

28 September 2021

(name and contact details redacted)

Dear (name redacted)

YOUR OFFICIAL INFORMATION ACT (1982) REQUEST HBDHB REF: OIA2021105

I refer to your Official Information Act request transferred to district health boards by the Ministry of Health on 2 September 2021 where you requested information from Hawke's Bay District Health Board (HBDHB). Your questions and HBDHB's response is provided below:

- 1. A list of all hospital, mental health wards, psychiatric care facilities, rest homes & healthcare facilities as well as administrative & miscellaneous buildings the Ministry of Health knows are using fossil fuels, with a breakdown of fossil fuel type, and region.***
- 2. An outline of any plans that the Ministry of Health or Energy Efficiency Conservation Authority have to transition these institutions off fossil fuels, and the names of these institutions and the transition plan.***

In response to question one, Hawke's Bay DHB can provide detail on its facilities only. The DHB does not hold information of other facilities such as rest homes, GP practices, private hospitals etc. Therefore under section 18 (g) of the Official Information Act relating to information not held, HBDHB declines to provide a response to this portion of your request.

The table below details energy used in buildings and DHB-owned light vehicle fleets. *The table does not include greenhouse gas emissions associated with fossil fuels used elsewhere in medical practice, for example anaesthetic gases, medical gases, patient and staff air travel, waste etc.*

Facility	Fossil fuel type	Location
Hawke's Bay Fallen Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	Natural gas, backup diesel generator	Hastings
Springhill Treatment Centre	Natural gas	Napier
Wairoa Health	Commercial diesel	Wairoa
Napier Health Centre	Natural gas	Napier
HBDHB Fleet	Regular petrol, premium petrol, diesel	Hastings, Napier, Wairoa, Waipukurau

In response to question two, Hawke's Bay District Health Board committed to measuring and reducing its greenhouse gas footprint by signing up to Toitū's carbonreduce programme (formerly Certified Emissions Measurement and Reduction Scheme (CEMARS)) across all major DHB sites – Hawke's Bay Hospital, Wairoa Health, Napier Health Centre, Flaxmere Community Health, Springhill Treatment Centre, HBDHB Corporate Offices, and Central Hawke's Bay Health Centre. .

Becoming carbonreduced certified was a significant step toward the DHB better understanding and measuring its greenhouse gas footprint – one of several initiatives the DHB undertook toward minimising its impact on climate change and reducing its impact on the environment.

Prioritisation of low-emissions fleet vehicles was also introduced in HBDHB's Fleet Management Policy in 2019. Since then, the HBDHB has transitioned its largest fleet (based at HB Hospital) to almost 90% hybrid vehicles plus two battery electric vehicles (BEVs). The DHB is in the early stages of investigating the future transition of the hybrid fleet to battery electric vehicles (BEVs).

Most recently, September 2021, the DHB commenced the Energy Transition Accelerator (ETA) Opportunity Assessment, the first step in the programme developed by the Energy Efficiency Conservation Authority (EECA). This work will result in a stationary energy transition roadmap, which will act as a pathway for HBDHB's decarbonisation across all sites.

I trust this information meets your needs. If you would like any further information or clarification please phone me. If you are not satisfied with this response you may contact the Office of the Ombudsman, phone 0800 802 602.

Please note that this response, or an edited version of this response, may be published on the Hawke's Bay DHB website after your receipt of this response.

Yours sincerely



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cc: *Ministry of Health via email: SectorOIAs@moh.govt.nz
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