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Managing Rising Energy costs in Public Leisure Facilities

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Agenda



- Understanding the energy cost challenge
- Options to fund energy efficiency projects
- Operational energy costs



The energy cost challenge

- Energy costs in leisure centres are high
- High maintenance cost, particularly in ageing sites
- Gas is cheap and electricity
 expensive
- Net Zero Carbon challenge



Net Zero Vs. Operational Cost

- Reduce energy usage and optimise building performance (i.e. energy efficiency)
- Generate renewable local power
- Low carbon heating
- Offset



Case Study 1 Spectrum Leisure Centre, Guildford

- Guildford Spectrum is a 5 storey Leisure Centre and Sports Complex that houses swimming pools, ice rink, sports halls, gym, bowling hall, restaurants & cafes, and various changing rooms and facilities.
- Built in 1993
- 3600kW boilers and 486kW CHP

Condition Based Energy Audit

Prioritise to replace equipment based on age and condition



Combined Heat and Power

- Historically a low carbon technology and cost effective
- Unlikely to be a low carbon solution nor cost effective in the future

Low Carbon Heating

- Heat Pumps High Coefficient of Performance (COP)
- Considerations for a low temperature system
- A 4-pipe multifunctional chiller is a heat pump that simultaneously provides heating and cooling. This works by recovering the heat absorbed from the cooling system to be utilised within the heating system, rather than being rejected to atmosphere. This leads to much higher COPs (4-8) compared to traditional chillers (2-4)
- Unit of electricity is around 25p/kWh and gas is 5p/kWh (elec is 5x higher than gas)
- High capital cost that will likely require external funding

Electrical Capacity

- Critical to consider at an early stage
- Can be very expensive to upgrade the network
 - Recent example cost:
 - Dry leisure centre was 400m away from substation = £350,000
 - Wet leisure centre needed large increase = £142,000

Solar Photovoltaic and Solar Thermal

• PV can help reduce costs of electrifying a building

But will not power your whole building

246kWp Solar Canopy provided 9% of total electricity







12 Annual Review 6 June, 2025

Building Fabric

- Reducing heat loads can reduce capital cost of replacement heating system
- Can be very expensive



Capital Cost

| Main Large AHU | Other | 4-Pipe | Glycol ChW | General | Low | High | Heat | LED Lighting | Solar PV | Equipment | Other | Total |
|----------------|----------|-----------------|---------------|----------|-------------|---------------|----------|--------------|----------|-----------|---------|------------|
| | AHU | Multifunctional | System to Ice | ChW | Temperature | Temperature | Emitters | | | | | |
| | | Chillers | Rink AHU | System | LPHW | LPHW System & | | | | | | |
| | | | | | System | DHW | | | | | | |
| £047.000 | £410.000 | £1 174 000 | 633 000 | £102 000 | £590.000 | £242.000 | £450.000 | £27.000 | 6222 000 | £159 700 | £02 200 | £4 521 900 |
| 1947,000 | 2410,000 | £1,174,000 | 233,000 | £195,000 | £360,000 | 1242,000 | 2430,000 | 121,900 | 1223,000 | £150,700 | 203,200 | 24,521,000 |

Carbon Trajectory



Energy Costs



Case Study 2 Pendle Wavelengths



| | ltem | Recommendation | Annual Electricity Savings (kWh) | Annual Gas Savings (kWh) | Annual Saving (£) | Capital Cost (£) | Paybackin Years | Carbon Saving (tCO ₂) per year |
|---|------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 1a | Triple Glazing | | 74,771 | £4,120 | £137,730 | 33.4 | 13.7 |
| | 1b | External Wall Insulation | | 22,739 | £1,253 | £191,280 | 152.7 | 4.2 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 2a | ASHP (Space Heating) | -166,681 | 933,400 | -£25,180 | £1,840,500 | NA | 136.2 |
| ĺ | 2b | HT-ASHP (DHW) | -10,779 | 35,113 | -£3,020 | £258,500 | NA | 4.2 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | 130.8 kWp Solar PV (used on site) | 93,631 | - | £43,035 | £160,900 | 3.7 | 23.0 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 4 | LED lighting | 24,872 | - | £11,432 | £37,200 | 3.3 | 5.2 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total | -41,712 | 1,066,023 | £32,502 | £2,626,110 | | 186.4 |
| | | | | | | | | |

Costing Detail: ASHP



| ltem 🔽 | Description | Costs 🔽 |
|--------|--|----------|
| | | |
| 1 | Preliminaries | £19,000 |
| | | |
| 2 | ASHP and Plant Room | |
| | Construction Compound | £79,000 |
| | Heating Air Source Heat Pump(s) | £239,000 |
| | Acoustic Attenuation | £29,000 |
| | Buffer Vessel(s) | £8,000 |
| | Heating Primary Pump(s) | £26,000 |
| | Heating Secondary Pump(s) | £32,000 |
| | Pressurisation Unit(s) & Expansion Vessel(s) | £5,000 |
| | Plant Room Pipework, Valves, & Ancillaries | £55,000 |
| | Automatic Controls, Control Panel & BMS | £60,000 |
| | Electrical Works | £24,000 |
| | | |
| | Interconnecting Pipework to Plant Room | £10,000 |
| | Builders' Work | £27,000 |
| | | |

| 3 | HEATING DISTRIBUTION | |
|---|--|------------|
| | Removal of Existing Building Plant & Equipment | £27,000 |
| | Heat Emitters (Radiators) | £32,000 |
| | Distribution Pipework | £74,000 |
| | New AHU Heating Coils | £20,000 |
| | Heat Exchangers for Pools | £28,000 |
| | | |
| 4 | Upgrading Main Incoming Electrical Supply | £122,810 |
| | | |
| 5 | Testing & Commissioning | £10,000 |
| | Demonstration & Training | £2,000 |
| | Record Information | £3,500 |
| | | |
| 6 | Contingency Sum | £94,000 |
| | | |
| 7 | Works Budget Total | £1,026,310 |
| | | |
| 8 | Design Fees | £93,000 |
| | Project Management Fees | £47,000 |
| | | |
| 9 | Project Budget Total | £1,166,310 |
| | | |

Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS Phase 4)

- Technical application
- Pre and post peak heat loss and system sizing
- Like for like costs
- Age of plant
- Detailed cost breakdown
- Electrical capacity
- £510 tCO₂LT
- Minimum 12% contribution

Different funding streams are released regularly so keep an eye out for opportunities

Project Stages Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS) Low Carbon Skills Fund (LCSF)

| Process | Available Funding | |
|--|----------------------|--|
| Site wide strategy to identify high priority buildings | LCSF | |
| Feasibility studies | LCSF | |
| Detailed design | LCSF & PSDS | |
| Installation of works on site | PSDS | |
| Post project monitoring | Not currently funded | |
| | | |



The Net Zero Journey Summary

- Get your **Data** & estate in order
- Calculate Baseline Emissions & Set Net Zero Targets
- Do a Net Zero Trajectory
- Carry out on-site Energy Audits
- Engineering Design
- Procurement
- Installation

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Year

Measure & Optimise for Continuous Improvement





Next Steps

Ready to take action?

Contact Phil Brennan for further details on delivery of projects

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