities Performance Management System (EFPMS) return to WG. This energy consumption data forms the basis of the data set which is used to compile the sustainability report. Data from other Trust departments including Fleet, HR and Finance is also logged and recorded by estates administration from sources such as utility invoices. All data is quality checked by estates management on an ongoing basis.

The Estates Department takes the lead on environmental management with support from the Environmental Working Group (EWG) comprising of representatives from all Departments and Directorate's. The EWG reports to the Environmental Management Team. This Team will report through the Finance & Planning Committee (F&P) to Trust Board.

The Environmental Policy is available on the Trust website, an Environmental Strategy was completed in 2019-20 and is awaiting approval, this strategy details what the Trust will do to deliver its environmental commitments and how this will be achieved including targets and timescales. Once agreed the Environmental Strategy will be available via the publications page of the Trust website.

Environmental Policy hyperlink below.

<http://www.ambulance.wales.nhs.uk/assets/documents/ee01ba65-f2a3-4661-a82b-cbf8c6e4136d636561076111606079.pdf>

Summary of Performance

Fleet summary of Performance

The continuous development of the computerised fleet management system which has included enabling a platform for suppliers that provide servicing, maintenance and repair (SMR) to input directly into the system has once again greatly improved efficiencies as well as reducing non-operational vehicle movements. There has been a year on year reduction in non-planned maintenance through the improved age profile of the fleet and the improvement on how the SMR is undertaken.

The 10 year Fleet Strategic Outline Plan previously endorsed Welsh Government continues to be a great asset in providing assistance with ensuring the timely replacement of old vehicles with new vehicles all of which are not only compliant to the latest European vehicle emission regulations but also now alternatively fuelled.

All the vehicles procured in 2019/20 were to the Euro 6 standard or better.

The Trust has taken every opportunity to replace the fleet with smaller, lighter and more fuel efficient vehicles whenever possible. This is evidenced in the procurement of the self-charging petrol hybrid Rapid Response Vehicles as well as the continued exploration into

the suitability of dual fuelled, hybrid and all electric vehicles in both the Specialist Fleet and the Non-Emergency Patient Care Services fleet Vehicles. The Trust is working with several vehicle manufacturers to enable robust testing of the vehicles whilst being operated in the roles they are required to undertake for the Trust.

The successful introduction of the solar films used to charge supplementary batteries for charging clinical equipment negating the need for plugging the vehicles into the electrical grid continued in 2019-20, this source of renewable power has now been incorporated into the specification for all NEPTS vehicles.

The Trust now has circa 70 NEPTS vehicles fitted with solar film the success of this trial has prompted further trials on the Rapid Response vehicle fleet and initial signs are very encouraging.

Procurement summary of Performance

NWSSP Procurement Services continue to develop its work in the area of sustainable procurement. Sustainable Procurement overviews have been delivered to all frontline and sourcing staff which has served to outline the key policy drivers in this area. The creation of a customer, supplier and staff sustainable procurement portal has also been completed and includes various materials relating to how the NHS in Wales is working to procure goods and services in a more sustainable way. These materials include case studies, policy documents, best practice examples and links to various training materials and other sources of information.

NHS Wales terms and conditions of contract have been updated to further reflect the requirement that suppliers work with us to meet our sustainability goals. These include explicit commitments to meet the requirements of the Well Being of Future Generations Act, The Modern Slavery Act and the Environment Act. We have also continued our work in the area of CO2 reduction with all Supply Chain Fleet having Euro 6 standard engines for engine efficiency.

NWSSP have achieved ISO 14001 Environment Management Standard certification for its key sites across Wales.

Estates summary of Performance

The Trust has achieved, and is committed to retain its accreditation under ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management. This will assist the Trust to comply with increasingly stringent environmental legislation and mandatory environmental targets whilst reducing the impact of its operations on the environment.

Work continued throughout 2019-20 targeting capital investment on improvements at buildings which are in need modernisation. Environment and energy efficiency initiatives are incorporated into the specifications.

The building disposal programme continues to be developed in conjunction with strategic capital approvals and bids for capital funding are being made which continue to be targeted at improving the estate in the following areas:-

- Energy efficient external lighting improvements
- Energy efficient internal lighting improvements
- Replacement energy efficient boilers
- External lighting controls
- Internal lighting controls
- Replacing roof systems with improved insulation standards
- Replacement thermally efficient garage doors with automatic controls
- Solar photo voltaic generation of electricity
- Replacing single glazed windows with double glazing

A programme of installing internal and external LED lighting replacements is contributing to a reduction in energy consumptions, CO²emissions and cost.

Recommendations from surveys of site drainage systems resulted with drainage improvements being carried out. Vehicle washing areas have been defined on all sites and drainage interceptors have been installed to ensure the correct disposal of vehicle wash water in line with current legislation and “consents to discharge” from the water authorities operating in Wales.

A programme of drainage surveys and improvements is now in place for South Wales which will be rolled out over the next 3 years

The Estates Department is developing joint environmental initiatives with other Departments such as a trial of solar photo voltaic film on the roofs of some EMS vehicles with a view to providing supplementary battery power.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse Gas Emissions		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Non-Financial Indicators (1,000 tCO2e)	Total Gross Emissions	13.500	12.254	12.390****
	Total Net Emissions			
	Gross Emissions Scope 1 (direct) - Fleet Fuel	10.635**	9.804**	10.571**
	Gross Emissions Scope 1 (direct) - Natural Gas	0.729	0.676***	0.649***
	Gross Emissions Scope 1 (direct) - Gas Oil	0.024	0.012***	0.011***
	Gross Emissions Scope 1 (direct) - LPG	0.024	0.032***	0.031***
	Gross Emissions Scope 2 (Indirect) - Electric	1.344	1.016***	0.467***
	Gross Emissions Scope 3 (Indirect) - Business Travel	0.619*	0.627*	0.584*
	Gross Emissions Scope 3 (Indirect) - Electric T&D	0.126	0.087***	0.078***
	Related Energy Consumption (million Kwh)	Electricity - Non-renewable	3.82	3.59***
Electricity- Renewable		0	0	1.79***
GAS		3.96	3.68***	3.53***
LPG		0.02	0.02	0.02
Heating Oil		0.01	0	0
Energy consumption in litres	Fleet Fuel- Diesel	4090152	3727327	4069658
	Fleet Fuel - Petrol	0	5824	6435
Financial Indicators (£million)	Expenditure on Energy	£0.671m	£0.680m	£0.730m
	Expenditure on Official Business travel	£0.65m*	£0.70m*	£0.70m*

Notes: * Business miles for previous years have not been reported, once information is received from NWSSP Expenses additional years can be input. Business miles figures do not include bus, taxi, rail or air travel as this information is not collected by NWSSP Expenses
 ** Fleet fuel emissions calculated using litres conversion factor not kWh.
 *** Due to missing invoices estimation of cost and usage has been used to calculate these figures.
 **** REGO certified electricity has been calculated as Gross and not Net emission this may not be the case with other NHS Trusts- for comparison purposes with these other organisations the figure 12.847Gross total emissions should be used.

Outside of Scope emissions (Biofuel content) Not included in the trust emissions Total				
<i>Activity</i>	<i>Conversion Factor</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Kg CO2e</i>	<i>1000 tCO2e</i>
Out of Scope Diesel	0.09	4069658.41	354874.21	0.35487
Out of Scope Petrol	0.07	6434.88	451.09	0.00045

Commentary on Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Scope 2 & 3 emissions have been reduced by 50% in 2019-20 due to the introduction of a renewable electricity contract, Scope 1 emissions have slightly increased due to increased patient demand at the end of the year. This is the first increase in emissions for the Trust in some years. Emissions from our Fleet provides 85% of the Trust carbon emissions its impact on overall calculations is therefore significant.

New buildings and improvements carried out on older buildings continue to deliver diminishing greenhouse gas emissions. Telemetry in vehicles is driving out environmental benefits including better tyre wear, improved consumption and speed reduction all of which helps to reduce CO2 emissions.

The Trust actively encourages use of video and telephone conferencing, with a view to reducing staff travel and assisting with staff productivity and wellbeing which provides a more sustainable solution to communications needs.

The Trust is a member of the NHS Wales Energy Consortium as a collective this consortium purchases direct utilities, all electricity purchased through this contract for 2019-20 is from guaranteed renewable energy sources, this energy represents approximately 50% of the Trusts Electricity usage.

A programme of energy efficiency measures is being directed at to the most energy inefficient buildings within the estate to improve overall energy efficiency

Collaboration remains ongoing with Health Boards, blue light services and others with a view to co-location and sharing premises which has demonstrable environmental benefits and potential cost savings.

2019-20 saw increased investment into new fleet replacing older heavier vehicles with smaller lighter more efficient vehicles and the more efficient Euro 6 standard engine .The latest Euro 6 emissions standard set the permitted level of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) emitted to a maximum of 80mg/km, this has been dramatically reduced compared to the 180mg/km level that was required for the previous Euro 5 emissions standard.

NOx is a harmful pollutant that is often blamed for damaging the environment, but has also been proven to have serious health implications

Habitat Management

Due to specific ecological requirements as part of planning conditions at two WAST sites Enfys Ecology Limited were commissioned to monitor and maintain Flintshire MRD and AFSRC Wrexham. A five year programme is in place at both sites Flintshire MRD is in year 6 and AFSRC year 2.

A habitat management plan has been produced for Flintshire MRD to monitor and manage Bats, hedgerow, trees and grassland and even though the five year monitoring requirement has taken place the Trust has extended this work for a further five years to ensure biodiversity is maintained and enhanced.

AFSRC's habitat management plan includes specific requirements for Otters who have been seen in the past but not during monitoring, inspections of riparian woodland and additional tree planting with treatment for eradication of Himalayan Balsam that currently present on site.



Bat Roost at Flintshire MRD



Pathways through scrubland at Flintshire MR

Alternative Care Pathways

Remote clinical decision-making (RCDM), commonly referred to as 'telephone triage' and/or 'hear and treat', describes clinicians' non-face-to-face involvement in patient care. This remote interaction is typically undertaken, by telephone or audio-visual format, by paramedics, nurses, doctors and pharmacists. Organisations such as NHS 111, NHS Direct and NHS 24 use this type of patient interaction almost entirely, but it is also used by those that offer face-to-face services, including GP surgeries, midwifery clinics and increasingly emergency ambulance services.

In practice what this means is that a patient may call 999, but that they won't necessarily be responded to by an emergency vehicle (ambulance / car). A clinician, typically based within an ambulance control room will call the patient back and undertake a telephone based assessment using clinical decision support software. This may result in an ambulance responding however this may also result in the patient being given advice to care for themselves or being asked to make their own way to the emergency department. Similarly it may mean that the patient is directed towards a more local community based service or referred (over the phone) to their general practitioner.

Cycle Response Unit – (CRU)

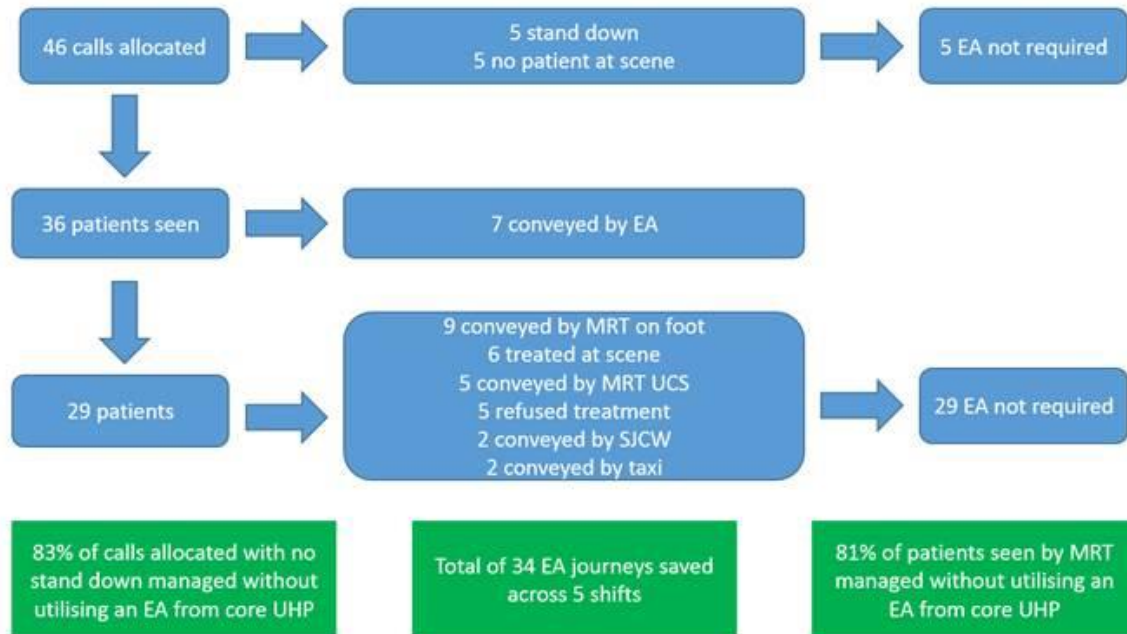
The CRU Unit have signed the Healthy Travel Charter Cardiff on behalf of WAST along with 13 other public sector organisations who in doing so have pledged WAST commitment to help reduce CO2 emissions across the city by encouraging active and sustainable travel

The Cycle Response unit is based in Blackweir Cardiff. The Trust currently has 4 specialised hybrid cycles fully fitted with Paramedic clinical equipment. The CRU are on call every Saturday in Cardiff and at large events and concerts within the City or during high foot fall occasions, they have also travelled to North Wales to support the Armed Forces Day. In 2018 alone they attended 623 calls, in first 6 month the CRU attended 153 incidents, requiring 36 Ambulances, saving 117 ambulance journeys and a minimum of 468 journey miles which in turn reduces CO2 emissions.

Medical Mobile Response Team Trial - (MMRT)

The new Medical Mobile Response Team (MMRT) work in Cardiff city centre during high footfall occasions such as International sporting events and Concerts. The MMRT worked every Saturday through November and December and were allocated 46 calls.

The outcome of the trial has seen a significant increase in percentage of patients managed without utilising an Emergency Ambulance with support from a single vehicle.



Waste

Waste		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Non-Financial Indicators (tonnes)	Total Waste	273	313	299	254	248
	Landfill	138	131	131*	5.54	3.35
	Reused/Recycled	84	130	130*	119	100
	Composted	0	0	0	0	0
	Incinerated with energy recovery	50	46.2	33.3	126	135.9
	Incinerated without energy recovery	0	0	0	0	0
	WEEE	0	4.93	4.21	3.2	8.69
Financial Indicators (£million)	Total Disposal Cost	£0.121m	£0.107m	£0.095m	£0.074m	£0.070m
	Landfill	£0.055m	£0.040m	£0.040m*	£0.002m	£0.002m
	Reused/Recycled	£0.017m	£0.031m	£0.031m*	£0.029m	£0.023m
	Composted	0	0	0	0	0
	Incinerated with energy recovery	£0.049m	£0.035m	£0.023m	£0.043m	£0.043m
	Incinerated without energy recovery	0	0	0	0	0
	WEEE	0	£0.001m	£0.001m	£0.002m	£0.003m

Notes: *Landfill and recycled waste weights and costs have been calculated on 2016-17 calculations, this was due to amendments in contract and limited resources, these calculations are compiled via DECC weight per waste stream and bin size methodology.

2018-19 & 2019-20 calculations are calculated by the new Trust waste contractor who is contracted to weigh all bins on collection.

Fleet Waste

2017/18	All Wales	2018/19	All Wales	2019/20	All Wales
<i>Material</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Tyres	0**	Tyres	0**	Tyres	0**
Waste Antifreeze	0 Litres	Waste Antifreeze	1000Ltrs	Waste Antifreeze	0 litres
Waste Oil Filters	205 Litres	Waste Oil Filters	1435kg	Waste Oil Filters	1025kg
Scrap Metal	750 tonnes *	Scrap Metal	4.76 tonnes	Scrap Metal	36.56 tonnes
Waste Oil	3,615 Litres	Waste Oil	4,005 litres	Waste Oil	7217 litres
Waste Fuel	0 Litres	Waste Fuel	280 litres	Waste Fuel	0 Litres
Waste Batteries	79 no.	Waste Batteries	65 no	Waste Batteries	209 no
Mixed fuels	0 Litres	Mixed fuels	280 litres	Mixed fuels	0Litres
Fluorescent tubes	100kg	Fluorescent tubes	0kg	Fluorescent tubes	0kg
Oil Contaminated Absorbents	100Kg	Oil Contaminated Absorbents	100kg	Oil Contaminated Absorbents	200kg

Notes: *Includes weight from crushed NEPTS vehicle ** tyres are exchanged under the new tyre maintenance contract and not left with Fleet for disposal. (Data on Fleet Waste supplied by the Fleet department)

Commentary on Waste

The reader will note there is a downward trend in overall waste weight. In addition waste is being diverted from landfill to being disposed of using heat recovery methods which generate energy and is better for the Environment. There has also been a decrease in waste being sent to landfill from over **5.54** tonnes last year to **3.35** tonne 2019-20.

The Trust remains committed to achieving the One Wales - One Planet target to recycle 70% of waste by 2025 and has reduced its waste sent to landfill using the Waste Hierarchy which categorises waste management into what is best for the environment however the

COVID Pandemic has been a larger increase in incineration for energy recovery waste rather than recycling for risk management purposes.

A review of electronic 'take back compliance schemes' is ongoing to further reduce Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment (WEEE). Surplus clinical electronic equipment is now being redistributed to other service providers. A scheme of printer toner and cartridge recycling has also been introduced throughout the Trust.

The Trust has achieved the WG 2025 target of less than 30% of its waste going to Landfill.

Paper

Digi Pen

The Trust is committed to reducing the use of paper through digital pens. Ambulance crews are able to complete digitised clinical records rather than duplicating a copy of paper based forms for transfer to the Trust's clinical audit department for scanning and verification. Paramedic patient notes will be stored directly on the pen. This encrypted data can then be transferred instantly to the audit department once a pen is docked at a hospital or at the ambulance station

The changeover to the 'Digi Pen' was completed by the end of 2017 meaning a reduction of paper based form usage by 50%.

The Medical Department are looking towards introducing fully electronic patient records removing all paper based forms and utilising iPads, this equipment has been purchased but due to end of year COVID crisis the work has been put on hold.

The National Training College have also purchased electronic tablets for use by students instead of purchasing heavy weight paper training materials

Shredding

The Trust manages confidential waste paper in two ways - contract shredding and local shredding by staff. In some premises confidential waste is shredded by staff using electric shredders, this waste is disposed of with other recyclable materials in station waste bins therefore this paper waste weight and cost is not quantified . Contract waste shredding has resulted in over 13.278 tonnes* of paper being re processed and made into new paper products, reducing not only our landfill waste but also our carbon emissions.

To make 13.278 tonnes of paper using recycled fibre saves approximately the following:	
Trees	226
Cubic meters of landfill space	33.2
Litres of water	18,098
Litres of petrol	378
Kilos of air pollutants	361.2
Kilowatts of electricity	138,104
Tonnes of carbon equivalent	17.3

**Data is representative of 2018-19 volumes due to lack of information received from shredding contractors at year end due to closure of companies for COVID distancing measures.*

Use of Resources

Finite Resource Consumption			2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Non-Financial Indicators (m ³)	Water Consumption (All Estate)	Supplied	18,124	16,861	23,121	20,995*	25,683*
		Abstracted (Bore Hole)	0	0	0	0	0
		Sewerage	16376	12938	13123	13053*	14231*
		Annual water consumption per FTE*	6.20	5.59	7.56	6.52	7.64
Financial Indicators (£million)	Water Consumption Costs (All Estate)	Water Supply Costs (All Estate)	£38,455	£30,934	£37,110	£43,143*	£43,690*
		Sewerage Cost (All Estate)	£38,459	£27,170	£33,068	£33,185*	£30,714*

* Estimated usage and cost has been used to calculate whole of year costs due to missing invoices.

Commentary on Use of Resources

Readers will note an increase in water consumption between 2016-17 and 2019-20. Readers should also note that this increased consumption is due to a change in the way water consumption is recorded and reported as agreed with internal audit.

Using this new recording procedure 2019-20 has shown an increase in water consumption, this is due to increased floor area plus the additional water resource required at the end of the 2020 reporting year for cleaning, disinfection, washing and showering.

The Trust is not a significant user of water however the estates strategies will increase water consumption per se due to increases in Make Ready Centres Where vehicles will be washed internally and externally more frequently to achieve IPC standards, without control water consumption will increase. We are therefore seeking to reduce water consumption and sewerage discharge by installing wash water reclamation systems where possible as per Flintshire MRD and AFSRC Wrexham

Environmental Governance System (EGS) implementation achievement

The Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust (WAST) is the only ambulance service in the UK to have achieved ISO14001 accreditation for all of its activities.

The certification was originally awarded on the basis of the audit findings from sample sites in North Wales in August 2015 with the balance of the remaining qualifying sites to be visited by BSI in 2016 and 2017. This 3 year programme restarted on the same regional basis in 2018.

The EGS commits the Trust to reducing its impact on the environment by:

- Reducing risk of pollution to Air, Land and Water
- Upgrade utility monitoring and targeting all properties
- Reduce carbon emissions and demands on natural resources by improving building thermal insulation
- Reduce pollution potential in emergency situations
- Reduce carbon footprint by closing buildings and relocating services
- Increasing Recycling
- Reducing waste
- Improve staff awareness training

Initiatives continue in the following areas

- Thermally efficient new builds
- Retro-fitting energy efficient controls, plant and equipment
- Improving the thermal performance of the fabric of existing buildings
- Retrofitting zero and low carbon technologies (includes on-site renewables)
- Partnership projects with other public bodies (Local Councils, Fire, Police etc.) in sharing buildings or facilities and rationalisation of their respective estates
- Improving drainage systems to facilitate vehicle washing

Transition from ISO14001:2004 to ISO14001:2015

The Trust has now transitioned from the 2004 version of ISO14001 to the new version published in 2015. The EGS system has been upgraded to represent the changes. Environmental Awareness Training has been added to annual CPD training with timescales set to integrate the EGS into all Trust policy and procedures.

Narrative on the Trusts performance highlights

Carbon Reduction:

Within the framework of increasing operational activity, we remain committed to reducing our carbon emissions and energy consumption in line with local and national targets. This is being achieved through energy conservation in buildings and through the replacement of fleet vehicles with those using the latest Euro 6 engines. With a committed approach to the use of video & telephone conference facilities, there is also decrease in official business staff transport mileage.

Our capital programme for replacement buildings will continue to set a target BREAAAM rating of excellent for new build and very good for refurbishment work.

Waste Management:

The Trusts waste being disposed of to landfill has reduced through the introduction of more robust recycling arrangements. Continuing reviews of all WAST waste has been undertaken in order to ascertain how this can be increased & landfill waste reduced.

Fleet waste is being closely managed to ensure recycling is undertaken and this includes recycling at end of life for vehicles.

Procurement:

The activities associated with procurement account for 60% of the emissions within the NHS and local initiatives include reducing the number and cost of printing/copying devices and greater use of integrated printing solutions and the use of remanufactured ink cartridges. During 2019-20, our procurement advisors will further investigate the CO2 impact of our supply chain and increase awareness of initiatives that will reduce carbon emissions.

Governance

Structured governance arrangements and an Environmental Management System are now in place.

Environmental Governance System (EGS) implementation achievement

The Trust has achieved ISO14001:2015 accreditation, and is committed to retaining the accreditation. The establishment of a certified EGS in the Trust has provided a framework for continual improvement and has raised the profile of the Trusts corporate identity.

Sustainable Travel Action Plans

The Trusts vehicle replacement programme sets out objectives to ensure that all vehicles procured comply with EU regulations and that vehicles are serviced and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to maintain the efficiency of engines and to maximise fuel economy and reduce emissions. Local green transport plans are being produced as part of the rollout of the National Estates Strategy including the construction of new buildings.

Sources of Information

- 1) Electricity: Non Renewable –12/13 , 13/14,14/15,15/16& 16/17 18/19 EFPMS Return
- 2) Electricity: Renewable –12/13 , 13/14,14/15,15/16 & 16/17 18/19 EFPMS Return
- 3) Gas –11/12/13 , 13/14,14/15,15/16 & 16/17 18/19 EFPMS Return
- 4) LPG –12/13 , 13/14,14/15,15/16 & 16/17 18/19 EFPMS Return
- 5) Other (Heating Oil) –12/13 , 13/14,14/15,15/16 & 16/17 18/19 EFPMS Return
- 6) Expenditure on Energy –12/13 , 13/14,14/15,15/16 & 16/17 18/19 EFPMS Return
- 7) CRC License Expenditure – Not Applicable
- 8) Expenditure on Accredited Offsets – Not Applicable to WAST a) no half hourly meters and b) energy consumption less than 6,000MWh
- 9) Expenditure on Official business Travel –12/13 , 13/14,14/15,15/16 & 16/17 18/19 EFPMS Return
- 10) Waste Figures –12/13 , 13/14,14/15,15/16 & 16/17 18/19 EFPMS Return
- 11) Water Figures –12/13 , 13/14,14/15,15/16 & 16/17 18/19 EFPMS Return
- 12) Conversion factors are taken from DECC UK government GH Conversion factors for 2019.
- 13) Digi Pens - <https://www.digitalhealth.net/2015/03/welsh-ambulance-crews-to-use-digi-pens/>
- 15) Shredding – Calculations Shred it & Matthews
- 16) NWSSP Sustainable Procurement Policy
- 17) Utility spreadsheets 2019-20 South East, North, Central and West
- 18) Water and sewerage spreadsheets 2019-20 South East, North, Central and West
- 19) Calculations via email from NWSSP Expenses, Fleet and Finance
- 20) Biffa annual report