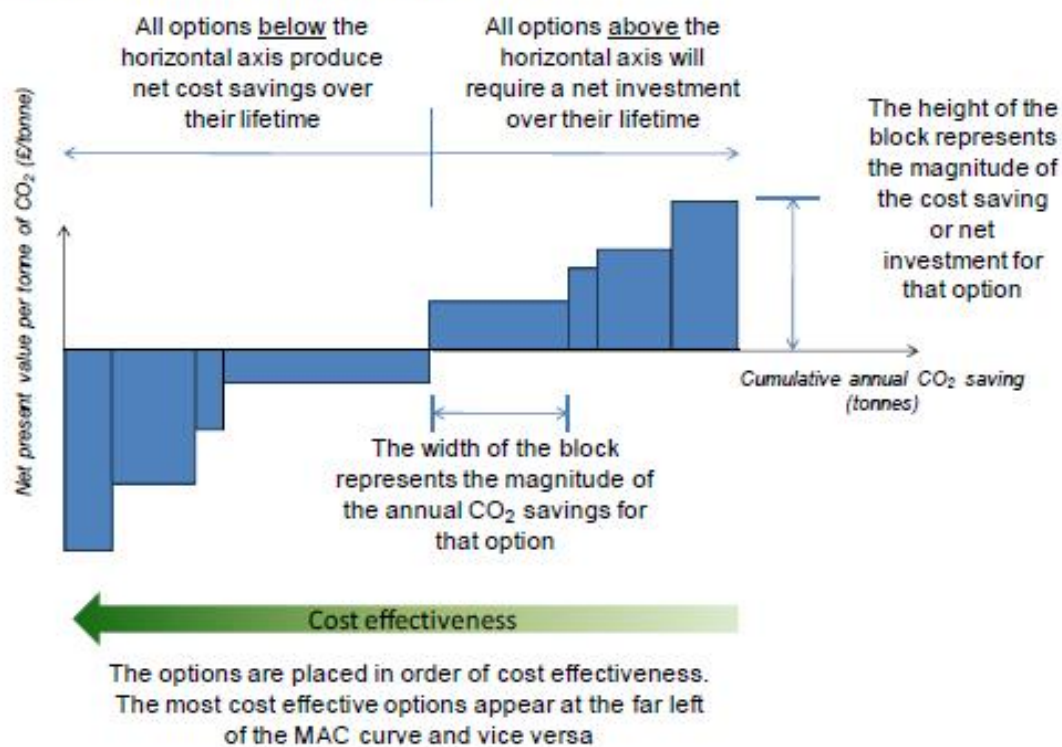


Marginal Abatement curves

A marginal abatement cost (MAC) curve will allow the Trust to compare the cost-effectiveness of carbon dioxide (CO₂) reduction options in the context of CO₂ emissions savings. An indicative curve has been produced for UCLH based on the draft curves produced by the NHS Sustainable Development Unit. It should be noted that these curves are based on National Typical Data with a scale factor applied to give indicative values for the UCLH Estate. The curves will need to be calibrated against actual project costs and return periods as the next stage of the assessment process.

The options presented in each MAC curve are numbered to avoid the MAC curves becoming too cluttered, with a list of the measures in decreasing order of cost-effectiveness (£/tCO₂) below so that the reader can easily identify which option is represented by which block of the MACC. Figure 2 describes how to interpret a MAC curve. Note the y-axis of the curve is the cost-effectiveness (£/tCO₂) based on NPV costs and lifetime CO₂ savings while the x-axis shows the annual carbon savings. The cumulative annual savings (the full width of all the blocks on the MACC) give an indication of the maximum potential carbon savings in 2015, which can be compared with the baseline and targets for the NHS.

An explanation of how to interpret a MAC curve



(source: UCLH Carbon Reduction and Sustainability Management Plan, 2010)