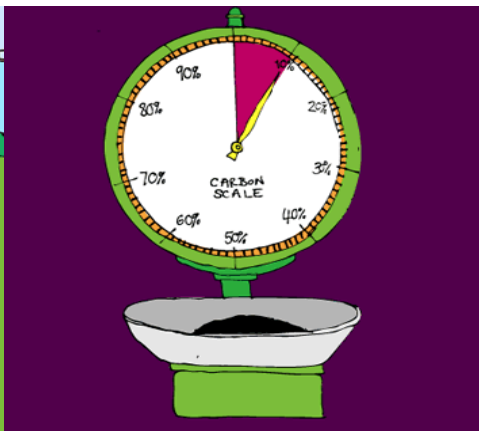


West of England Carbon Challenge

The story so far



5 July 2011

Businesses and public sector organisations across Bristol & Bath working together to reduce their carbon emissions by at least 10% over four years from 2009 to 2013

Contents

- 1. Summary**
- 2. Introduction**
- 3. 2009 Report**
- 4. 2010 Report**
- 5. 2011 Carbon Champion Awards**
- 6. Local Actions**
- 7. Our Members**

Summary

About this review

This report provides highlights of the journey so far in developing a pioneering network of businesses and public sector organisations in the region committed to measuring and reducing their carbon emissions. This report summarises the:

- Challenge set;
- Results of the first year in 2009 and interim results of 2010;
- Carbon Champions award winners, who are organisations that have made significant reductions between 2009 and 2010;
- A number of case studies that demonstrate good practice by members in the region.

“We joined West of England Carbon Challenge in May 2009 following the pledges we had made for the Prince's Mayday network. We felt it was important to join a regional network which included businesses who share the same commitment to reducing their carbon emissions and a willingness to collaborate on similar initiatives and share best practice.”

Suzanne Padmore, Burges Salmon

Summary

In 2009, the first 25 organisations submitted data. These organisations represent over 43,000 staff in the region, and account for 371,501 tonnes of CO₂e.

Now in June 2011, there are 80 organisations signed up to the Challenge who represent over 77,000 staff in the region. At the publication of this report, 30 organisations had already submitted data for 2010.

Of the 25 organisations who submitted data in 2009, 20 of these have already submitted data for 2010. The analysis of this data shows a year on year collective reduction of 1.3%. This is below the target of 2.5% per annum but nevertheless in the right direction. It demonstrates the focus that will be needed by all members to reach the collective reduction target by 2013.



Introduction

About the project

The first UK City pulling together collaborative action on climate change

The West of England Carbon Challenge was launched in May 2009 to help put the region at the forefront of cutting carbon and saving energy. It's the first of its kind in bringing public and private sector organisations within the city region together in a collective commitment to reduce their carbon emissions. Membership and all events are free.

All organisations with sites in the region sign up to making an average annual cut of 2.5 per cent in emissions for four years, to reach a total of at least 10 per cent by 2012.

Forum for the Future launched the West of England Carbon Challenge as part of its 'Sustainable Bristol City-Region Programme', in partnership with the Bristol-based Centre for Sustainable Energy, The Prince's May Day Network (convened by Business in the Community), and GWE Business West.

The first signatories and founder members were University of the West of England, Halcrow Group, Arup and Buro Happold, Sustain IT Solutions and the Homes and Communities Agency (SW region).

The partners and founder members form an advisory group, which meets regularly to help review and guide the project. Since its establishment, the project has received the generous support of Beachcroft LLP, Capgemini, Esmee Fairbairn, Halcrow, Sustain IT Solutions, The Converging World, Wessex Water and University of the West of England.

To help organisations to measure, manage and reduce their CO2 emissions the West of England Carbon Challenge offers members:

- Advice and support on carbon reduction strategies from leading environmental organisations
- Regular networking events to showcase best practice and exchange experiences;
- Top speakers from across the UK;
- Free use of a web-based environmental performance tool to quantify their carbon footprint;
- Opportunities to showcase actions and strengthen corporate responsibility.

Over the course of the initiative there have been 12 networking events so far regularly attracting around 40 people from public and private sector members. These events have tackled issues from carbon management to managing energy consumption through to staff engagement. As well as providing an excellent forum for discussion on good practice and new technologies, there have been site visits to exciting new spaces like the Environment Agency HQ and M-Shed museum in central Bristol.



2009 Report

Data from our baseline year

In the first year of the Challenge, 25 organisations who signed up in 2009 varying in size from small businesses to large public sector players and sites of multinational companies, were able to submit a full year of data. The minimum requirement is the submission of energy data for sites in the West of England.

This table illustrates the number of organisations who reported under each category and the corresponding level of emissions:

Category	No. org's reported	Amount of CO ₂ e tonnes
Electricity	24	295,034
Direct fuel use	20	60,610
Transport	13	15,695
Water	7	183
Waste	3	-21

Collectively, these 25 organisations accounted for:

371,501 tonnes of CO₂e

They employed **43,625 staff**,

giving an average per capita footprint of **5.5** tonnes CO₂e.

This per capita footprint is calculated excluding the data from utility companies and a large manufacturer who by the nature of their operations are more carbon intensive than others. Including these organisations gives a per capita footprint of 8.5 tonnes CO₂e.

“The network brings together people from various organisations with the common theme of carbon reduction. Ideas and experiences are shared amongst members to build on best practice throughout the region. Together we help address climate change but at the same time bring efficiencies and financial savings to our individual organisations.”

Martin Crandon, North Somerset Council

2010 Report

Interim results

The membership grew significantly in 2010. Up to 70 organisations plan to submit data for 2010, although not all data for this period has been received by the publication of this report (e.g. the local authority deadline is later in July).

The **70** organisations account for **77,000** employees, representing **18%** of the working population in the West of England.

To the date of completing this report, **30** organisations have already submitted data for 2010 and account for

454,311 tonnes of CO₂e

This is an interim figure awaiting data from a number of organisations who are finalising their data (e.g. Local Authorities). The situation of a number of organisations has changed (merged or closed), and some recent members are still completing their baseline year.

Analysis of 2009-2010 data

Of the 25 organisations who reported in 2009, 20 have already reported data for 2010. The year on year collective reduction of this group is **1.3%**. This is below the target of 2.5% a year.

Meeting the collective target of the group is the aim of the Challenge, though this masks an array of data and experiences. We have given a number of Carbon Champion awards to organisations that have demonstrated significant reductions (beyond 10% in these cases) achieved by getting a real handle on the data, engaging staff and taking advantage of appropriate technology.

For those organisations that have got beyond the first 10% reduction and have a number of years experience, the Challenge will continue to help identify the most appropriate measures to maintaining momentum amongst these members.

The data also demonstrates that the success of the Challenge will be dependent on the ability of a number of larger players in the region to reduce their emissions.

“We found that being part of the West of England Carbon Challenge has helped focus minds on making meaningful improvements to our energy use and examine in detail what areas we can make improvements on.”

Tim LeTouche, Buro Happold

Lessons So Far

Five lessons from our journey together so far:

Organisations of the future

There is nothing to suggest that the commitments in the Challenge are not where the world is going. Whether it is national targets or being more prepared and resilient for the future, West of England Carbon Challenge members recognise the need for change and know it's good for business. It is these organisations that will be the best prepared for the future.

Just do it

There are many barriers to starting out but it's very rare that you will have the opportunity to start anything with full or perfect information. Capturing your data might seem a hard place to start but it's a crucial first step. Don't push for perfection in your first year, as your data will keep improving and it may take up to two or three years to get a real handle on the data. Each year it will get better. Once you have the data, you will find it can become standard management information, critical for informing a range of stakeholders in your organisation, whether it's your finance team or giving feedback to staff.

Prioritise the numbers

The holy grail of carbon management is the saying what gets measured gets managed. Once you have the data and commitment, you're definitely in the driving seat. You're better able to identify where to make savings, develop a business case for investment, and monitor your progress. Your decisions will need to be based on sound numbers.

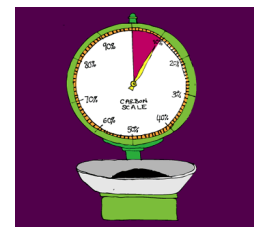
Keep your people on board

As an organisation, you will need to have the focus and resources behind it. You need senior level commitment to the reduction, but work at keeping your organisation engaged on the journey as they will have many of the solutions and are critical to the success of many initiatives.

Don't work on this in isolation

There is a significant amount of experience in the region and many organisations are at different levels on the journey. Don't go trying to find solutions for problems, look to build on others solutions. Take advantage of the network and experiences looking from both within your sector and the region. Others can help you fast-forward to the future. If you're starting out there are many initiatives which have a short payback and can deliver you significant efficiency savings with a minimal investment.

“We did not know whether we could match up to the Challenge ambitions when we agreed to sign up but in the end we decided that we would never know beforehand whether we would be successful and by accepting the Challenge it would at least prompt us to take action. So it has proved: the Challenge has helped us set a specific carbon footprint goal and having committed to it, we have now invested time and money in finding ways to reduce it and meet that goal.”
Paul Hardman, Gregg Latchams LLP



2011 Carbon Champion Awards

Carbon Champion

Coda Architects

Achieved a 14% reduction between 2009 and 2010, while at the same time increasing staff numbers.

This small firm of Architects based in Clifton specialise in designing hospitals, retail outlets and schools, and were increasingly building sustainability into their designs. One of their objectives for joining WECC was to learn first-hand the practicalities of reducing carbon in the workplace.

The first challenge they faced was that electricity and heating costs were included in their service charge for the office space they lease. However, they found that by placing a simple energy monitor onto the electrical feed into their workspace they could measure power consumption. Analysing this data was more challenging but through experimentation they began to see which devices were consuming the most power. As Rebekah Quick, Coda's office manager explains, 'Some of the solutions have been as simple as removing bulbs from multi-bulb strip units in areas that are really quite over lit, and keeping the lights switched off until needed'.

The business travel picture was built up by adapting existing expense forms and here they have faced a common challenge of the need for face to face meetings with clients – and in current times not being able to be picky about trying to localise their client base. They are now beginning to trial Skype style video-conferencing and online collaboration tools for some client communications and are encouraging the use of public transport wherever practical.

After a concerted effort the office has managed to minimise the amount of waste produced by removing waste bins from individual's desks and replacing them with paper recycling bins. There is a central recycling point for bottles, cans, plastics, and compostables together with a single general waste bin. This system encourages people to think carefully about where they dispose of their waste, resulting in a huge reduction in the amount sent to landfill.



Carbon Champion

Burges Salmon

Achieved a 10% reduction between 2009-2010.

Burges Salmon is a national law firm headquartered in Bristol and the first law practice in the city to join the West of England Carbon Challenge. They credit two initiatives with achieving this 10 % reduction in a year.

The annual review of their energy consumption highlighted the potential for an increase in energy consumption, which needed addressing. Burges Salmon's offices were old and not particularly energy efficient. However the review found that a considerable amount of energy was being used by computer servers and the associated cooling. This was timely as they were looking to upgrade a number of IT systems. They procured virtualised servers, reducing the number of servers from 130 to 35, leading to a significant reduction in energy for the servers and associated cooling.

Another area they investigated was out of hours consumption, much of this was again IT related. A survey found that overnight consumption was 30% of that used during the day. A survey of what could be using this was undertaken and it was found that the majority of computer equipment, pcs, printers etc. was being left on.

A campaign called "The Big Switch Off" was launched, using Green Reps to pass on the message of this and having support from Senior Management who also sent out communications. The campaign was a great success and resulted in a considerable reduction. Over time overnight consumption has remained at the new low, mostly down to the green reps reminding those within their department to switch off at night. Eventually the habit became second nature and now the majority of staff switch off at night and this has become part of the business culture.



Carbon Champion

At-Bristol

Achieved 10% reduction between 2009 and 2010.

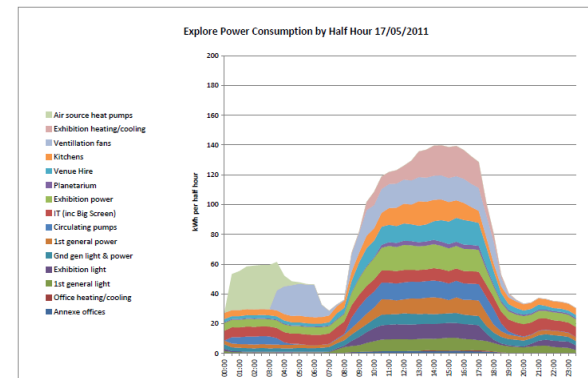
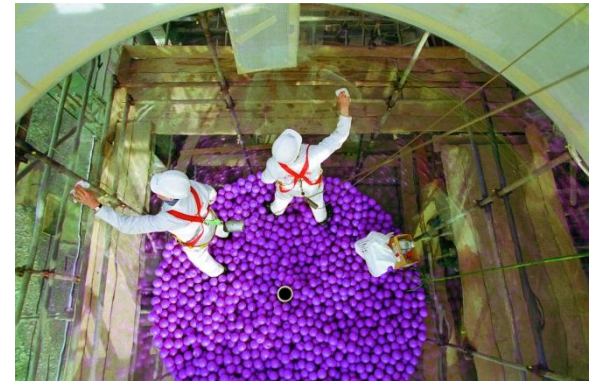
At-Bristol has been able to use the legacy of progressive systems that were already installed in the building, to cut their carbon by 10% in a year, by fine tuning, educating and changing behaviour.

In 2010 At-Bristol signed up to the 10:10 campaign, with a commitment to cut carbon by 10% in a year. Taking a closer look they realised that there were some better ways to adjust the logic that controls the progressive energy saving features that the architects (Wilkinson Eyre), had incorporated into the building (during its development in 1999). There was potential to save a lot of energy with just a change in behaviour, and fine tuning of the existing systems, needed, to make more efficient use of existing systems. The approach to this was two fold: one set of measures related to 'normal use' of the building with best lighting and motion sensors put in place, and the other related to 'abnormal use' e.g. for events, only lighting/heating/cooling that particular part of the building.

Key to the temperature control in the building are 8 large air source heat pumps that run on night electricity to heat or cool a Eutectic tank. The tank is designed to act as an environmentally-friendly buffer to keep temperatures even within the building, by releasing the heat or coolth stored in the tank through 100 small air source heat pumps located throughout the building. This is then transported around the building, to where it is needed, by a network of water pipes. In addition, in summer months, night air is passed through the building to cool the large mass of concrete so that the next day the building itself absorbs heat to keep rooms cool.

Also key to cutting energy use was monitoring of the building, using an advanced system of 138 sensors that are able to report on energy use every 30 minutes, throughout the building. The graphs produced through the monitoring proved to be particularly useful in identifying pinch points and opportunities to make reductions.

Another crucial measure in cutting carbon (in addition to educating and motivating the whole workforce) was setting up a specific energy reduction group which included key members of staff, from departments who actually had the capacity to change energy use (e.g. Facilities, Exhibitions, IT, Maintenance, Events and Security). The group meets regularly, the monitoring graphs allow the group to identify any anomalies and opportunities for reduction, specific tasks are allocated to individuals, and they report back on progress at the next meeting.



Leading the way: Local Actions

We highlight examples of Carbon Challenge members taking action to cut carbon

1. Boiler controls bring big savings

Avon Fire and Rescue Service (AFRS) have installed intelligent boiler controls to upgrade heating systems, saving £20,000 and 115 tonnes of carbon.



With the headquarters and Bristol City Centre fire station provided with heating and hot water via oil fired boilers, a carbon management analysis quickly identified the boilers as one of the single

biggest contributors to the overall carbon emissions of the fire service (13% of total CO2 emissions).

Simon Richards (Environmental & Energy Improvement Coordinator) explains “The best solution would be to replace the old-fashioned heating system, but due to high costs and disruption to the building that replacement would cause, AFRS has had to look to the next best thing: boiler controls”. Whereas previous controls only allowed for manual adjustment of each boiler, intelligent boiler controls respond to internal and external temperature sensors, and permit boiler sequencing, set back night temperatures, boiler on/off optimisation and weather compensation.

By monitoring oil consumption before and after installation, AFRS has been able to measure oil use and accurately evaluate the effectiveness of the measure. AFRS saw a reduction in oil consumption of 30% after only three months, and comparing oil consumption for the site over the last two years reveals that boiler controls have so far produced a 115 tonnes carbon reduction (accounting for 3.3% of AFRS’ total carbon footprint and 25 % of the footprint from boilers).

2. Biomass generation brings carbon savings

Bristol City Council has set impressive CO2 emissions targets and is investing in biomass boilers to make carbon savings across its estate



Bristol City Council now has one of the largest clusters of biomass boilers in the country, with 11 units having been installed in the past few years.

The first of these was at Blaise Nursery, where the Council has also set up the

South West’s first wood fuel station, processing tree surgery waste into wood chip for use in their other boilers. More recently, there have been installations at Bristol’s new M-Shed museum, and Fonthill Primary School (to be completed in summer 2011). The latter is a 300 kW system which cost in the region of £450,000. It will generate £43,000 of savings each year (£23,000 as a result of the switch from oil to wood fuel and £20,000 through the Renewable Heat Incentive), giving a nominal payback period of just over 10 years (as a result of borrowing the actual figure is more like 16 years). Additionally, the system will provide an annual CO2 saving of 180 tonnes.

Bristol City Council is not alone as others in the city such as Bristol Zoo and Bristol City College have invested in biomass generation.

3. The data pays dividends

National law firm Bevan Brittan have made impressive savings through getting to grips with their data and working with their staff and suppliers to help them make their reductions.



Over the past four years the company has made impressive progress with its carbon reduction efforts, having cut its footprint by 23% in the period. Rob Stanley, the firm's Director of Property and Facilities behind driving the reductions, summarised what is needed: "Get the basics right: Get your data together

by looking for answers internally, and make your suppliers work harder".

His key recommendations are:

Engage the finance team: Build a relationship with your finance team (or whoever deals with your bills) and ask them to record your monthly energy usage, and keep electronic copies of utility bills. These records can be used to calculate your footprint and allow you to track trends over time, making it easier to identify any anomalies. The same piece of data can be used for several different functions, for instance, knowing your business miles allows you to not only calculate the associated carbon footprint, but also to help keep track of costs and risks relating to insurance and driver training. By helping others to see these benefits you will get greater buy-in internally.

Make your suppliers work harder: When tendering for a service, make it part of any agreement that the supplier provides you with the management information you need (number of journeys they've made, their total mileage and costs), especially when it comes to transport.

And of course keep your staff engaged in every step along the way. Rob says "make use of those who are already interested. Keep your message clear and simple and get people to pledge".

4. A university goes on a journey

Bristol University has set up its own internal environmental accreditation scheme which works on the principles of simple practical actions, and gives departments ownership of solutions.



Originally devised by Bristol University's Sustainability team, Green Impact is a tailor-made environmental accreditation scheme based on simple practical actions. The voluntary scheme assesses departments' progress against a set of 135 criteria, covering categories such as energy, water, waste,

transport and procurement. Departments can opt in and out of these as they choose, helping to make auditing relatively straightforward. The more actions completed by a department the more points are scored, leading to the award of a Bronze, Silver, Gold or Platinum standard at the end of year awards ceremony. Now in its third year and with over 60 departments taking part, from Engineering to the Careers Service, the scheme provides a number of benefits from providing a framework for greening the department to providing recognition for actions taken. At a university level it has helped build awareness and increase buy-in of other initiatives.

Martin Wiles, Head of Sustainability, added that part of their success was down to "finding an interested party in each sector of our organisation to act as a champion on your behalf, which helps build a strong communications network. Handing out awards can add a form of friendly competition that draws in those not motivated by the environmental side of things, with a tiered system (e.g. Bronze, Silver and Gold) giving people a benchmark to improve upon".

It is a measure of the scheme's success that over the past year the University, in conjunction with the National Union of Students, has been able to roll it out across the higher education sector. There are now 35 UK universities running variations on Green Impact, including fellow local member the University of Bath. There are also plans to expand the scheme for local authorities and further education colleges.

5. Streetlight switch off

Following a successful pilot scheme, North Somerset Council will switch off streetlights in a bid to save £18,000 and 122 tonnes of carbon annually



After in-depth consultation with both Avon and Somerset Police and the Highways Authorities, the council has taken the decision to convert 500 carefully selected streetlights, that operate from Dusk/Dawn, to Part Night Operation ('on at dusk, off at 12 midnight,

on at 5am off at dawn'). Following an initial one-off capital investment of £15,000, the measure will pay back in less than one year and see a yearly financial saving of £18,000.

This project commenced in September 2010. If successful, it will be rolled out more widely across the authority's 22,000 streetlights.

"The sharing of ideas and experiences amongst members is invaluable; talking through potential projects with people who have already carried them out helps avoid pitfalls and means you don't need to re-invent the wheel."

Tessa Gordelier, University of West of England

6. Simple low cost measure with staff, bring savings

UNIT4, a global business software company with its HQ in Bristol, has successfully engaged staff to help reduce its carbon footprint.



A number of simple, low-cost projects that have engaged staff have been critical to the success, including:

'Switch Off' initiative - a scheme aimed at encouraging staff to think more carefully about their use of energy. Through the use of existing communication methods

such as emails and posters, employees are reminded to turn off equipment and lights when not in use.

Green and Pleasant Office Guidelines – a document designed to encourage staff to take pride in their workplace and surroundings, so that they not only improve the condition of their office space but also adopt green initiatives wherever possible.

Environment Champions – a network of volunteers across the office who are responsible for promoting environmental awareness, motivating peers and coordinating activities within their team.

Unit 4 is a strong presence in the region with its UK Head Office and Customer Services Division both based in Bristol. These two offices, along with those in Nottingham, Swansea and Harrogate, are making real strides with their carbon reduction efforts. Over the first six months of 2010 the company managed to reduce its energy use across these five sites by 4.1%, in comparison to the same period of the previous year, saving over £30,000 and 25 tonnes of CO2 in the process. These savings came as part of a wider push to develop an Environmental Management System which ultimately led to the award of ISO 14001 accreditation in February 2010.

7. Easy ways to reduce waste

By increasing recycling facilities and investing in a cardboard compactor, Buro Happold has been able to significantly reduce the amount of waste it sends to landfill by 50%, saving money and cutting carbon emissions by 1.3 tonnes annually.



Simon Muse, Bath office Facilities Manager, explains: “We were finding that large amounts of surplus cardboard were being generated mainly through packaging but we could not find anyone who was willing to collect this cardboard more than twice a week. As we didn’t have space to

store all the cardboard, we were forced to put a lot of it into our general waste bins which get emptied every day. However, once we had the compactor, we were able to reduce the space the cardboard takes up and this has meant that the general waste we sent to landfill each day reduced by half”.

Tim La Touche, Environment Systems manager, adds “The Bath office has increased the amount of recycling considerably in recent years and despite the rise in staff numbers, the amount of general waste was kept to the same level. But our long-term aim was to get down from the two 1100 litre bins of landfill waste that got emptied each day, to one. We achieved this in April 2009”.

Recycling facilities available to staff on the site include paper, glass, cans, plastics, cardboard, computers, mobile phones, batteries and toner cartridges.

8. Small companies can benefit too

Benchmark Software is a small IT company which has recently developed its carbon management systems to a standard accredited by the Carbon Trust.



Why is all this relevant to a small company? Simon Harvey, MD explains: “Firstly, it helps to support its claims to sustainable business practices – vital to winning and maintaining new business in a low carbon economy. Secondly, it helps to enhance its business proposition – both commercially and financially”.

The company is anticipating cost savings as a result of the implementation of several simple energy-efficiency measures. These include replacing light fittings with low carbon alternatives and purchasing a ‘bye bye standby’ system that can quickly turn off power to a machine using a remote control. Transferring its electricity billing to a 100% renewable supplier and reducing energy consumption to zero outside office hours are just two of the targets Benchmark has set itself.

Simon Harvey explains the company ethos – “although we’re a small operation we believe we can set a positive example for others to follow. While taking action on climate change is absolutely the right thing to do, we saw an opportunity to incorporate the expertise and intellectual property that we’ve gained from the process into our customer offering. In short, we’re lowering our emissions while advancing our business.”

This is a sentiment that other SMEs in the region could do well to follow.

9. Automatic PC switch off

As part of its energy management strategy – and in a bid to save £30,000 annually – University of West of England (UWE) has rolled out an automatic PC switch off programme.



Be it forgetfulness, lack of energy conservation awareness or a culture of leaving computers on for updates, PC-users across the campus are consistently failing to switch off their computers after use, wasting both money and energy.

In response to this, UWE will employ power management software to control PCs across campus. The software, costing approximately £7 per computer to install (total project cost £60,000), will allow administrators to program automatic computer shut downs in the evening, and is anticipated to provide an annual carbon saving of 160 tonnes.

The University predicts annual cash savings of £30,000 with pay back in 2 years. The initiative is just one in a series of measures being taken to achieve a 30% reduction in buildings' carbon emissions from 2001 levels by 2012/13.

“To make a real impact we still need to take a significant leap. The network has really helped to confirm and sense check our plans and in some cases amend them following the experiences of other members. The West of England is on the right track, but we need to do more to increase the pace of change and move from a modest reduction in emissions to a more significant shift.”

Simon Richards, Avon Fire & Rescue Service

10. Working with Schools

South Gloucestershire Council is working proactively with schools to improve energy management and promote energy efficiency.



Schools are responsible for approximately half of the Council's carbon emissions. Accordingly the authority is working with schools to improve energy management and promote energy efficiency. Activities undertaken to date include:

Energy and water surveys: Carbon Trust energy surveys have been undertaken in 34 schools, providing recommendations for improvements to the building fabric and fittings.

Energy seminars and workshops: A series of seminars have been held to disseminate information to head teachers, caretakers, bursars and administrators, on energy efficiency, school energy action planning, and the Carbon Reduction Commitment, as well as workshops to show pupils how to conduct walk-around energy surveys in their own school buildings.

Systemlink software: a piece of energy monitoring software the Council has provided training on, for 25 schools, with the aim of showing teachers how to access data relating to their school's electricity, gas and water consumption, and link this to the curriculum.

Renewable energy projects: Seven schools in South Gloucestershire now have biomass boilers, two have ground source heat pumps, one has a solar photovoltaic installation, one has a solar thermal installation, and one has a wind turbine. These help to save carbon, while also acting as a great means of engaging pupils with wider sustainability efforts.

A big thanks to all our members!



A Class Driving School
Alec French Architects
Andrew Buckingham Partners
Apetito
Arup
Astrazeneca
At-Bristol
Atkins
Avon Fire Service
Avon & Somerset Police
Avon Wildlife Trust
Avon & Wiltshire Mental Health
AXA Life
Bath City Farm
Beachcroft LLP
Beef
Benchmark Software
Bevan Brittan
Bordeaux Quay
Bristol City Council
Bristol Water
Bristol Zoo Gardens
Brook Lodge Farm Camping
Burgess Salmon
Buro Happold
Business in the Community
Capgemini UK

Centre for Sustainable Energy
Clarke Wilmott
CODA Architects
The Coefficient Company
Collecteco
Corixa Communications Ltd
The Ethical Property Company
Filton College
GCP Architects
GK Salter & Associates
Government Office of SouthWest
The Green Stationary Company
Gregg Latchams LLP
GWE Business West
Halcrow
Higher Education Funding Council for England
Hollywood Tower Conference Centre
Homes and Communities agency SW
In Any Event
JBP Public Relations
JT Group
King Sturge
Knowle West Media Centre
Loaf Consulting
Marriott Bristol City Centre
Monitor My Workspace
Mott MacDonald

Natural Building Store
NHS Bristol (PCT)
North Somerset County Council
Positive
Pukka Herbs
Quattro Design Architects
Resource Futures
Riverstation Restaurant
Silcock Dawson
The Soil Association
Spike Island
South Gloucestershire Council
Stride Treglown
Sustain IT Solutions
South West RDA
UNIT4 Business Software
University Hospitals Bath
University Hospitals Bristol
University of Bath
University of Bristol
University of the West of England
Utility Warehouse
Vinci Construction
Wessex Water
White Design
Wildscreen
Yeo Valley