

Isle of Mull Energy Audit

Coordinated by:

Scottish Island Federation



Consulting Partner Community Energy Scotland, Simon McKinney



Funded by





Written by

Carol Aldred carolaldred@hotmail.co.uk

Contents

1.	Island Community / Island background	3
2.	Energy Audit Introduction	3
3.	Island Energy Mix	3
4.	Energy Supply	5
5.	Total Energy Consumption	5
6.	Electrical Energy Consumption	6
7.	Domestic Consumption	7
8.	Public & Commercial consumption	8
9.	Industrial Consumption	9
10.	Transport consumption	10
11.	Assessment of the potential for fuel switching	10
12.	Appendix 1: map	11
13.	Appendix 2: photographs	11
14	. Appendix Contact database	14

1. Island Community / Island background

The Isle of Mull is situated off the west coast of mainland Scotland and is part of the Argyll and Bute council area. With and area of 875.35 square kilometres Mull is the second largest island of the Inner Hebrides and the fourth largest Scottish island. There are many small islands off the coast of Mull of which Erraid, Inch Kenneth, Iona, Gometra, and Ulva are inhabited.

There are around 1400 houses on Mull and a population of around 3000 usual residents rising in the summer with seasonal workers and tourists. The demography of Mull is around 20% under 16, 60% working age and 20% pensioner age in Tobermory which accounts for 1/3 of Mull's population. Outside of Tobermory it is estimated that the under 16 category falls to 16% and pensioners represent about 24%.

2. Energy Audit Introduction

The Energy Audit (phase 2) was carried out during the winter of 2014/15 in an attempt to provide baseline data of energy use on the Isle of Mull that can be used for future sustainable energy planning and to investigate the possibility of fuel switching to more sustainable energy types.

Phase 2 built on the initial planning carried out in phase 1 and aimed to collect data in particular from a variety of types and sizes of business.

It was disappointing that the majority of businesses were uncooperative for a variety of reasons, ranging from 'no time' to 'commercial confidentiality'.

However, a number of major users including Calmac and West Coast Motors indicated that they will share their data, although to date these figures have not been forthcoming, and therefore the Mull Energy Audit needs to be viewed as a living document, with any further data being added in due course.

3. Island Energy Mix

There is a broad range of fuels available all of which except wood and wood pellets are imported from the mainland. Along with many islands, natural gas is not available and peat does not seem to be used either.

Electricity is produced on the island through a number of hydro schemes run by SSE, private businesses and community companies. Grid electricity is also provided by SSE through an undersea cable.

Coal and the various oils are provided by mainland merchants through regular bulk deliveries by truck or tanker, although Gleaners have a small depot at Craignure, and are delivered on to individual properties.

Petrol and Road diesel are supplied by 3 garages on the island and the Craignure Spar shop

The use of wood as fuel appears to be increasing and is supplied by Crannich Farm as wood pellets and other enterprising local individuals. Otherwise it is harvested by users from either their own land or with the agreement of other landowners notably the Forestry Commission.

Table of fuels available, suppliers and applications used for.

•	T	
FUEL	SUPPLIER	APPLICATIONS
Grid Electricity	SSE	Central heating, underfloor heating, cookers, small appliances, boiler pumps, heat pumps, water supply pumps, IT, craft and small manufacture machinery.
Heating oil (kerosene)	Brogans Ltd Gleaners Ltd	Central heating, underfloor heating.
Red diesel, marine diesel	Brogans Ltd Gleaners Ltd	Tractors, large generators, fishing and leisure boats.
Diesel (white diesel, road diesel)	Gleaners Ltd	Cars, vans, trucks.
Petrol	Gleaners Ltd	Cars, farm bikes, outboard motors, chainsaws etc.
LPG	Fergus Whyte Macallum	Central heating, cooking, small appliances.
Coal	Fergus Whyte Macallum	Multi-fuel stoves, open fires, water heating.
Wood	Crannich	Multi-fuel stoves, open fires, water heating.

4. Energy Supply

It should be noted that the above table does not include the fuel use of fuel of Calmac who operate three RoRo ferries or West Coast Motors who operate the public bus service and coach tours in the summer.

There are a number of renewable technologies employed on Mull. The table below is taken from the CES Argyll Island Communities Audit with proposed hydro schemes inserted. These should be on line by the end 2015.

Technology	Number of Installations	Total Capacity (kW)
Photovoltaic	29	93
Wind	7	77
Hydro	1	180
Proposed Hydro	3	810

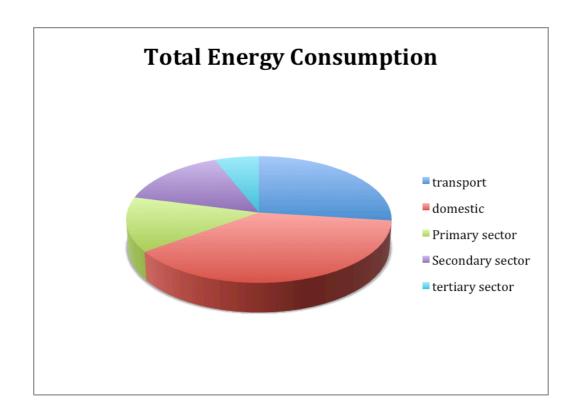
5. Total Energy Consumption

Sector	MWh per annum	Proportion of total consumption (%)
Transport	15,161	27%
Domestic	20,632	38%
Primary Sector	7,620	14%
Secondary Sector	8,415	15%
Tertiary Sector	3,552	6%
TOTAL	55,380	100%

The energy consumption totals are low due to the issues with data collection.

If the data from Cal Mac and West Coast Motor was included,¹ it would be expected that transport would overtake the domestic sector as the highest consumer.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ It is hoped that as the energy audit is reviewed annually, more data will be made available. Page 5



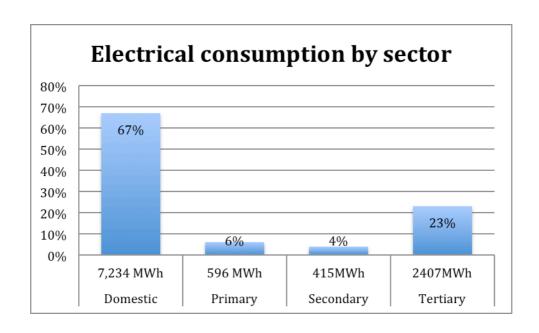
6. Electrical Energy Consumption

Sector MWh per		Proportion of total electricity
	annum	consumption (%)
Domestic	7,234	67%
Primary	596	6%
Secondary	415	4%
Tertiary	2,407	23%
Transport	3	<1%
TOTAL	10,655	100%

The energy consumption totals are low, due to the issues with data collection, this has also meant that non domestic monthly figures have not been available.

Further work is required to collate data from Primary sector users in particular.

There are a small number of electric cars on the island and 2 charging points at Craignure and Bunessan for which data was available, but this proportion of electricity used is too small to show on the graph below.



7. Domestic Consumption

There are approximately 1433 dwellings on Mull, averagely occupied by small families or single people.

There are a large number of 'hard to heat' properties on the island, with a preponderance of homes with rooms in the roof, which are difficult to insulate.

The majority of properties make use of electricity in some capacity, for heating, lighting and cooking. Many homes are all-electric, but others are dual fuel, making considerable use of heating oil or coal alongside their electricity.

Fuel Use Breakdown

Heating		Number of		
type	%	houses	Total heating	MWh
Oil	34%	487	10 804 095	10 804.1
Electric	49%	702	3 896100	3 896.1
Wood	7%	100	1 522 400	1 522.4
Coal	10%	143	1 072 500	1 072.5

It is estimated that the total use electricity for domestic purposes is 3 338 MWh per annum.

8. Commercial and Public Consumption

Commercial sector						
	Electricity	Kerosene	MWH	LPG	MWh	Biomass MWh
Craignure						
Inn	112	2000	20	1248	87	
Other pubs	840		150		652.5	
THA	107					
An Roth	43					
Visit						
Scotland	35					
Other						
Shops	457					
Argyll &						
Bute						
Council	813				_	235
	2 407		170		739.5	235

In the commercial sector, Public Houses are a major consumer as all venues on the island provide food.

Unfortunately as there were issues with commercial properties engaging in the project, this has left a large proportion of the data being unavailable.

Public sector

The council-run buildings are the next biggest consumer as evidenced by this table:]

		Primary	Total	
Authority	Site	Heating	kWh/annum	Comment
	Lochdonhead			
A&B	Primary		40,646	
Council	School	Electric		
	Craignure		1/160	
	Pier	Electric	14,168	
	Public Toilets	Electric	4,725	
	Waiting			
	Room/Public		3,000	
	Toilets	Electric		
	Bunessan		46,203	
	Primary	Electric	40,203	

School			
Bunessan		0	
Pier	Electric	0	
Mull			Closed;
Resource		0	assume zero
Centre	Electric		consumption
			Closed;
		0	assume zero
Roads Depot	Electric		consumption
Dunaros			Closed;
Home For		0	assume zero
The Elderly	Electric		consumption
Salen Primary		111,979	
School	Electric	111,070	
Handymans		4,455	
Store	Electric		
Ulva Primary		17,541	
School	Electric		
Public Toilets	Electric	1,908	
Town Clock	Electric	1,000	
Store (Former		0	
Abattoir)	Electric		
			50 kW solar PV
			installed
		418,73	summer 2014;
		410,70	converting to
Tobermory			biomass in
High School	Electric		2015
County		37,741	
Buildings	Electric		
Roads Yard	Electric	12,457	
Waste		34,451	
Disposal Site	Electric		
Dervaig			
Primary		32,705	
School	Electric		
Craignure		6,000	
Pier	Electric		
Tobermory			
Pre 5 -			
Tobermory		18,000	
Primary			
School	Biomass		

	Baliscate Depot	Electric	25,000	Ref D&I site not developed by Property Services
ABC/NHS /WHHA	Progressive Care Centre	Biomass	216,000	Data relates to the demand/consumption info combined for all partners; maximum demand value not confirmed given the tariff structure
		Total kWh:	1,046,709	

9. Industrial Consumption

MWh	Electricity	Fuel Oil
Tobermory Distillery	415	8 000

The major industrial activity is carried by the Tobermory Distillery, as above.

Other industrial operations are carried out by the Mull Cheese factory and Mull Bakery as well as the aquaculture sector

		Red		Marine	
	Electricity	Diesel	Wood	Diesel	Petrol
Isle of Mull					
Cheese / Bakery	588	396	1 333		
Inverlussa	0.5	220		85	28
5 aquaculture					
companies	2.5	1100		425	140
4 Scottish					
Salmon sites	2	880		340	112
5 Scottish Sea					
Farms sites	2.5	1100		425	140
total	595.5	3 696	1 333	1 275	420

Further work is required to investigate other industrial operations, e.g. quarrying and TSL.

10. Transport Consumption

A survey was recently carried out by MICT to investigate the driving habits of residents with results as follows:

Households	Number of vehicles
55%	1 car
34%	2 cars
10%	3 cars
1%	No Cars

It also found that the average weekly mileage driven on the island was 109 miles per week or 6,000 miles per annum for each vehicle.

Fuel	MWh	
petrol	6 821	
diesel	8 337	

Data was not forthcoming from Calmac, West Coast Motors or tourist boats.

11. Assessment of the potential for fuel switching

There is a good opportunity for fuel switching to renewable hydro generated electricity used locally (Garmony Hydro).

Biomass conversion for public buildings such as Tobermory High school should also provide a positive example, which may be replicated more widely.

Currently there is a proposed project to create a Virtual Private Network of electricity consumers to take any electricity generation over 50 kW as this is the typical constraint put on new hydro schemes by the national grid.

With other hydro schemes being proposed on Mull, it is hoped that the pilot project is successful and can then be rolled out further on the island.

12. Appendix 1: Map of Mull and surrounding islands.



13. Appendix 2: Photographs



Typical Isle of Mull 'hard to heat' croft house



The Mull Ferry



Tobermory



Garmony Hydro



The Isle of Mull Eco croft



An Isle of Mull low carbon business: The Isle of Mull Bakery

14. Appendix 3: contact database

Argyll and Bute Council	Planning and Building standards,
	Lorn and the Isles Municipal
	Buildings, Albany Street,
	Oban, PA34 4AW
Mull Community council	Billy McClymont (Chair)
	01680 812435/07721623854
	An Roth, Community Enterprise
	Centre Craignure Isle of Mull
	PA65 6AY
An Roth/MICT	01680 812900
	Craignure, Isle of Mull PA65 6AY
Craignure Inn	01680 812305

	Sgriob-ruadh Farm, Tobermory,
	Isle of Mull PA75 6QD
I o M cheese	01688 302627
	Lephain
I o M Bakery	Dervaig Rd · 01688 302223
	Ledaig, Tobermory
	PA75 6NR
Tobermory Distillery	+44 (0)168 830 2647
	Tourist Information Centre
Visit Scotland	3 North Pier, Oban, 01631 563122
SSE	3 Hunt Hill, Cumbernauld, Glasgow,
	Lanarkshire G68 9LF
	01236 285800
West Coast Motors	Benmhor
	Campbeltown
	PA28 6DN
	Tel. 01586 552319
Caledonian MacBrayne	Railway Pier, Oban, Argyll,
•	PA34 4DB. 01631 566688.