Plymouth Heat Networks Delivery Vehicle FINAL

Education /
Engagement /
Enabling
Conditions

Climate Change
Adaptation

GHG Emissions

Materials and Waste

Renewable Energy

Ocean
Waterways

Assessment ID: PLY306

Assessment Author: Jon Selman

Assessment Initial Summary:

Procurement of a Development Partner to deliver low carbon heat networks over several zones, defined through national legislation. These heat networks will use waste or renewable heat to displace use of gas boilers and therefore generate carbon savings.

Assessment Final Summary:

The proposal for a strategic heat network will create many long term positive benefits and outcomes, including a significant scale of GHG emission reductions, improvements in air quality, reduction in temperature of urban water being discharged into the sea, an significant increase in deployment of waste and renewable energy, an increase in resilience to climate change, by the provision of cooling solutions and a programme of education, skills, training and jobs associated with the green sectors.

The impact on biodiversity is expected to be neutral or insignificant, and the impacts of construction waste or material use during the construction phase can be minimised through relevant measures.

Biodiversity Score: 3

Biodiversity Score Justification: No known impacts- primarily in streets and footpaths with limited or no biodiversity value.

Biodiversity Score Mitigate: No

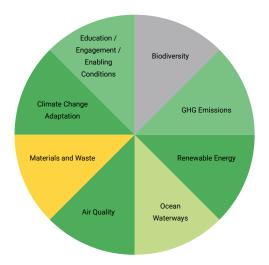
GHG Emissions Score: 5

GHG Emissions Score Justification: This approach is driven by decarbonisation and will make very significant carbon reductions through displacement of fossil fuels. Heating buildings comprises 28% of Plymouths carbon emissions

GHG Emissions Score Mitigate: No

Renewable Energy Score: 5

Plymouth Heat Networks Delivery Vehicle FINAL



Renewable Energy Score Justification: The source of heating for the heat network will come from larger waste heat sources, which are readily available and underutilised, but also through the deployment of heat pumps (water and air) to use for hot water, space heating or cooling.

Renewable Energy Score Mitigate: No

Ocean and Waterways Score: 4

Ocean and Waterways Score Justification: Removing heat from treated effluent arising from the central water treatment work in Cattedown before it is discharged into the sea.

Ocean and Waterways Score Mitigate: No

Air Quality Score: 5

Air Quality Score Justification: The displacement of fossil fuel heat sources, primarily gas, which produces NOX emissions and is a very significant air pollutant, by using waste and renewable sources will significantly improve air quality.

Air Quality Score Mitigate: No

Materials and Waste Score: 2

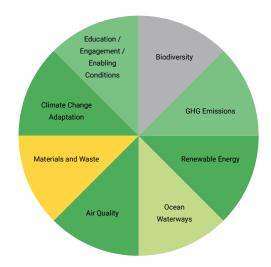
Materials and Waste Score Justification: Construction process will generate some waste and material use.

Materials and Waste Score Mitigate: Yes

Materials and Waste Revised Score: 2

Materials and Waste Revised Score Justification: Requirement for construction waste management and other provisions.

Plymouth Heat Networks Delivery Vehicle FINAL



Climate Change Adaptation Score: 5

Climate Change Adaptation Score Justification: The heat network proposals will create greater resilience to climate change, by providing a cooling solution, as cooling demand increases, and will permanently remove heat from the urban heat island rather than exacerbating this, as traditional air conditioning tends to, by rejecting this heat into an already hot atmosphere.

Climate Change Adaptation Score Mitigate: No

Education / Engagement / Enabling Conditions Score: 5

Education / Engagement / Enabling Conditions Score Justification: This long term project will help building owners to decarbonise rapidly through connecting to the heat network. Social value outputs will create training, skills and jobs and also facilitate wider education. Community engagement will be a key and necessary part of the strategy.

Education / Engagement / Enabling Conditions Score Mitigate: No

