Executive Summary

- Hertfordshire Partnership University Foundation Trust (HPFT) aims be net zero for direct carbon emissions by 2040 with an 80% reduction by 2028-2032.

- The Trust has a directly controllable carbon footprint of ~5,500 tCO_2e per annum of which 67% is buildings energy and 16% on transport.

- With a focus on buildings, electricity is decarbonising quickly making eliminating natural gas the main challenge for achieving Net Zero Carbon (NZC).

- Energy efficiency opportunities have limited scope to reduce CO_2e but deliver significant operational cost savings, so should still be prioritised.

- The optimal route to NZC is a combination of efficiency, low carbon and renewable technologies.

- Heat pumps currently provide the only viable route for the Trust to make the deep cuts necessary to meet the NHS targets - however, this will come at high capital cost with minimal utility cost saving.

- The decarbonisation of transport miles should also be considered, electric vehicles is currently the most feasible option.

- Meeting the Trust's target of net zero by 2040 appears broadly feasible.

- However, to meet 80% reduction by 2032 will require the trust to act with immediacy with significant short term investment.

- The implementation of this roadmap is expected to cost ~£11.5m in CAPEX and will deliver a 83% gross reduction in NHS Carbon Footprint before offsets. Within the current climate, operational costs are hard to project forward to 2040.