

Domestic Energy Alliance

Consultation Workshops 2009 Joining up the Dots



GOVERNMENT OFFICE
FOR THE NORTH WEST



Campaigning for Warm Homes



Summit SKILLS

*Bringing together North West stakeholders to reduce domestic carbon emissions
and eradicate fuel poverty*

North West Domestic Energy Alliance Members

- Government Office for the North West
- NEA
- North West Regional Development Agency
- Energy Saving Trust (EST)
- North West Energy Saving Trust advice centres
- North West Carbon Action Network (CAN)
- 4NW (Previously North West Regional Assembly)
- SummitSkills

Bringing together North West stakeholders to reduce domestic carbon emissions and eradicate fuel poverty



North West Domestic Energy Alliance Role

'To foster regional identity and unity in the domestic sector in the North West'

- Since the Alliance began working together, it has coordinated activities amongst the members and responded to topical issues which have been communicated and coordinated within the region
- The DEA developed the North West Low Carbon and Fuel Poverty Activity Plan 2007-9
- The DEA is the lead agency to deliver Action 7.2 of the North West Climate Change Action Plan see www.nwdea.org.uk

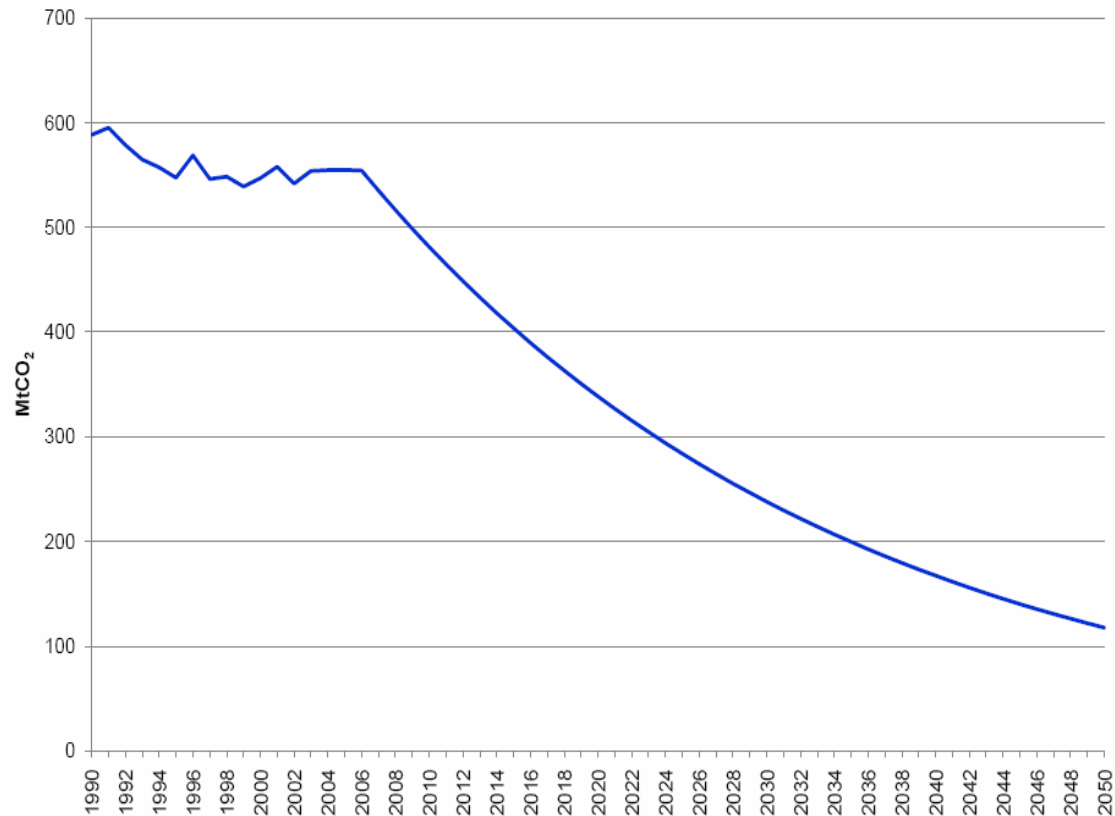
Where are we now International

- United Nations Climate Change Summit
- China (now overtaken the USA as the highest carbon emitter) stated it would slow the growth of emissions in the next decade, and take positive action including the use of renewables
- European action
- EU Energy Directive

The industrial and developing world appear to share a common cause instead of blame (Guardian 23.09.09)

Climate Change Act 2008

- UK commitment to 80% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, on 1990 levels
- Means at least 26% emissions reduction by 2020
- Climate Change Committee required to set 'carbon budgets'
- Regular mandatory reporting of progress towards climate change adaptation



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UK carbon emissions

- UK CO₂ emissions 2007: Total emissions down by 2% compared to 2005
- Domestic sector makes up 28.2% of total emissions
- Of the domestic emissions:
 - 46% from gas
 - 44% from electricity
 - 9% from other fuels

Regional Picture – Carbon Emissions

*Table 3: End user carbon dioxide emissions 2005 and 2007: Government Office
Region comparison*

Region / country	2005		2007	
	Total emissions (millions of tonnes)	Per capita	Total emissions (millions of tonnes)	Per capita
North East	33	13.1	32	12.5
North West	62	9.1	61	8.9
Yorkshire and the Humber	52	10.2	51	9.9
East Midlands	40	9.3	39	8.9
West Midlands	44	8.3	44	8.2
East of England	45	8.1	44	7.8
Greater London	45	6.1	45	6.0
South East	66	8.1	65	7.8
South West	42	8.2	41	7.9
England ⁽¹⁾	431	8.5	423	8.3
Wales ⁽¹⁾	33	11.2	33	11.1
Scotland ⁽¹⁾	40	7.9	40	7.8
N. Ireland ⁽¹⁾	16	9.2	16	9.3
UK ⁽²⁾	526	8.7	517	8.5

- 28% emissions from the domestic sector
- 2007 domestic emissions in the North West down by almost 3% on 2005 figures

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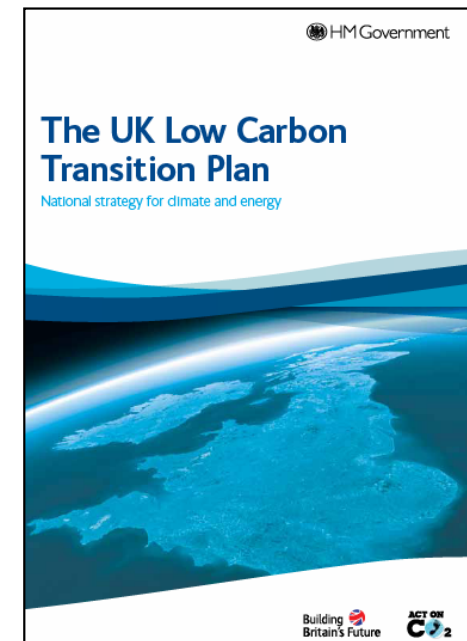
The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan

July 2009

- Route map for transition between now and 2020
- Emission cuts of 18% on 2008 levels by 2020

“The Plan to 2020 will:

- cut emissions from homes by **29%** on 2008 levels
- introduce further measures to protect the most vulnerable
- improve the security of our gas supplies, a third of which is used in our homes.”



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The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan

July 2009

- Increasing obligation on energy suppliers – increase in CERT by 20%
- Introducing Community Energy Saving Programme (CESP)
- Piloting 'pay as you save' models for financing energy saving
- Introducing clean energy cash back schemes for low carbon sources to generate heat or electricity
- Rolling out 'smart meters' in every home by 2020, and launching a new personal carbon challenge with rewards and incentives for saving energy

The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan

July 2009

- Launching a competition for communities pioneering green initiatives
- Consulting on requiring EPCs to be on adverts for rented property
- From 2016 new homes will be 'zero carbon'
- Considering how best to deliver 'whole house treatments'
- Clarify Ofgem's remit to protect consumers' interests
- Developing more proactive services from the Energy Saving Trust

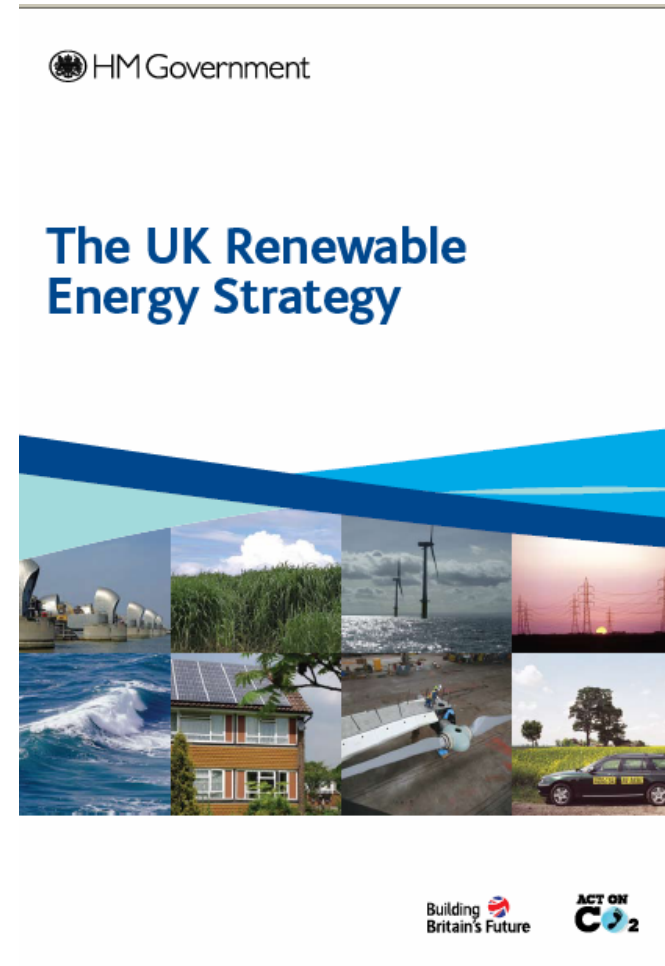
The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan

July 2009

- **Tackling Fuel Poverty is a priority and Government is:**
- Creating mandated social price support (particularly for older pensioners on the lowest incomes)
- Increasing the level of Warm Front grants
- Working to ensure that fuel poor households benefit from new low carbon schemes

The UK Renewable Energy Strategy

- Potential to create 500,000 jobs in the sector in the UK
- Feed-in tariffs – guaranteed payment for low carbon energy generating project (<5MW)
- Renewable heat incentive – financial support for renewable heat generation



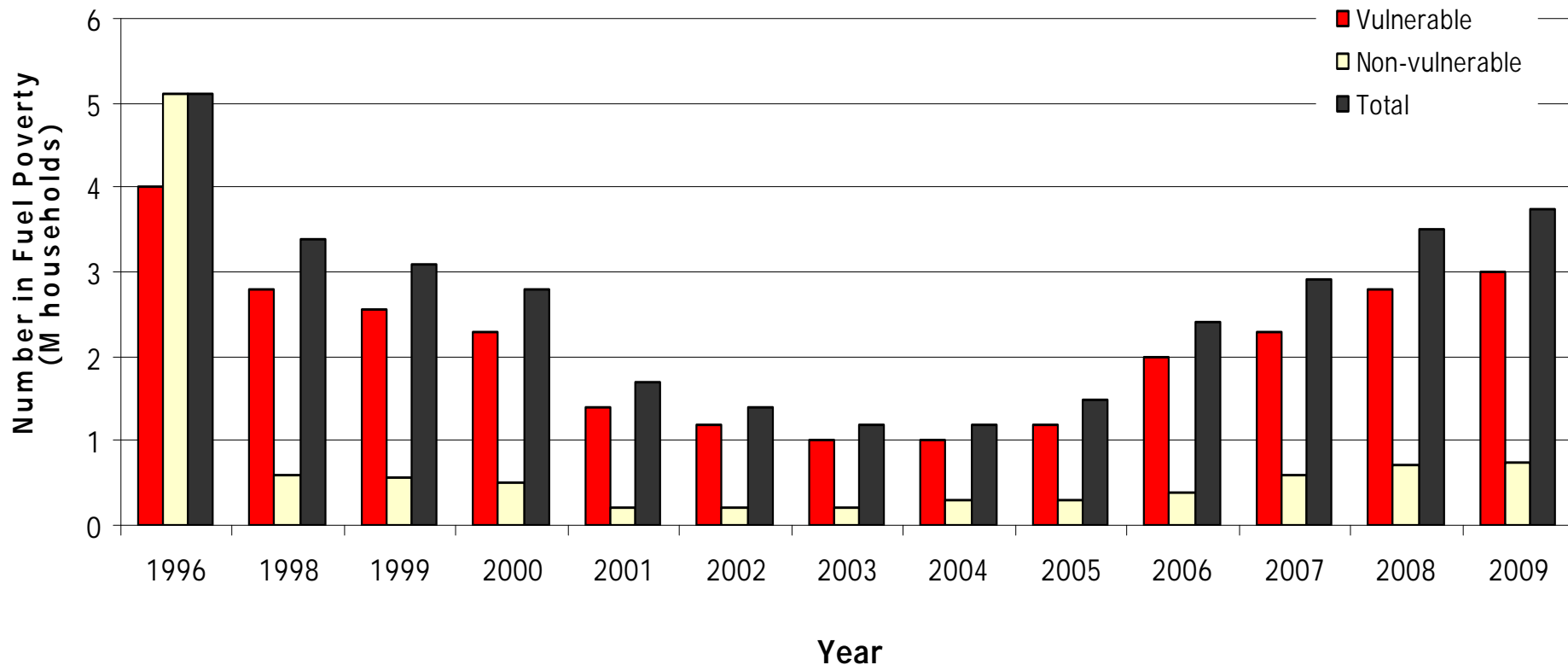
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National Fuel Poverty

Increases in fuel poverty are largely due to increased fuel prices

Numbers in Fuel Poverty in England 1996-2009

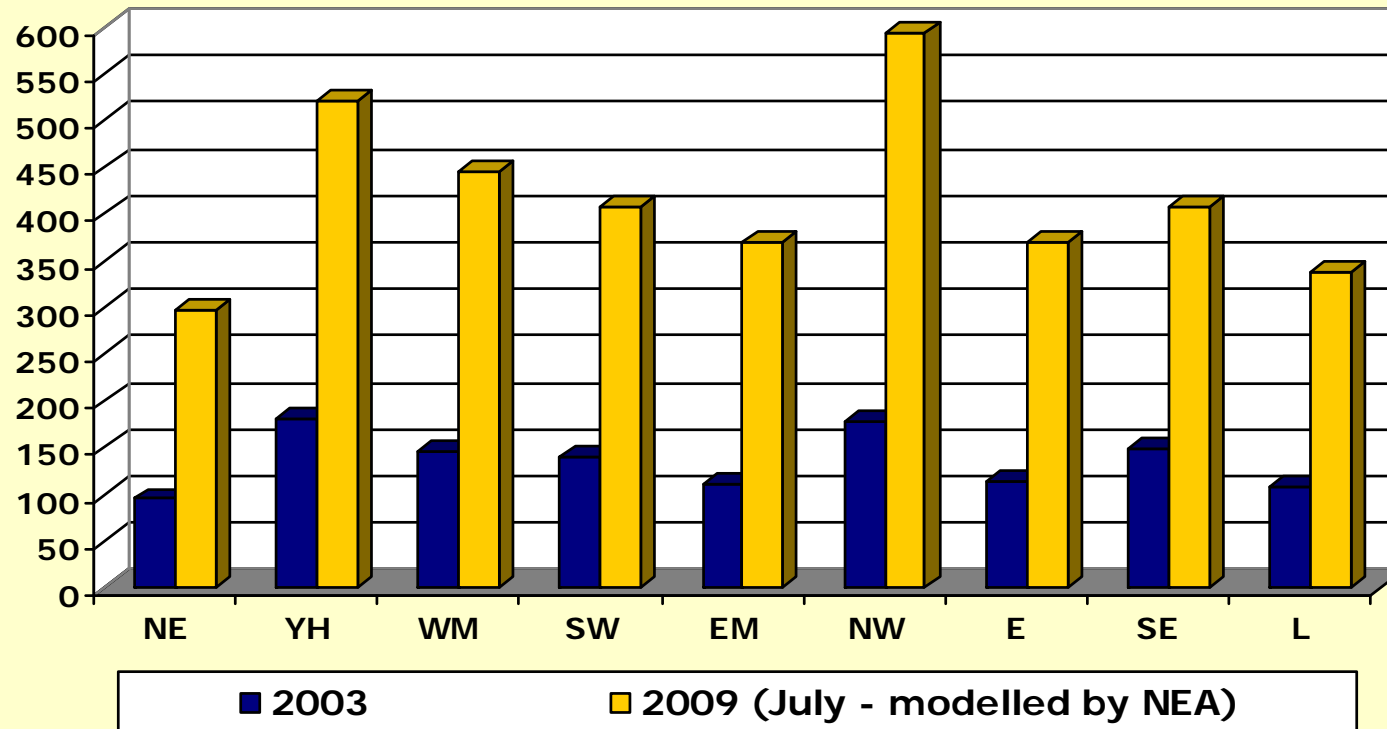


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Regional picture – Fuel Poverty

Figure 1a: Number of households in fuel poverty by region (England) 2003 - 2009: (Rounded to nearest 000's)



- In the North West approximately 20% of households are estimated to be in fuel poverty compared to 5% in 2003 (NEA Regional Briefing Aug 2009)

7th Report of the Fuel Poverty Advisory Group – for 2008

Recommendations (amongst others):

- Specify a new Decent Homes Standard+ to ensure affordable warmth
- HESS (Heat and Energy Saving Strategy) to include a mandate for a specific standard of energy efficiency for all housing stock to target fuel poor first
- Restore Warm Front budget
- Commit widespread trials of low carbon technologies
- Mandate a Social Tariff and address pre-payment differentials
- Ensure benefits are claimed and increased in line with fuel costs

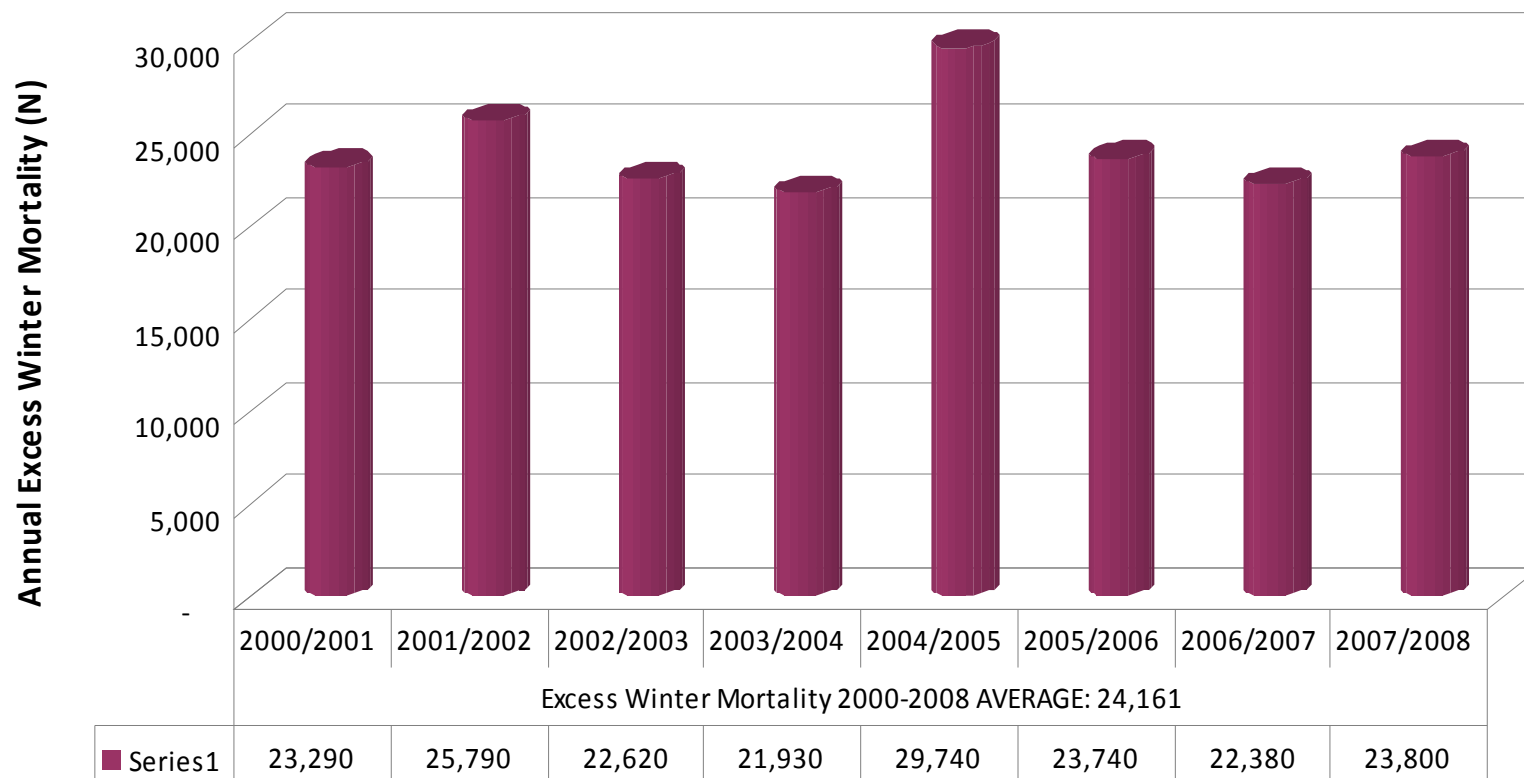
Local Authorities and National Indicators

National Indicator performance framework now established – baselines and targets set and monitoring systems being established

- NI 186 Per Capita CO₂ in Local Authority area
- NI 187 Tackling fuel poverty – people receiving income based benefits in homes with low energy efficiency rating
- Other Indicators are also affected by domestic energy related activities

Excess Winter Mortality

Excess Winter Mortality England 2000-2008.



In England over 20,000 more people die in the winter quarter

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Cost to Health Sector relating to Fuel Poverty and Cold Damp Homes

	Cost to the NHS due to the 'Excess Cold' hazards in private sector homes	Estimated total cost of interventions (e.g. insulation and heating)
North West	£117,376,200	£34,306,903

Therefore to make homes warm and dry would cost less than a third of the cost to the NHS treating victims of cold

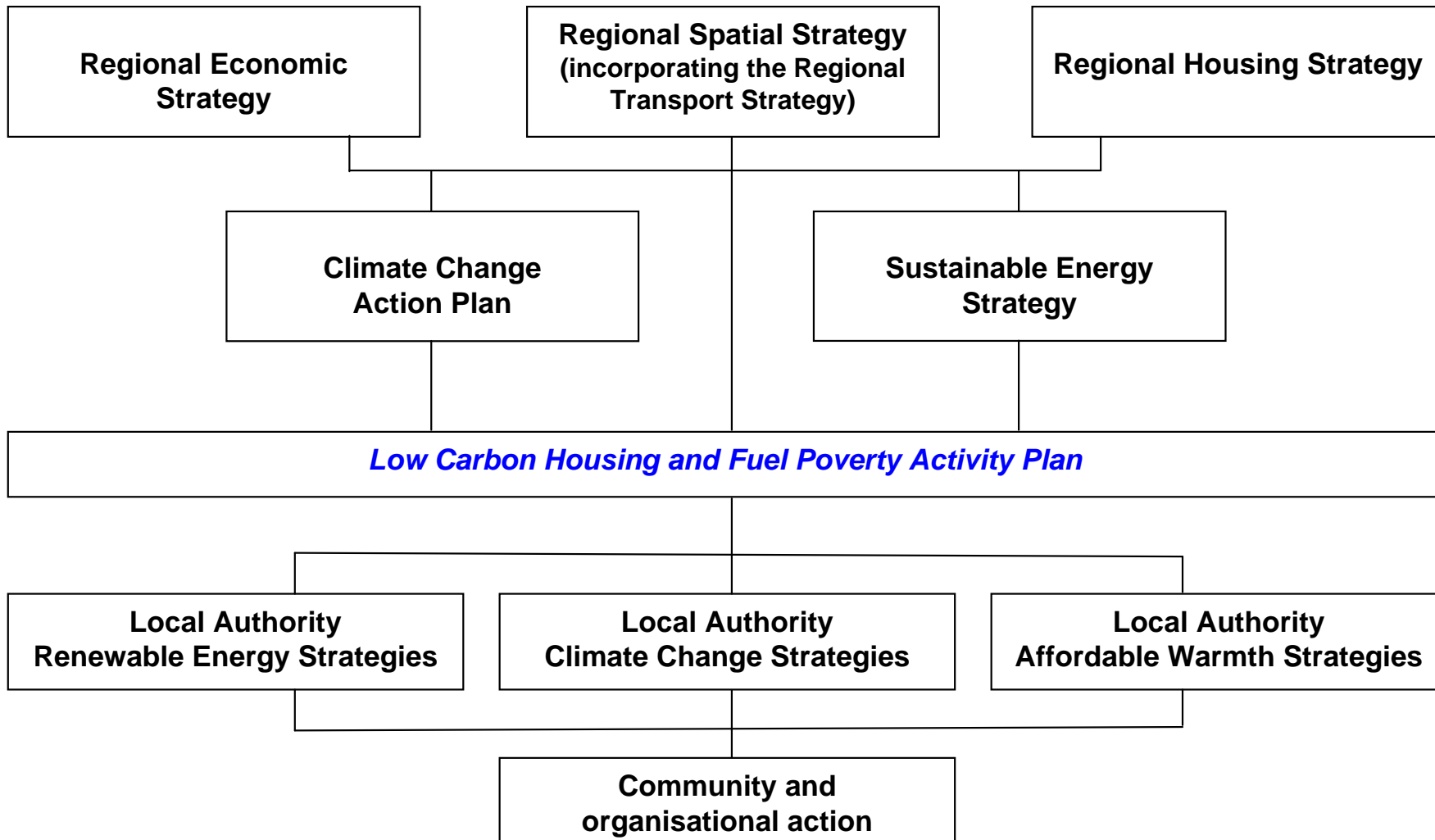
Information from the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health Officers :
Impact of poor housing on health linked to the HHSRS

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Strategies in the Region

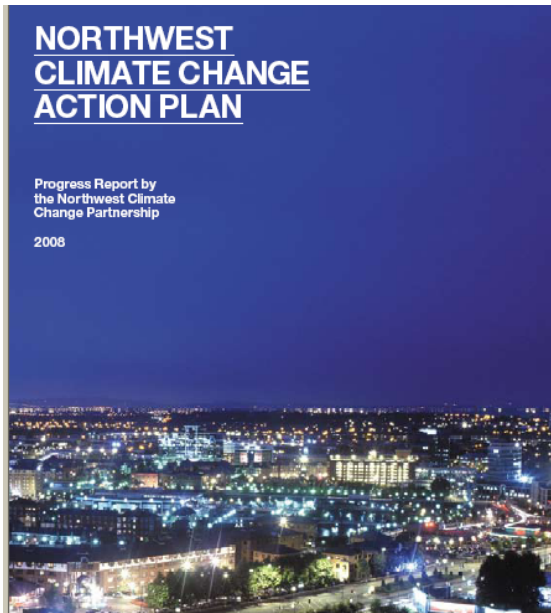
(Integrated Regional Strategy RS2010 is under development)



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Climate Change Action Plan refresh



Progress on the Climate Change Action Plan is published regularly and the plan is currently being 'refreshed' by the Climate Change Partnership

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Climate Change Local Area Support Programme (CLASP)

CLASP is a programme of support which aims to assist North West local authorities and LSPs in tackling climate change (mitigation and adaptation) in particular with NI 185, 186, and 188

CLASP provides briefings, events, news and some funding see www.climatechangenorthwest.co.uk

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Action and Support

- Local Authority and Partner Initiatives
- NEA initiatives
- EST initiatives
- Utility initiatives
- Community led initiatives

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Funding Opportunities

- Warm Front
- CERT
- Low Carbon Building Programme

New funds

- Community Energy Saving Programme (CESP) for area based approaches
- European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) for energy efficiency and renewable energies in social and low income housing

Funding Opportunities

Is the North West getting its share?

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The logo for the Domestic Energy Alliance features the text "Domestic Energy Alliance" in a blue, serif font. The text is centered within a light gray, three-dimensional oval shape that has a slight shadow on its top surface, giving it a floating appearance.

Domestic Energy Alliance

Thank you

www.nwdea.org.uk