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Delivering the Government's 2020 vision for  
**local energy generation**

15<sup>th</sup> September 2005



# Energy White Paper

- 2010 renewable targets – delivered by large scale technologies (offshore wind).
- 2020 renewable targets – requires wider range of technologies (microgeneration)
- 2020 vision:

*“...much more local energy generation...”*

*“...much more microgeneration, for example from CHP plant, fuel cells in buildings or photovoltaics...”*

# Government's Consultation

- In June 2005 DTI published consultation on:
  - Microgeneration Strategy
  - Low Carbon Buildings Programme
- We welcome government's commitment to working closely with the Energy Saving Trust and other key stakeholders.

# Energy Saving Trust Publication

- Published August 2005.
- Aim to stimulate debate on future of UK mass market microgeneration.
- Outlines EST's views on:
  - major cost, information & technical barriers.
  - actions required to develop markets for microgeneration
- Comments sought from stakeholders



# Why isn't there a microgenerator in my street?

- There are significant barriers to the development of a market for microgeneration:
  - **Cost constraints**
    - Low volume of installation leads to high prices
    - No obligation for suppliers to purchase export
    - Fiscal barriers
    - Limited renewable heat support
  - **Information constraints**
    - Inadequate promotion and provision of information.
  - **Technical constraints**
    - Issues surrounding appropriate metering, service contracts and connection to the distribution network

# How can we **make it happen?**

- The cost, information and technical constraints can be overcome through a set of mass market transformation activities, which:
  1. **Deliver a low carbon buildings programme**
    - Focus on market transformation rather than demonstration
    - Performance should exceed the Code for Sustainable Building
    - Some support for 'hard to treat' homes
  2. **Develop and deploy products**
    - Build partnerships
    - Develop training courses

# How can we **make it happen** (2)?

## 3. Raise awareness and encourage action

- Create one stop shop service for sustainable energy
- Accredite products and installers

## 4. Increase volume and reduce costs

- Plan to set long term targets for microgeneration
- Regulation appropriate to generator scale
- Support renewable heat

## 5. Ensure fair prices

- Remove fiscal barriers
- Requirement on suppliers to purchase output
- Reform of ROC system for small generators
- Appropriate metering solutions

# What are the **local solutions**?

- **Regions** are important for:
  - Developing strategic approaches (*with credible targets*)
  - Inclusion in regional spatial, housing and economic strategies
- **Local authorities** have 3 key roles to play as:
  - Local leaders (*setting local political agenda*)
  - Local champions (*installing technologies in buildings*)
  - Local regulators (*building controls, planning etc*)

# Call to action

- What the government can do:
  - Microgeneration Strategy
    - Demonstrate government leadership
    - Address remaining barriers
    - Increase focus on mass market renewables (including for heat)
    - Stimulate uptake of microCHP
    - Involve new market players – consumer & communities
    - Include proven microgeneration in fuel poverty programmes

# Call to action

- What the government can do:
  - Low carbon buildings programme
    - Provide capital funding
    - Raise awareness of the benefits of a low carbon approach
    - Develop a robust accreditation scheme
    - Facilitate supply chain development
    - Help replicate projects through sustainable energy advice