

Date: Thursday 8th Oct 2020

Time: 10:00–12:00
Resources: Available here

MINUTES: Sustainable Procurement Topic Support Network Meeting

Attendees:

Alexis Heeren The University of Edinburgh Andrew Foulner Edinburgh Napier University

Claire Guerin Zero Waste Scotland Colin McLaren Edinburgh College

David Stutchfield University of St Andrews

Elena Rivilla-Lutterkort London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)

Jamie Harbour Rype Office
Jill Burnett EAUC-Scotland

Kate Murray Queen Margaret University

Martin Webb Edinburgh College

Matt Woodthorpe EAUC Ricarda Bieke APUC

Scott Bryson University of Strathclyde

	SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS	ACTIONS
1	Welcome, Apologies and Introductions Kate Murray, Co-Convener, Queen Margaret University Everyone was welcomed to the event.	
2	Roundtable on how COVID has impacted Sustainable Procurement Ricarda Bieke, Co-Convener, APUC Build Back Better	
	Originated in recovery and reconstruction from physical disasters. There is an emphasis on making preventative investments to improve resilience going forward. OECD's Policy Response to Coronavirus	
	The economic recovery from COVID-19 needs to be durable & resilient. Return to business as usual and environmentally destructive investment patterns must be avoided.	
	The climate and biodiversity emergencies could cause far greater economic losses than those caused by COVID-19.	
	Try to align with long term emissions reduction goals	



- Improve resilience to climate change
- Increase resilience & circularity of supply chain

Scottish Government

- Build a stronger, fairer and greener economic future for Scotland in the wake of coronavirus
- Employment measures
- Help for SMEs
- Consultation on policies

Zero Waste Scotland

Decoupling Advisory Group: What we can do to meet Scotland's economic, environmental and social needs to overcome Covid-19 and the climate crisis.

Key policy principles for using resources sustainably in a wellbeing economy

- Principle 1: Recognise that green growth is not sufficient to Build Back Better
- Principle 2: Put wellbeing at the heart of everything we do
- Principle 3: Reduce Scotland's consumption of natural resources absolutely, rapidly, permanently and fairly

Impacts of COVID on Sustainable Procurement from Ideaboardz

Direct

- Delay in construction procurement
- Cost pressures
- Buying less as budgets reduced travel budget halved for all schools and units
- Increase in single use plastics
- Reduction in reuse (hand dryers & water coolers turned off, keep cups not accepted)
- Problems with replacing paper towels with hand dryers

Indirect

- Focus on speed of delivery at the impact of everything else
- More focus on software solutions perhaps more efficient less paper intensive processes
- Buying from local suppliers would be good to see more framework agreements targeted at local suppliers with lots of different regions

Mitigating Measures

- Considerations in the Tender Process
- Considerations in Tender Documents
- Considerations in Contract Management



3 Scope 3 Procurement Emissions Project

David Stutchfield, Sustainability Manager, University of St Andrews

We have historically used HESCET to estimate procurement emissions and looking at our annual report capital projects are 52% of our total emissions. So we wanted to look at this area in more detail – specifically the embodied carbon (manufacture, transport and installation) of construction materials.

We looked at the methodology options and decided to pick a single £10million construction project to be evaluated by an MSc student from University of Edinburgh. She compared the spend-based method, the hybrid method and the supplier specific method.

Spend-based using bill of quantities – 5,752 tonnes CO₂e.

Hybrid methodology using ICE database tool – Steel 70% of total emissions and concrete 15%.

Supplier specific method – using Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) from manufacturers. Found that this had higher emissions than the ICE average data factors.

Required contractor to collect the EPD from each supplier which was very hard to do retrospectively and should be specified at the start of project – could be included in BREEAM specification area.

We also included the contractors Scope 1&2 site emissions. Transport was logged on site. The data was already collected.

Supplier specific method was too difficult retrospectively so opted for hybrid -7,062 tonnes CO_2e .

Comparison of calculation methods

- We have looked at all calculation methods for a single project
- A hybrid approach is the most practical
- For a project in St Andrews, *more resolution leads to higher emissions*
- All calculation methods in same ballpark

Lessons learnt

- Hard to do this retrospectively needs to be specified at start of project
- For a traditional construction building spend based methods are OK

Summary

Key questions going forwards include;

- How can we improve carbon data and build these into our baseline reporting across the sector?
- How do we embed carbon measurement into our procurement process and decision making?
- How can Scottish Procurement and APUC take the lead by building carbon disclosure through all future contracts as a mandatory criteria?



4 Furniture for a Circular Economy

Jamie Harbour, Rype Office

Would like to do away with the notion that buying new is essential for an organisation.

Conversations on building sustainability mostly focus on construction or running costs. Research looking at the emissions of a commercial building over its 40 year life span shows that furniture is the biggest source of GHG emissions because it is replaced several times during the life (approx. 42% of total).

Don't want to negate the importance of energy efficiency but we need to think about how we buy our furniture.

We are trained interior designers and architects, we source second-hand furniture (internally or from market), we make new furniture from waste streams, we remanufacture items in UK and we have guaranteed take-back.

Remanufactured chairs are 20-30% cheaper and have an 80% lower environmental footprint.

In terms of delivering net zero - what constitutes a hard to decarbonise emission? The market has an amazing variety of remanufactured options – ceramics, electronics, paint, flooring & furniture.

Circular economy also creates social value – UK based jobs in remanufacture.

How can large organisations help SMEs

Barriers

- Tender structure separate out furniture from the broader build
- Framework Prescriptive is really difficult for circular providers there is a requirement for greater flexibility
- Make sure there is a capability to use what you have creatively
- Avoid a race to the bottom in terms of pricing
- Make sure you're not measuring the wrong things

Enablers

- Education
- Encourage and leave space for flexibility in frameworks
- Prioritise it with policies internally
- Robust focus on wellness and traceability

Transport for Wales recent tender was very progressive example.

JB to circulate Transport for Wales tender docs to group



5	EAUC Update	
	Jill Burnett, Carbon & Estates Project Officer, EAUC-Scotland	
	 Education for Sustainable Development Topic Support Network 20th Oct (Health & Wellbeing – Social Isolation, Climate Anxiety) Waste Management Topic Support Network 22nd Oct (Deposit Return Scheme update from SEPA & Microplastics loss from 3G Pitches from Fidra) Sustainable Construction Topic Support Network 29th Oct (How to use BREEAM to drive Zero Carbon & Net Zero Carbon Public Sector Buildings Standard from Scottish Futures Trust) Public Bodies Climate Change Duties reporting peer review 12th Nov email Scotland@eauc.org.uk if you would like to attend 	
	HESCET update The new DEFRA conversion factors have been added and mapped to the Proc HE codes and it is currently being tested by APUC, University of Manchester & Kings College London. Hope the revised tool will be available by early November.	
6	AOCB	
7	Next meeting ideas Our next meeting will be in the Spring and it will likely be virtual again. Please e-mail any suggestions for topics or speakers to jburnett@eauc.org.uk .	
8	Thanks and close	