



<b>MEETING TITLE</b> Trust Board (held in Public)		<b>MEETING DATE</b> 01/11/2022	
<b>TITLE of PAPER</b>		Yorkshire Ambulance Service Bi-Annual Green Plan Update	<b>PAPER REF</b> 4.3
<b>KEY PRIORITIES</b>		Be a respected and influential system partner, nationally, regionally and at place Create a safe and high performing organisation based on openness, ownership and accountability Develop public and community engagement to promote YAS as a community partner; supporting education, employment and community safety	
<b>PURPOSE OF THE PAPER</b>		The purpose of the paper is to update the Trust Board on the Yorkshire Ambulance Service Green Plan. This is a requirement of the Health and Care Act, Greener NHS programme and the NHS Standard Contract.	
<b>For Approval</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>For Assurance</b>
<b>For Decision</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<b>Discussion/Information</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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<b>DISCUSSED AT / INFORMED BY –</b> Trust Board in 2010; Trust Board training November 2019; Climate Change Training February 2020; Green Plan signed off at Trust Board in January 2021; Green Plan update provided at TMG January 2022, and 28 September 2022			
<b>PREVIOUSLY AGREED AT:</b>		<b>Committee/Group:</b> Board of Directors Board of Directors Trust Management Group	<b>Date:</b> 14/01/2010 28/01/2021 28/09/2022
<b>RECOMMENDATION(S)</b>		It is recommended that Board note and discuss: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The preliminary cost of the Net Zero Agenda</li> <li>• The commitment from TMG for Carbon Literacy training for all Board and Management level. All should be trained by March 2024</li> <li>• Challenges in delivery of reducing our carbon emissions in line with Net Zero targets and the Greener NHS programme over the next 5 years</li> <li>• Work underway with regional ICS's on Green Plan launches</li> </ul>	
<b>RISK ASSESSMENT</b>			<b>Yes</b>
<b>Corporate Risk Register and/or Board Assurance Framework amended</b>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Equality Impact Assessment</b>			<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Resource Implications (Financial, Workforce, other - specify)</b>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Legal implications/Regulatory requirements</b>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>ASSURANCE/COMPLIANCE</b>			
<b>Care Quality Commission</b>		All	
<b>NHSI Single Oversight Framework</b>		1. All	

# **Board of Directors Meeting (held in Public)**

**1 November 2022**

## **Yorkshire Ambulance Service Bi-Annual Green Plan Update**

### **Report of the Director of Finance**

#### **1. PURPOSE/AIM**

- 1.1 The purpose of the paper is to update Trust Board on the Yorkshire Ambulance Service Green Plan. The Green Plan is a requirement of the Health and Social Care Act, Greener NHS programme and the NHS Standard Contract.

#### **2. BACKGROUND/ CONTEXT**

##### **YAS's Carbon commitment**

- 2.1 In 2009, YAS committed to reducing its carbon emissions in line with the Kyoto Protocol through the Board-approved Carbon Management Plan. The Carbon Management Plan was last approved by the Board in January 2010.
- 2.2 The Green Plan 2020 to 2025 identifies a route to reducing our carbon emissions in line with Net Zero targets and the Greener NHS programme over the next 5 years. There is a need to be ambitious with our targets in order to eliminate the impact on the community we serve. Further details on the Green Plan are in section 3.1.

##### **National and International context**

- 2.3 The Lancet Commission has called climate change "the biggest global health threat of the 21st century" but rapid, comprehensive action to tackle climate change "could be the greatest global health opportunity of the 21st century."
- 2.4 The NHS is the largest employer in the UK and the fifth in the world. The impact that the NHS has on the environment is enormous; from contributing to 7% of road traffic, to procurement, to emissions from our utilities. Around 7% of all NHS estate is located in areas susceptible to flooding, and we are already suffering the outcomes of climate change's extreme events that are occurring now. The NHS has a moral responsibility to eliminate the health service's carbon emissions.
- 2.5 The World Health Organization's Special Report for COP24 reports that climate change could force 100 million more people into extreme poverty by 2030, with major impacts on morbidity and mortality. They have projected a conservative 250,000 deaths per year between 2030-2050 for a narrow subset of well-understood effects of climate change (heat exposure of the elderly, diarrhoea, malaria and childhood undernutrition). The UK will have 5 million displaced

from rising sea levels by 2100. We will have more extreme weather, more moorland fires, more flooding.

- 2.6 They have also warned that "on the basis of current emission trajectories, temperature rises in the next 85 years may be incompatible with an organised global community". Evidence from the Priestley Centre researchers, who helped write the [IPCC's Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C<sup>1</sup>](#), shows that in order to avoid catastrophic climate change, we must drastically reduce carbon emissions by 2030.

Following the report's release, Sir David Attenborough said: "If we don't take action, the collapse of our civilisations and the extinction of much of the natural world is on the horizon."

- 2.7 Climate change will have huge detrimental consequences for health and this burden will disproportionately fall on the most vulnerable. We stand at a crossroads where action must be taken and taken now, or today's children will bear the heavy cost of our inaction. As an NHS provider, we have a duty to safeguard our patients and communities as well as our health service for future generations.
- 2.8 The NHS will be directly affected by any dramatic decrease in investment as there are more calls on our services through climatic challenges.

### **NHS Requirement**

- 2.9 It is requirement for all NHS organisations to have a Board approved Green Plan (formerly called Carbon Management Plan or Sustainable Development Management Plan (SDMP)) under the NHS Standard Contract. This must be reported on annually.
- 2.10 Under the Greener NHS requirements, key performance indicators must be reported to the Board on a regular basis (at least 6 monthly).
- 2.11 This paper provides the 6 monthly update on the performance and activities associated with the Green Plan up to November 2022.

### **Legislative requirements**

- 2.12 A full list of current related legislation can be seen at Appendix A. It should be highlighted that the Health and Care Act 2022 has now been enacted and the details that are relevant to Climate Change are presented in section 2.13.

#### Health and Care Act 2022

- 2.13 Under section 9, 53 and 68 of the [Health and Care Act 2022 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](#), NHS England, ICBs, NHS Trusts and NHS Foundation Trusts have an obligation to comply with the Climate Change Act and Environment Act as detailed below:

'After section 26A of the National Health Service Act 2006 (inserted by section 52 of this Act) insert —

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/>

“26B Duties in relation to climate change etc

(1) An NHS trust established under section 25 must, in the exercise of its functions, have regard to the need to—

(a) contribute towards compliance with—

(i) section 1 of the Climate Change Act 2008 (UK net zero emissions target), and

(ii) section 5 of the Environment Act 2021 (environmental targets), and

(b) adapt to any current or predicted impacts of climate change identified in the most recent report under section 56 of the Climate Change Act 2008.

(2) In discharging the duty under this section, NHS trusts must have regard to guidance published by NHS England under section 13ND.”

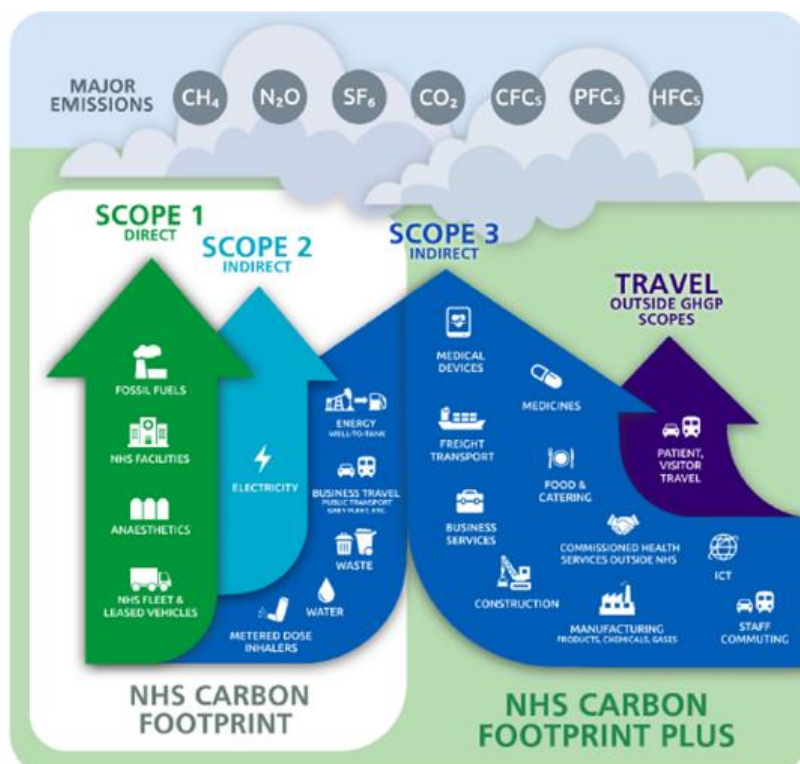
PPN 06/21

2.14 The Procurement notice [PPN 06/21](#) mandates that there is a 10% weighting for sustainability and Net Zero in all procurement tenders.

### Greener NHS

2.15 The Greener NHS ([Greener NHS \(england.nhs.uk\)](#)) was formed in October 2020 with the intention of driving the carbon footprint down to Net Zero for the whole of the NHS as well as the health and care system by 2045.

2.16 A requirement of this was that all NHS Trusts have a Green Plan in place to support their strategy to reaching net zero.



The Greener NHS have set two targets:

- For the emissions we control directly (the NHS Carbon Footprint or Scope 1 and 2), we will reach net zero by 2040, with an ambition to reach an 80% reduction by 2028 to 2032;
- For the emissions we can influence (our NHS Carbon Footprint Plus, all Scopes), we will reach net zero by 2045, with an ambition to reach an 80% reduction by 2036 to 2039.

2.17 The impact on the Ambulance Service

- A sustainability Board Level lead in post for every ambulance service in the UK
- Set carbon reduction targets to eliminate carbon by 2040 at the latest

- Board approved Green Plan <sup>1</sup> with clear sustainability and carbon targets (by April 2021)
- All new builds and retrofits building projects have to be Net Zero
- Reduce air pollution from vehicles purchased/leased after 1 April 2020 to support the transition to low and ultra-low emission vehicles (ULEV)
- Ensure car leasing schemes restrict the availability of high-emission vehicles
- Conduct a Green and Grey fleet review with the Energy Saving Trust
- End business travel reimbursement for domestic flights within England, Wales and Scotland
- Move to green electricity contract by April 2021
- Zero waste to landfill and reduce waste by 50%
- Reduce business mileage by 20% by 2023/24
- Create a Climate Change Adaptation plan that incorporates EPRR planning
- 90% of fleet to be zero emission (including 25% ultra-low emissions) by 2028
- Reduce unnecessary emissions of anaesthetic gases
- Create a fossil fuel phase out strategy including diesel, petrol, oil and gas use and phase out primary heating from coal and oil fuel
- Encourage staff to use zero emission modes of transport

2.18 Ultimately, a plan must be developed for decarbonisation by 2040 with an 80% reduction by 2032, and work is required with our supply chain to eliminate their emissions by 2045.

### **The Target**

2.19 A number of targets were identified in the report:

- Decarbonisation of the NHS carbon footprint by 2040 and the NHS carbon footprint plus by 2045
- There is a proposal that the NHS Constitution is updated to include the net zero ambitions and sustainable development
- All NHS organisations – including every region and integrated care system – will also be required to have a board-level lead, responsible for leading on net zero and the broader greener NHS agenda.
- Delivery of this Greener NHS plan will require ongoing, targeted investment and an aligned financial policy and decision-making process.
- Ensure all vehicles purchased or leased are low and ultra-low emission (ULEV), in line with the existing NHS operating planning and contracting guidance deliverable for 2020/21.
- Meet the NHS Long Term Plan commitment for 90% of the NHS fleet to use low, ultra-low and zero-emission vehicles by 2028, and go beyond this with the entire owned fleet of the NHS eventually reaching net zero emission.
- Undertake green fleet reviews to identify immediate areas of action at the individual trust level.

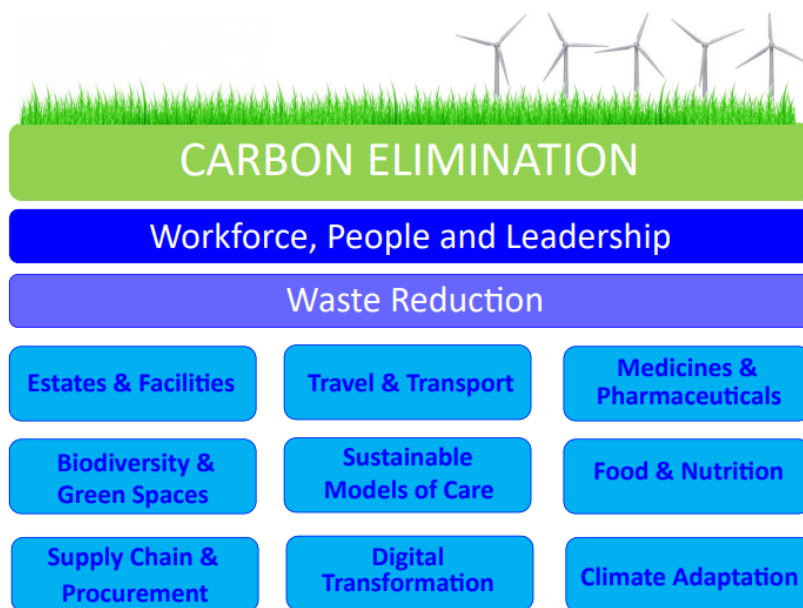
### 3. GREEN PLAN

#### Green Plan

3.1 A bold Carbon Management Plan has been in place within YAS since 2010, the first in a British Ambulance Service. Many carbon reduction activities have already been made to date in relation to estates and fleet emissions. The most recent Green Plan ([https://www.yas.nhs.uk/media/3402/tb20063i-greenplan\\_yas\\_2020-2025.pdf](https://www.yas.nhs.uk/media/3402/tb20063i-greenplan_yas_2020-2025.pdf)) was signed off by Board in January 2021 and is a five year plan that lays out YAS’s vision to a Net Zero organisation. The report identifies the work that has been done to date. The SMART targets laid out in the plan identify five key areas that need to be tackled to achieve a Net Zero target at the latest of 2040. These areas are:

- Staff engagement and behavioural change
- Estates Emissions
- Transport
- Procurement
- ICT

3.2 These key areas have been expanded out by more recent Green Plan guidance and will be used going forward. There are nine key areas that align with the Greener NHS and the ICS’s green plans and green agenda.



#### Contractual obligations

3.3 It is an obligation of the NHS Standard Contract under SC18 that we have a Board approved Green Plan.

3.4 It is also a requirement from NHS England and the ICS that we have a Green Plan in place.

## 4. UPDATE

### Procurement

#### Scope 3 Assessment

- 4.1 A Scope 3 Assessment of our products and services procured by the Trust will be conducted in order to address the requirements for all of our suppliers and products to have a Net Zero carbon impact by 2045.
- 4.2 A Gate 0 paper is currently due for submission to the Gate panel, which will seek funding for £10,000 to assess the impact of our supply chain and the carbon footprint associated with it.

#### Green Supplier Requirement

- 4.3 A green supplier engagement programme is being created to ensure that they are aware of the Greener NHS requirements to achieve Net Zero by 2045. Work will be undertaken with them to identify their carbon hotspots and ensure that they can create a Green Plan that will align with the Sustainable Procurement framework by 2030.

#### Sustainable Procurement Assessment

- 4.4 The procurement and sustainability teams are working together to create a sustainable and green procurement assessment that will highlight the work that needs to be addressed to get our Scope 3 (supplier) emissions reach zero by 2045. A Gate paper has been produced to ensure the emissions are understood from the supply chain in order to also identify where savings could be made in finance and carbon.

### Nitrous Oxide

- 4.5 The impact of Nitrous Oxide as a greenhouse gas has been established. It is understood that Nitrous Oxide has a global warming and ozone depleting potential and is 298 times more potent than carbon dioxide. It lasts in the atmosphere for over 100 years.
- 4.6 The amount of Nitrous Oxide that YAS used in 2020 was around 6,515,600 litres. Based on the Royal College of Anaesthetists calculations in their Anaesthesia calculator, this would amount to 1,765 tonnes of carbon relating to Nitrous Oxide emissions.

	<b>Weekly consumption (cylinders)</b>	<b>Annual consumption (cylinders)</b>	<b>Litres of Entonox consumed</b>	<b>Carbon Emissions (t)</b>
YAS Entonox consumption	179	9,308	6,515,600	1765.51

- 4.7 YAS is currently undertaking an assessment of the consumption, the waste, the alternatives and the potential destruction of Nitrous Oxide through a QI and sustainability project. Work is underway with the NAA (Northern Ambulance Alliance) and nationally through GrEAN (Green Environmental Ambulance

Network) and AACE (Association of Ambulance Chief Executives) as well as with RCEM (Royal College of Emergency Medicine). The Trust also plans to work with a Nitrous Oxide destruction company, Medclair to develop a Nitrous destruction system specifically for the ambulance service.

- 4.8 Through the investigations undertaken, it was identified that the Trust has been returning cylinders with around 25% remaining within the cylinder. Work was underway with the Medicine Optimisations Group with a view to modifying the way the cylinders of Entonox are used. The Trust is also working with the national Greener NHS group to identify alternative analgesic option.

**Fleet**

EV Charging Infrastructure

- 4.9 An assessment is currently being carried out by the NHS England Travel and Transport team with their consultants CENEX to assess the requirements of the Net Zero fleet for the future for EV (electric vehicle) charging infrastructure on YAS sites.
- 4.10 Initial assessments have been carried out as to the required charging times that would be required for different battery sizes as well as the downtime that would be required for charging. The table below shows that YAS are likely to need rapid chargers and one hour charging per shift OR Ultra-rapid charging and 30 mins charging per shift. There would be a very marginal gain from 200kW battery. The telematics (tracking device on vehicles assessing driving style) location data shows that we will need rapid chargers at Emergency Departments and ambulance stations.

**YAS**

4.25t, 68 kWh, best case				
	Standard	Fast	Rapid	Ultra-rapid
15 mins	16%	26%	38%	64%
30 mins	21%	39%	55%	98%
45 mins	26%	48%	80%	100%
1 h	29%	59%	97%	100%
1.5 h	39%	89%	100%	100%
2 h	45%	97%	100%	100%

4.25t, 68 kWh, worst case				
	Standard	Fast	Rapid	Ultra-rapid
15 mins	14%	23%	29%	49%
30 mins	19%	33%	43%	94%
45 mins	23%	39%	58%	99%
1 h	26%	46%	79%	100%
1.5 h	33%	61%	97%	100%
2 h	37%	88%	100%	100%

4.25t, 102 kWh, best case				
	Standard	Fast	Rapid	Ultra-rapid
15 mins	16%	26%	38%	67%
30 mins	22%	41%	58%	99%
45 mins	26%	51%	87%	100%
1 h	29%	62%	98%	100%
1.5 h	41%	94%	100%	100%
2 h	48%	98%	100%	100%

4.25t, 102 kWh, worst case				
	Standard	Fast	Rapid	Ultra-rapid
15 mins	14%	23%	29%	52%
30 mins	19%	34%	46%	97%
45 mins	23%	41%	61%	100%
1 h	26%	49%	85%	100%
1.5 h	34%	65%	98%	100%
2 h	40%	95%	100%	100%

5.5t, 200 kWh, best case				
	Standard	Fast	Rapid	Ultra-rapid
15 mins	15%	26%	38%	65%
30 mins	21%	39%	58%	99%
45 mins	26%	52%	81%	100%
1 h	29%	61%	98%	100%
1.5 h	39%	88%	100%	100%
2 h	48%	99%	100%	100%

5.5t, 200 kWh, worst case				
	Standard	Fast	Rapid	Ultra-rapid
15 mins	14%	22%	29%	54%
30 mins	18%	30%	48%	97%
45 mins	23%	41%	62%	100%
1 h	26%	51%	82%	100%
1.5 h	30%	66%	99%	100%
2 h	40%	92%	100%	100%

- 4.11 A high-level assessment has been carried out to look at the cost of implementing EV charging infrastructure to support the roll out of EV charging across the estate. It is estimated that we would require £9.5 million to support



the roll out of charging for EV infrastructure to support charging for A&E vehicles. A further charging infrastructure would be required for PTS.

### EV Charging Policy

- 4.12 To support the roll out of the EV charging infrastructure, an EV charging policy is to be submitted to the Policy group for approval. This will support the roll out, determine the process for staff to charge operational vehicles, along with a process for recharging staff for charging personal vehicles.

### Green Fleet

- 4.13 The Trust has committed through the Fleet Strategy to reach a zero-emission fleet for vehicles below 3.5 tonnes by 2028. This requirement to decarbonise the fleet by this date will require a robust green fleet infrastructure to support the recharging of our vehicles – on and off site. The EV charging infrastructure that is put in place now will become critical part of our fleet infrastructure and support the transition to a zero-emission fleet.

### PTS EV Fleet

- 4.14 The Fleet and PTS departments have produced a paper to highlight the investment required for the decarbonisation of the PTS fleet. This is in line with the NEPTS review requirement to decarbonise the fleet by 2035 - [B0682-fnal-report-of-the-non-emergency-patient-transport-review.pdf \(england.nhs.uk\)](https://www.england.nhs.uk/consult/other/b0682-fnal-report-of-the-non-emergency-patient-transport-review.pdf). Details of the timescales to deliver the NEPTS contract are presented in the table below:

Date	Vehicle emissions targets
From 2021	No immediate changes
From 2023	50% of vehicles used to deliver the contract are of the latest emission standards, ULEV or ZEV
From 2026	75% of vehicles used to deliver the contract are of the latest emission standards, ULEV or ZEV
From 2030	100% of vehicles used to deliver the contract are ULEV or ZEV, including minimum 20% ZEV
<b>2035</b>	<b>100% of vehicles used to deliver the contract are ZEV</b>

### **Biodiversity**

#### Tree Planting

- 4.15 The Fairfields site (Administration Centre North) is the flagship site for a tree planting programme. Around 2000 trees were planted at Fairfields. This site will continue to be developed. In the winter of 2021/2022, around 2800 trees were planted in the YAS estate.

## Biodiversity Strategy

- 4.16 A Biodiversity assessment is being developed to create a baseline of the estate, understanding what the Trust has its properties as well as the future potential to increase blue and green biodiversity. This can also feed into the requirements of the Biodiversity Net Gain legislation for any developments that we will be undertaking.

## **Climate Adaptation**

- 4.17 A climate adaptation plan is being developed to look at the impacts of Climate Change across YAS, the impacts on the service and the impacts on the community that we service. It will also assess the impact on the Trust's estate and fleet. This should be completed by the end of 2022. It will identify areas that require financial investment, areas of risk to the Trust and opportunities to work with partner organisations. The key areas of assessment will include flooding, heatwaves, wildfires and fire risks, storms and extreme weather, medicines, supply chain and the impact on the organisation as well as staff and patients.

## **Recycled Paper**

- 4.18 It is a requirement for all NHS Trusts to use recycled paper in 2022. No action has been carried out on this to date.

## **Carbon Literacy Training**

- 4.19 The Sustainability manager has undertaken Carbon Literacy training and will be looking to roll out training to all management teams to ensure that there is an understanding of the need to address the Net Zero agenda.

## **Work with regional ICS**

- 4.20 The Trust is working with the three ICSs located across Yorkshire, West Yorkshire healthcare partnership, Humber and North Yorkshire and South Yorkshire, to create regional impacts on carbon reduction and sustainable practices. This will work in conjunction with the other healthcare partners across the region as well as feed into the national decarbonisation of health agenda through the Greener NHS work.
- 4.21 The regional ICS Green Plans have now been launched and are accessible here:

- [West Yorkshire ICS Green Plan 2022 - 2025.pdf](#)  
[\(wypartnership.co.uk\)](#)
- [South Yorkshire Green health and care system's :: SYB ICS](#)  
[\(syics.co.uk\)](#)
- [Sustainability and Net Zero - Humber and North Yorkshire Health and Care Partnership](#)

## **Board Recommendations**

4.22 The green plan was presented to the Board in January 2021, and the following recommendations were made:

- Appoint a Board lead on sustainability who is suitably trained – Rod Barnes is the Net Zero Board lead
- Green Plan key performance indicators are reported to Board at least every six months – reported to TMG on a six monthly basis
- Sustainable Board leadership sessions are provided – this will be conducted with the Carbon Literacy training in the next few months
- There is a standing section on sustainability on the Board agenda – still to be agreed and implemented
- Sustainable development is considered in all business cases – still to be agreed and implemented
- Consider a long-term investment in meeting the Net Zero carbon targets – an outline cost is presented below

## **5. RISK ASSESSMENT**

### **Corporate Risk Register**

5.1 Climate Change is included on the YAS risk register and the impact of each climatic impact is being assessed. All the elements of climate change will have a direct impact on staff as well as patients. An outcome of this risk assessment will be the creation of a Climate Adaptation Plan, which is currently under development.

### **EV Risks (Strategy Delivery, Electrical Supplies & Service Delivery)**

5.2 The risks associated with electric vehicles are presented below.

- Not all of YAS sites have the electrical capacity to support electric vehicle charging (ie not enough supply to the building)
- Costly grid upgrades are required at most sites
- Load balancing is required to ensure that there is the capability for a lot of charging points and to reduce the load on the electricity supply
- Ensure the continuation of the procurement of renewable electricity
- Ensure that renewable energy is implemented on all sites with battery storage alongside EV charging infrastructure. This will affect the requirements to have fuel supply in line with the Civil Contingencies Act
- The Trust is currently not prepared for the phase out of diesel vehicles
- The Trust is at risk with fluctuations in fossil fuel prices at the pump currently

### **Challenges**

5.3 There are several challenges the Trust will face when acting on the recommendations to invest in the programmes identified. These are:

- Risk of not becoming ready for the phase out of diesel vehicles in 2030. This will directly affect the Trust by a lack of infrastructure to support the transition to zero emission vehicles.

- Risk of being unprepared for rises in fuel, electricity and gas prices.
- A lack of resilience built in to support fleet and estates.
- Potential for reduced capital funding to support programme with competing priorities on service and estate transformation, fleet replacement, estates infrastructure repairs and ICT equipment.
- Increase in revenue costs associated with Scope 3 Assessment and Heat Decarbonisation Planning covered in this paper.
- Increased costs associated with building and fleet components and manufacturing
- Increased competition for external funding to support programmes (example SALIX)

## 6. EXAMPLE COSTS

### High level and preliminary cost assessment

- 6.1 A preliminary outline cost assessment has been carried out and is identified below for investment over a 10-year period. These investments would ensure resilience and adaptation to changing markets and legislation. To date, in the past two years £120,000 has been invested in the Net Zero agenda with solar panels installed at Bradford ambulance station and EV charging points. We need to invest more over the next 10 years to ensure that we are prepared for the Net Zero agenda.

Programme	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	Total cost
<b>PTS ZE Replacement</b>	£924,527	£1,880,599	£2,868,217	£3,887,380	£4,938,089	£4,163,663	£3,582,844	£3,045,530	£2,476,671	£2,876,256	<b>£30,643,776</b>
<b>EV Charging rollout</b>	£1,500,000	£1,875,000	£2,005,000	£2,088,000	£2,105,000						<b>£9,573,000</b>
<b>Solar investment</b>	£800,000	£800,000	£800,000	£800,000	£800,000	£800,000	£400,000	£400,000	£400,000		<b>£6,000,000</b>
<b>Battery storage</b>		£1,000,000	£1,000,000	£1,000,000	£1,000,000	£1,000,000	£1,000,000	£1,000,000	£1,000,000	£1,000,000	<b>£9,000,000</b>
<b>Preston/ Bainbridge oil heating removal</b>	£74,000										<b>£74,000</b>
<b>Voltage optimisation</b>	£51,000										
<b>Renewable energy contract (REGO cost)</b>	£27,667										
<b>Procurement Scope 3 assessment</b>	£10,000										<b>£10,000</b>
	£3,387,194	£5,555,599	£6,673,217	£7,775,380	£8,843,089	£5,963,663	£4,982,844	£4,445,530	£3,876,671	£3,876,256	
			5 year investment		£32,234,479					TOTAL	<b>£55,300,776</b>

*Additional investment has been made to our estate during refurbishments including LED lighting, Insulation and window replacements. These have had a positive impact on our carbon footprint.*

- 6.2 The climate emergency and the Green plan will require both significant and continued investment to achieve our goals within the timescales, this funding will need to be agreed against other priorities.
- 6.3 The Net Zero Carbon programme will mean that all new constructions (Hub & Spoke) will need to be built to new Net Zero carbon standards, which comes at an initial 30-40% capital premium, albeit with significantly reduced operating costs.
- 6.4 All refurbishments will need to be built with energy and carbon reduction in mind, based on the current Estates refurbishment plan, the increased cost to meet these requirements against current depreciation funding will reduce the number of refurbishments undertaken annually and will need to be reflected in the Estates Strategy.

## **7. NEXT STEPS/ACTIONS**

- Following commitment from TMG, Carbon Literacy training for all Board and Management level which is a national agenda to educate people, either in person or online and receive a certificate upon completion, which has been developed by NWS specifically for the ambulance service. YAS Sustainability Lead will break the content down into two sessions and work with the YAS Academy to capture the compliance.
- YAS Sustainability Lead will discuss the Green Plan with the ICF and would look to obtain space on the ICF agenda going forward.
- YAS Sustainability Lead will work with the Risk Management Team to update the risk and system level engagement to ensure the risk is managed.
- Ensure that the challenges faced with regards to the move to Electric and Hydrogen vehicles and a combination of the two is sighted at a national level. There is only a couple of years remaining to replace c.50% of the Trust's fleet (PTS) to meet the demand.

## **8. RECOMMENDATIONS**

8.1 It is recommended that the Board note and discuss:

- The preliminary cost of the Net Zero Agenda
- The commitment from TMG for Carbon Literacy training for all Board and Management level. All should be trained by March 2024
- Challenges in delivery of reducing our carbon emissions in line with Net Zero targets and the Greener NHS programme over the next 5 years
- Work underway with regional ICS's on Green Plan launches

## **9. APPENDICES/BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

- 9.1 Appendix A – Legislation  
9.2 Appendix B - Green Plan

## Legislation

List of the key legislative drivers (as of April 2022)

- Health and Care Act 2022
- Civil Contingencies Act 2004
- Public Services (Social Values) Act 2012
- Climate Change Act 2008
- Climate Change Act 2008 (2050 Target Amendment) Order 2019 enacting a Net Zero target by 2050

Mandatory

Legislation mandated within the NHS Standard Form Contract requirements for Sustainable Development 2017-19

- HM Treasury's Sustainability Reporting Framework
- Public Health Outcomes Framework

International

Legislation driven by International Guidance Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) AR5 2013

- United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) 2016
- World Health Organisation (WHO) toward environmentally sustainable health systems in Europe 2016
- World Health Organisation (WHO) Health 2020; European policy for Health and Wellbeing
- World Health Organisation (WHO) Europe – Social Determinants and the Health Divide
- The Global Climate and Health Alliance; Mitigation and Co-benefits of Climate Change

UK guidance

Driven by UK Guidance National Policy and Planning Framework 2012

- Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) The Economics of Climate Resilience 2013
- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) Government Buying Standards for Sustainable Procurement 2016
- The Stern Review 2006; the Economics of Climate Change
- Health Protection Agency (HPA) Health Effects of Climate Change 2012
- The National Adaptation Programme 2013: Making the country resilient to the changing climate
- Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) 25 Year Plan

Health Specific Requirements

- The Marmot Review 2010: Fair Society, Healthy? Lives
- NHS Standard Contract Sustainable Development requirements
- Five Year Forward View 2014
- Sustainable Development Strategy for the Health and Social Care System 2014-2020
- Saving Carbon, Improving Health: a NHS carbon reduction strategy
- Adaptation to climate change for health and social care organisations
- The Carter Review 2016
- National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE) Physical Activity: walking and cycling 2012

- Health Technical Memoranda (HTM)'s and Health Building Notes (HBN)'s
- Social Value Act 2012
- NHS Long Term Plan aims to reduce fleet air pollutant emissions by 20% by 2023/24 and to support the government's target to reduce emissions by 80% by 2050
- Principle 6 – NHS Constitution
- Public Health Outcome Framework
- Sustainable Transformation Partnerships (STP) Plans
- Lord Carter's review into unwarranted variation in NHS ambulance trusts 2018
- NHS Operational Planning and Contract Guidance 2020/21