

Energy Policy and Procedure.

1.Policy Statement.

1.1 South Coast Port Services Ltd have been registered under the UK - Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) since February 2024. ESOS is a mandatory energy assessment scheme for organisations in the UK that meet the qualification criteria. The Environment Agency is the UK scheme administrator.

1.2 The company carried out its first ESOS assessment in June 2024 by the use of an external ESOS Auditing company – (*Envantage Ltd is a company limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales under Company Number 05065617 with its Registered Office at: The Towers, Towers Business Park, Wilmslow Road, Didsbury, Manchester M20 2SL).* Continued assessment and Auditing will be carried out every 5 years in compliance with UK regulation.

1.3 This Energy policy encompasses the strategic decisions and actions taken by governments and organizations to manage energy production, distribution, and consumption. The goal is to ensure a reliable, sustainable, and affordable energy supply while addressing environmental concerns and promoting economic growth. Here are the key components typically found in energy policies:

1.4 The ESOS audit is designed to identify tailored and cost-effective measures to allow participating businesses to save energy and achieve carbon and cost savings. The audit costs are estimated to be significantly outweighed by the savings from implementing the recommendations.

2. General Principles.

- > Ensuring a stable supply of energy and reducing dependence on foreign sources.
- > Diversifying energy sources to mitigate risks from supply disruptions.
- Promoting renewable energy sources (solar, wind, hydro, geothermal) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Implementing measures to improve energy efficiency in buildings, transportation, and industry.
- > Establishing regulations for energy production, distribution, and consumption.
- > Setting emissions standards for power plants and vehicles.
- Supporting the development and maintenance of energy infrastructure, such as power grids, pipelines, and renewable energy facilities.
- > Encouraging smart grid technologies for efficient energy management.
- Offering subsidies, tax incentives, or grants for renewable energy projects and energy efficiency improvements.
- Implementing carbon pricing mechanisms to reflect the environmental cost of fossil fuel consumption.



- Funding research to advance energy technologies, including energy storage, carbon capture, and alternative fuels.
- Supporting innovation in energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies.
- > Raising awareness about energy conservation and the benefits of renewable energy.
- > Encouraging community involvement in energy planning and decision-making.
- Collaborating with other nations on energy research, technology sharing, and climate agreements.
- > Participating in international efforts to promote sustainable energy practices.
- Supporting local energy production, such as community solar projects and microgrids.
- Encouraging energy resilience through localized energy systems
- > Developing plans for transitioning from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources.
- Implementing just transition strategies to support workers and communities affected by energy shifts.

3. Best Practices.

3.1 Conducting regular assessments of energy needs and resources.

3.2 Integrating energy policy with broader environmental and economic policies.

3.3 Setting measurable goals for renewable energy adoption and emissions reduction.

4. Summary.

4.1 This policy is crucial for addressing the challenges of climate change, energy security, and economic stability. It requires a holistic approach, balancing the need for reliable energy with environmental sustainability and social equity.

4.2 This Energy Policy will be reviewed 5 yearly or as required to ensure its relevance and effectiveness.

4.3 The company ESOS compliance / Assessment / Audits/ Action plan can be found on the company website and the UK Environment Agency publishes the <u>data compliance in phases 1</u> and 2 of ESOS. This data is published to meet the Environment Agency's statutory responsibility under the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme Regulations 2014 and in alignment with government open data policies.