Rethinking Parks

Powering Parks

Farming underground heat in Hackney's greenspaces and the wider potential for ground source heat pumps















Rethinking Parks



- Summer 2018 successful with NESTA bid
- Partnership between Possible, Scene and Hackney
- Focus of the project to generate income
- Summer 2019 Hackney declared a Climate Emergency

"Committed to doing everything within our power to deliver net zero emissions across Council functions by 2040."

"Softer" benefits rise up the agenda



Heat from greenspace: potential at a national scale





- Data source: Ordnance Survey Greenspace Mastermap layer
- Vertical and horizontal systems account for about 50% each
- Represent a 'reasonable' upper bound potential: widespread deployment but not covering every square metre of the country's parks



Heat from greenspace: large-scale benefits

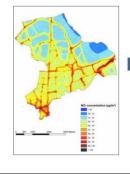




Contribution to Net Zero: moderate slice of an enormous pie!



Eliminating direct use of fossil fuels



Air quality improvements:

most relevant for cities, where transport emissions are falling such that gas boiler NOx etc. can no longer be ignored

London: 38% of local emissions in 2020

Greenspacespecific benefits





Protecting greenspace:

Growing the economic value of greenspace without diminishing its social value



High quality opportunities to engage the public on climate action

££?

And - in many contexts - the least-cost heating solution (energy prices, subsidies, taking a long-term view...)?



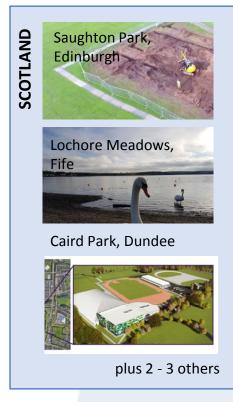
Potential versus current deployment

Large potential... Compelling benefits...



Applicable in many thousands of parks and green spaces

... but only deployed in a handful of greenspace sites so far.









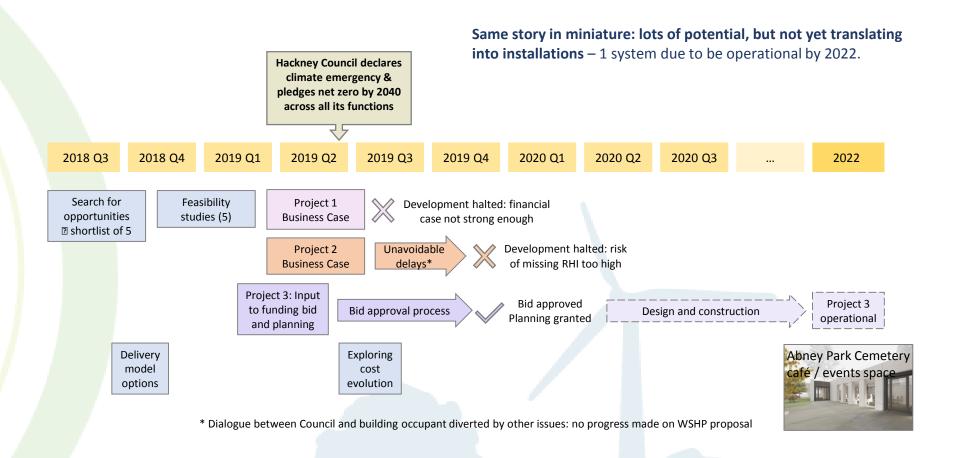


Owen Sq. Park, Bristol

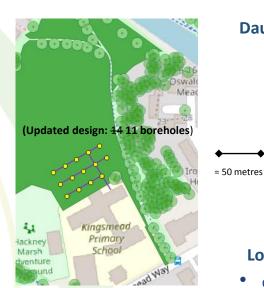




Hackney project development timeline







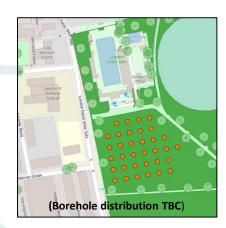
Hackney opportunities - 1

Daubeney Fields – Kingsmead Primary School

- large open grassy space "unloved" park where improvements are being considered
- primary school right next to the park
- 115kW heat demand (determined by heat loss survey) RHI eligible
- choice between boreholes or trenches: boreholes would leave more space for future expansion (residential tower block adjacent to opposite side of park)
- ultimate outcome: capital cost unexpectedly high (including for trenched system); relatively small savings due to high electricity price and low gas price. PARKED

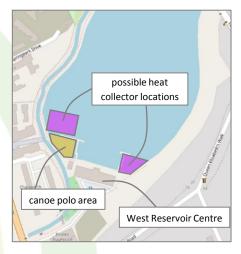
London Fields Lido

- discounted early on as a pilot: not eligible for RHI due to outdoor nature of pool
- large open grassy space adjacent to the Lido, used for events
- 50-metre lido heated to 25°C 24/7/365. 300kW baseload to be supplied from GSHP during off-peak hours (overnight)
- without subsidy, more expensive than gas during daytime when electricity rates are high – so GSHP would only be used at night
- ultimate outcome: despite excellent COP, relatively small savings due to limited running hours and no subsidy. PARKED





Hackney opportunities - 2



West Reservoir Centre – Water Source Scheme

- 10 hectare reservoir, up to 8 metres deep. Temperature: 7°C 23°C
- West Reservoir Centre: converted water tower & filtration works, now a watersports and events venue. Solar PV planned for roof.
- 130kW heat demand, RHI-eligible
- delivery/business model TBC: Council could sell heat to centre operator
- **ultimate outcome:** good financial case if accredited for RHI. However, unrelated issues prevented necessary discussions taking place between Council and centre operator time window for developing project and getting RHI accreditation was too narrow. **PARKED** (pending details of RHI replacement).

Abney Park Cemetery

- new café and events space to be built as part of Lottery-funded restoration
- most of park is a cemetery but entrance area is free from burials
- ~7 boreholes to supply 53kW space heating + hot water load
- will miss out on RHI eligibility for future subsidy is uncertain
- **ultimate outcome:** same overall cost of heat as gas, but included in funding bid as "the right thing to do". **Funding approved December 2019.**

ering savings

In locations with more favourable energy prices, the same scheme would be delivering savings



Why isn't this happening widely yet?

In 2020, what are the barriers to deployment?

The Economic



High electricity prices, low gas prices



RHI subsidy expiring, no replacement announced yet



Capital costs exceeding benchmarked expectations



can't influence (government, markets)

Organisational & Management



Disconnect between energy staff and parks/greenspace



Capacity and willingness to play a new role (heat supplier)



Waiting for energy masterplans to be 'ready'



Waiting for opportunities to co-ordinate with other works



can offer general guidance

Knowledge Gaps



Knowledge of co-benefits (public engagement, greenspace protection etc.)



How to identify and assess opportunities at a basic level, before calling in the experts



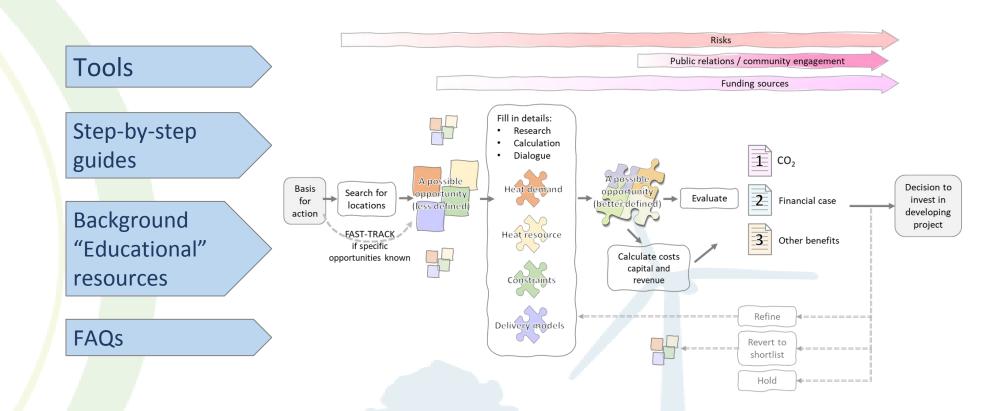
Appreciation of the maturity of the technology and widespread adoption in other countries



can provide targeted tools and knowledge resources



Powering Parks: Replication Toolkit





Heat Decarbonisation in London

Greater London Authority (GLA) recognises scale of role that heat pumps must play: prominence in **London Environment Strategy** (2018), **1.5C Compatible Zero Carbon plan** (Dec 2018)

Encouraging retrofit installations:

- Commercial boiler scrappage scheme 'Cleaner Heat Cashback' 2018 2020
- 1.5C Compatible Zero Carbon plan (Dec 2018) requires the uptake of :
 - 300,000 heat pumps by 2025 in London of which 80,000 in existing buildings (retrofits)
 - 120,000 heat pump retrofits per year in 2030s (unless hydrogen route is chosen)
- Procuring research and strategic advice on the building typologies suited to installing heat pumps now and the business models that will make that economically viable – public report will add to the knowledge base.

Encouraging uptake in new-build:

- From 2019, planners "encouraged" to use more progressive carbon emissions factors in assessing applications for new developments – strongly favours heat pumps over gas CHP
- London Plan (draft available, final version imminent) makes this mandatory and formalises through heat pumps' position in the "heating hierarchy"
 - → Test case for Scottish/England&Wales regulations moving in same direction?



Scheme switches from gas to heat pump to meet GLA rules

ChapmanBDSP changes energy strategy to take account of new carbon factors

Posted in August 2019







Engaging with greenspace heat

Powering Parks: Draft toolkit available mid-March

- Some reviewers and road-testers lined up, but we are looking for more
 Potential for closer one-to-one support for implementing part of the toolkit 'user journey':
 - general search for opportunities
 - early-stage assessment of specific opportunities

Full version of the toolkit available from June

Get on our mailing list!
Email neil.jones@wearepossible.org
Or speak to us at lunch