



Improving energy efficiency



Barbara Hurst





1. Climate change

– **Stern review**

– **Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009**

- 42 per cent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2020
- 80 per cent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050

2. Rising energy costs

3. Public sector – leading by example



Aim

How is the Scottish public sector improving its energy efficiency in relation to buildings and transport use?



Study

1. Survey of c. 100 public bodies – 80% response

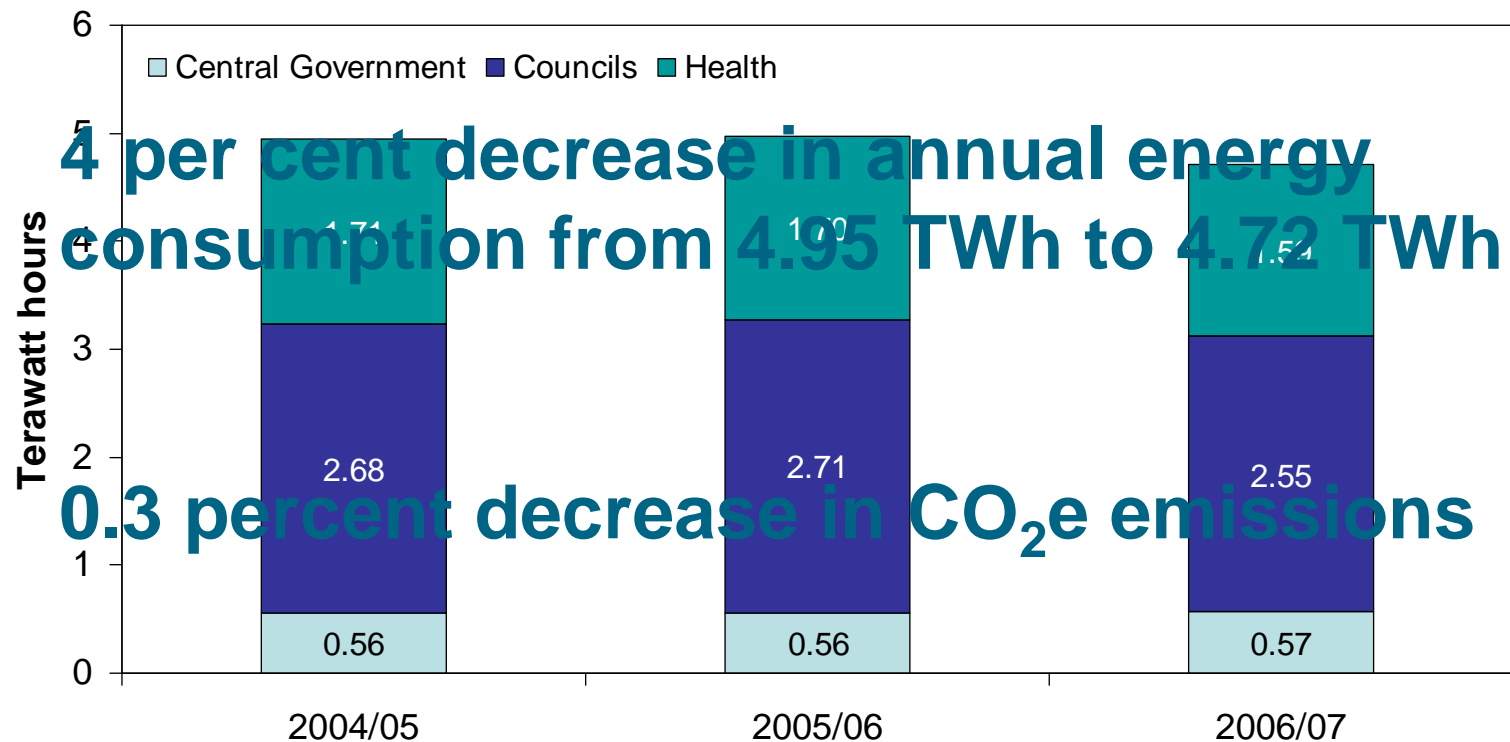
2. Fieldwork in 15 public bodies

- Local councils
- Health bodies
- Central government bodies

3. Commissioned research

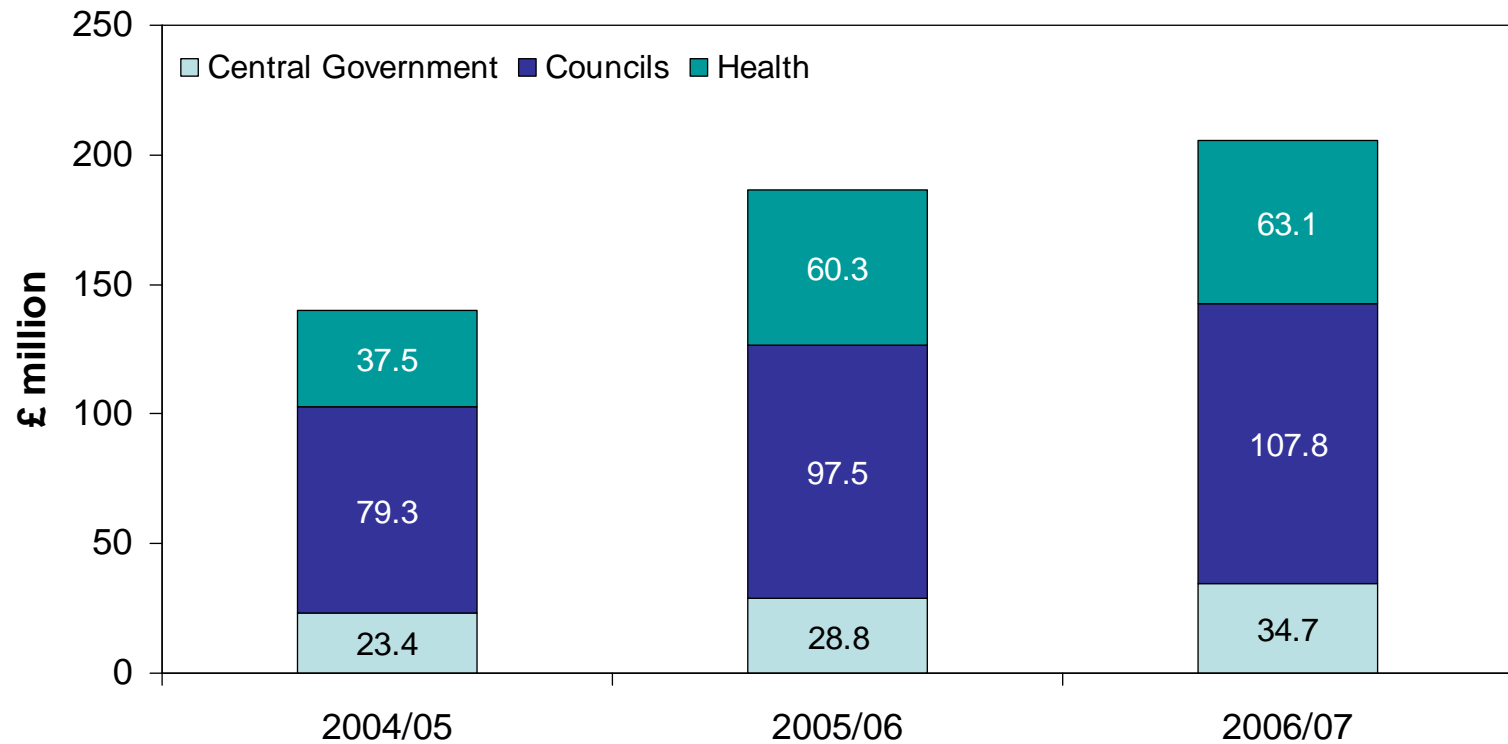


Energy consumption





Expenditure





Key findings

1. Leadership

2. Strategies for energy management

3. Monitoring and reporting



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Strategies

Performance	Criteria
High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Written energy policy (endorsed by top management)• Three yearly review• Action plan in place• Organisational commitment• Targets reflect national priorities
Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Formal energy policy (endorsed at a high level)• No regular schedule for review• Action plan being developed
Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy policy set by energy manager (or equivalent)• No action plan evident



Strategies

	High quality	Medium quality	Low quality	Insufficient evidence
Total	29%	38%	22%	11%
Councils	37%	48%	15%	0%
Health	30%	25%	25%	20%
Central Government	24%	37%	26%	13%



Key findings

1. Leadership

2. Strategies for energy management

3. Monitoring and reporting



Conclusions

- Public sector has an important leadership role
- Some progress being made - driven by financial considerations
- Have to improve performance to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Progress needed on improving data quality and reporting

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