

University of Exeter Streatham Masterplan

Suggested wording for insertion into the masterplan in place of the first proposed caveat:

Each review of the masterplan, which will be carried out jointly by the University and the City Council, will address the following general points:

- *what has been achieved to date in terms of implementing the commitments and proposals in the masterplan*
- *what has changed in government education and planning policy affecting the University's future development*
- *what development needs are indicated by the University's latest strategic and estates planning data*
- *what is the up to date regional and local development plan policy context, including monitoring against the nine principles in the adopted University of Exeter Supplementary Planning Guidance (2007)*
- *what needs to change to reflect the above.*

The first review in 2015 will include the issue of purpose built student residential provision within Exeter. Should this review identify a potential shortfall over the next five year period in the context of the requirements of the existing Supplementary Planning Guidance, the Council may require suitable University owned land in Exeter to be made available for new or increased density student residential provision.

Suggested wording for insertion into the masterplan in place of the second proposed caveat:

The University has achieved the Carbon Trust Standard in 2009 for its work in achieving reductions to date, and is one of only 14 UK universities to achieve this, which is demonstration of the University's leading role in the sector. The Carbon Trust Standard certifies that an organisation has reduced its carbon footprint and is committed to making further reductions year on year.

The University is currently reviewing its sustainable transport plan and will engage with the City Council in this work. This review is expected to be complete by January 2011.

The updated plan is aiming to achieve greater modal shift, getting more staff, student and visitor journeys by public transport, by bike or on foot. It will also aim to reduce solo car journeys. This will be achieved by measures such as increases in parking charges, other changes to the parking regime, promotion of car sharing, improved footpath and cycle links, increased cycle parking, better signing and information.

In this context, talks are already underway with bus operators and the County Council regarding improving public transport connections between the Campus and the City, although it must be recognised that public transport provision is subject to the willing economic participation of private providers.

The UK Climate Change Act 2008 sets the world's first legally binding reduction targets for greenhouse gas emissions of at least 34 per cent by 2020 and at least 80 per cent by 2050, against a 1990 baseline.

The HE sector nationally has agreed that it should commit to this. All HE institutions are called on to contribute to the sector-level target to the best of their ability by reducing their carbon emissions accordingly. From 2011, HEFCE will link capital funding to performance against carbon management plans. The University of Exeter is addressing this through current work in updating its existing carbon management plan.

HEFCE's requirements for carbon management plans are that they should include:

- *A carbon management policy or strategy*
- *A carbon baseline for 2005 that covers all scope 1 and 2 emissions¹. Institutions are encouraged to measure a baseline for scope 3 emissions and in the longer term HEFCE will expect these to be included.*
- *Carbon reduction targets. These must:*
 - *cover scope 1 and 2 emissions, although institutions may choose to set additional targets for wider aspects*
 - *be set against a 2005 baseline. Institutions may choose to set their reductions in context by setting additional targets against an alternative baseline year*
 - *be set to 2020, because this is the timescale for interim government targets. Institutions may also set interim milestones*
 - *be publicly available.*
- *An implementation plan to achieve absolute carbon emission reductions across scopes 1, 2 and 3 including timescales and resources. These may cover capital projects and actions to embed carbon management within the institution, for example, through corporate strategy, communication and training.*
- *Clear responsibilities for carbon management.*
- *A commitment to monitor progress towards targets regularly and to report publicly annually.*
- *The carbon management plan and targets must be signed off by the University's governing body.*

HEFCE will ask the University in June 2010 to confirm that it has a carbon management plan which meets the requirements detailed above.

The University will share this information with the City Council.

¹ The World Resource Institute developed a classification of emission sources around three 'scopes': 'scope 1' emissions are direct emissions that occur from sources owned or controlled by the organisation, for example emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers/furnaces/vehicles; 'scope 2' accounts for emissions from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by the organisation; 'scope 3' covers all other indirect emissions which are a consequence of the activities of the organisation, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organisation – for example, commuting and procurement.