

Policy@Manchester



Decarbonising Domestic Heating

Professor Maria Sharmina, Co-Director Policy@Manchester

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Decarbonising Heat in the UK

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PDRA – UMRI - TANZ



Who am 1?



TYNDALL SPOTLIGHT



"People are at the heart of a successful retrofit project, so any project should put people first."

aire Brown

Is it possible to build climate resilience

social housing in the UK?

Introducing Claire Brown, from the RISE Learning and Development team

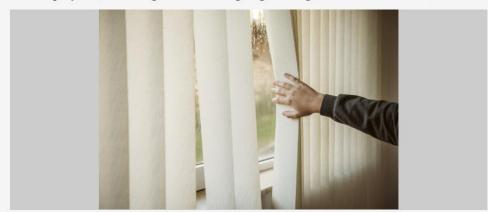


Introduction

Housing in the UK is going through a period of heightened public interest and challenge.

UK homes are damper and poorer than ever

Moisture management should be a top priority for all building refurbishment and retrofit projects, according to the Building Engineering Services Association (BESA).



Soaring rates of asthma and other respiratory conditions triggered by unprecedented levels of damp and mould in UK homes could be tackled through improving the ventilation and heating and developing training and competence schemes for ventilation installers and maintainers, the Association said.

UK homes are damper and poorer than ever (heatingandventilating.net)

Six times more newly homeless families than new social houses, England data shows

Councils forced to put people in expensive temporary accommodation as only 8,386 social homes built in 2022-23



Housing activists protesting in Peckham, south London, calling for safe, decent and secure housing at reasonable rents for all. Photograph: Peter Marshall/Alamy

Six times more newly homeless families than new social houses, England data shows | Social housing | The Guardian

Introduction



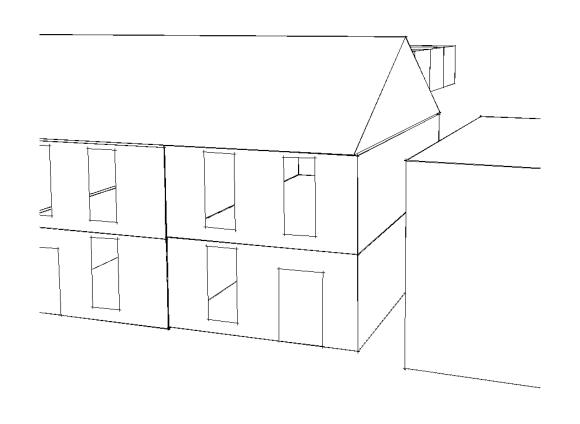
Addressing heating and specifically decarbonisation of heat in UK social housing requires a **multifaceted approach**, considering technological advancements, policy frameworks, socio-economic factors, and the impact of climate change.



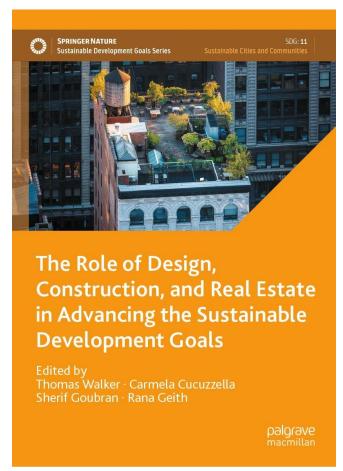
Collaboration between government agencies, housing providers, and the community is going to be **crucial** for developing effective and inclusive strategies.

Basis for research

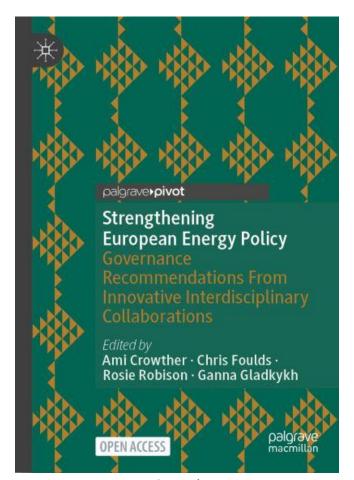
- Housing is an important topic when addressing the issue of climate change global greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced by 45% by 2030.
- Housing is a key
 determinant of health. This
 includes how to
 decarbonise our home
 heating.



Outputs



Brown, C. (2023). Solar Shading Design and Implementation in UK Housing as a Tool for Advancing Sustainable Development. In: Walker, T., Cucuzzella, C., Goubran, S., Geith, R. (eds) The Role of Design, Construction, and Real Estate in Advancing the Sustainable Development Goals. Sustainable Development Goals Series. Palgrave Macmillan, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-28739-8 5



Calver, P., Crowther, A., Brown, C. (2024). Facilitate the Development of Energy Literacy Amongst Citizens to Support Their Meaningful Participation in the Energy Transition. In: Crowther, A., Foulds, C., Robison, R., Gladkykh, G. (eds) Strengthening European Energy Policy. Palgrave Macmillan, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-66481-6 5

Other publications



theconversation.com/how-new-social-housing-can-help-fight-climate-change-155996



energydigital.com/articles/buildingelectrification-powering-energy-transitions-future



www.policy.manchester.ac.uk/publications/buil ding-utopia

Climate-resilient homes.



Climate-resilient homes are those units which will be able to function according to design in a changing climate. This will include passive solutions like shading.



Many homes built today will be vulnerable to overheating risk based upon 2050 and 2080 projected climate scenarios.



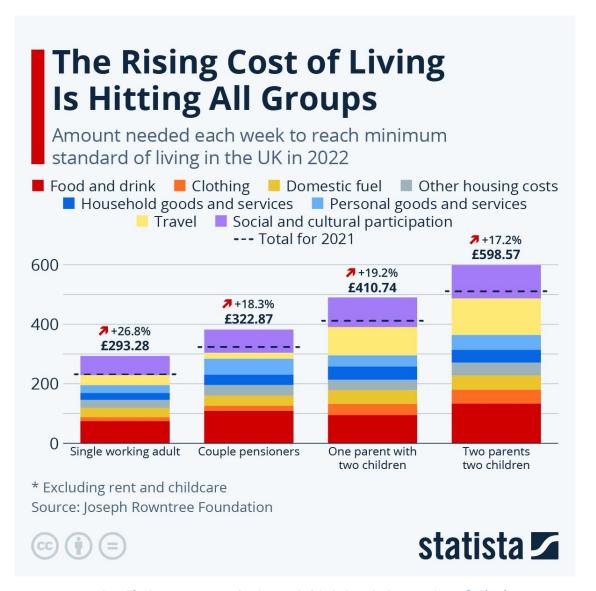
Occupant fuel affordability and human health is at the forefront of this concern.



Homes can be designed and built to recognise the most likely climate in a future warming state and include a decarbonised heating system.

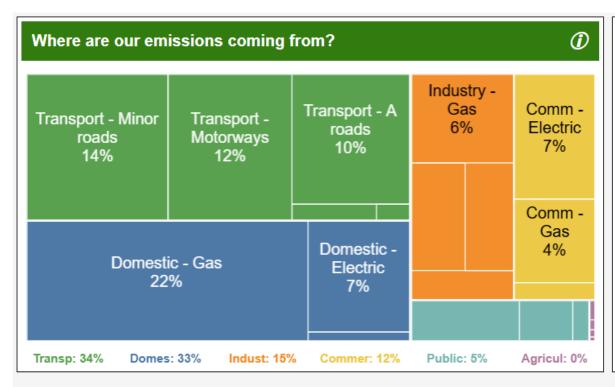
Social Housing

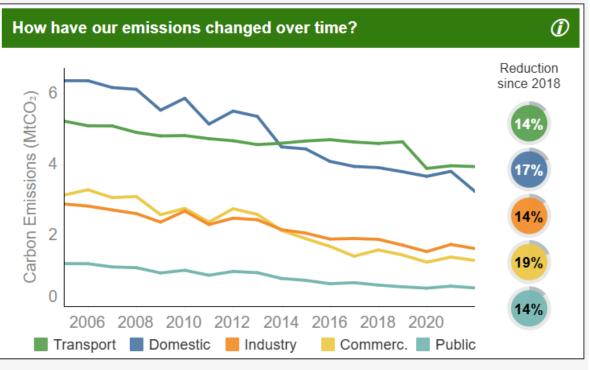
- In social housing, we know that people can already not afford to heat their homes due to increased fuel prices, rent increases and the cost-of-living uplift.
- Switching away from gas to an electrical source, is adding to the cost burden for residents. Hence, adding in part to the resistance to change.
- Putting challenge into decarbonising heating.



www.statista.com/chart/28259/cost-of-livingcrisis-impacts-in-uk/

Decarbonising GMCA





Data sources: BEIS Emissions & Tyndall Centre - click on the buttons for more info

Truly Affordable Net Zero Homes

- Greater Manchester is aiming to build 75,000 new homes in the city-region.
- This includes at least 10,000 truly affordable Net Zero homes.
- By building truly affordable Net Zero homes, Greater Manchester also aims to address the intertwined challenges of the climate crisis, housing shortages, and housing affordability.



U-value comparison Fabric first Passivhaus standard LETI Climate Emergency Design Guide 21 Pennine Part L 2013 (2016 amendments) notional Future Homes Standard - Notional Building Option 2 Future Homes Standard - Notional Building Option 1 Part L1 (a) Limiting U-values for new fabric elements Part L1 (a) 2021 edition - Reference Value for target setting (notional specification for new dwelling) 0.2 0.3 0.15

	Part L1 (a) 2021 edition - Reference Value for target setting (notional specification for new dwelling)	Part L1 (a) Limiting U-	Future Homes Standard - Notional Building Option 1	Future Homes Standard - Notional Building Option 2	Part L 2013 (2016 amendments) notional	21 Pennine	LETI Climate Emergency Design Guide	Passivhaus standard
Roofs	0.11	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.13	0.17	0.1	0.1
■ Floors	0.13	0.18	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.08	0.1
■ External Wall	0.18	0.26			0.18	0.24	0.13	0.1

■ Roofs ■ Floors ■ External Wall

Source: Author's own 2023

Interview insights:



"The policy process is the blocker".



"So, when we had the code for sustainable homes, there was a trajectory to go towards zero carbon".



"Sort of requirements for a new build that might be even sooner than 2025 to encourage developers to make that switch sooner".



"So, we're still going backwards, even though it's 15 years after the Climate Change Act".



"Their home to be warmer, comfortable, cooler in the summer and cheaper to run. You know, I think that that's a win-win for everyone and carbon emissions, but also the cost of living".

Negative voices

Letters

The annoyance of noisy heat pumps at 2am

Martyn Taylor points to the irritating sound of heat pumps starting and stopping. Plus a letter from **John Lovelock** who reckons they will be prohibitively expensive to install in older properties

Brits forced to spend £22,000 ripping out gas boilers and installing heat pumps. 'Absurd'

SCRAPPING GAS BOILERS and forcing everyone to replace them with expensive electric heat pumps could cost homeowners more than £20,000 each and drive up their energy bills as well, experts warn.

By HARVEY JONE

8Y37 Sen Apr 24: 2002 (UPDATED: 13:46; Sun Apr 24: 2007)













Will hotter heat pumps win over homeowners?

3 2 January





Private Dwellings



www.boilerguide.co.uk/compare/types/boiler-vs-heat-pump

- For private dwellings, misinformation and a lack of trusted sources can be attributed to some of the lack of uptake in the Government Boiler Upgrade scheme.
- Mixed messages confuse consumers and tenants about whether a gasbased boiler is still suitable.
- A heat pump, combined with selfgeneration such as a roof-mounted PV provides a much more selfsufficient base for decarbonising heat and providing self-sufficiency for occupants.

Lived experience – communicating change



- Decarbonising our home.
 - Replacing a 12-year-old boiler
- Barriers to action
- Picking a trusted partner
- Boiler Upgrade Scheme funding (£7.5k)
- Awareness disruption
- Perception of reduced emissions
- Reduced bills?
 - November 2023 £215.81 (Variable 29p kW) vs November 2024 - £214.49 (Cosy – 12p, 24p and 36p kW)
 - However PV export was higher last year.

Policy recommendations and conclusion

- Prioritise Heat pumps as the preferred choice (but not the only choice) at scale for low-carbon heating to avoid mixed messaging.
- Introduce a new **rapid progression** framework to support the increased rollout of heat pumps in the UK including installers and manufacturers.
- Provide more long-term certainty for grants and incentivisation schemes to enable the social housing system to rapidly deploy this technology
- Address the issues around energy tariffs to support the transition away from gas and other fossil fuels and make it more financially beneficial to install electrified heating solutions.





Thanks for listening

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Bluesky: @climatebrown





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Decarbonising Domestic Heating

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Anees Mank
Programme and Policy Lead (Retrofit)
Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA)



Local Energy Advice Demonstrator (LEAD)

- £2.14m programme run via the NW Net Zero Hub
- Operates from July 2023 to March 2025
- It connects existing offers via ECO4 / GBIS / LA Flex
- Provides face to face energy efficiency advice
- It's focus areas are:
 - Hard to reach residents
 - Hard to treat properties
 - ... not to the exclusion of others
- Delivered by 3 Local Authorities, 2 Social enterprises, 2 Private Businesses, and a Co-operative
- GMCA is accountable body
- Glide path to retrofit devolution under the post 2025 spending review

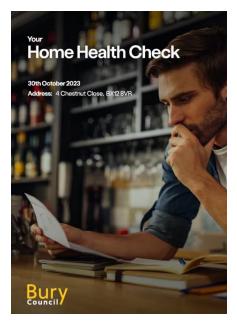




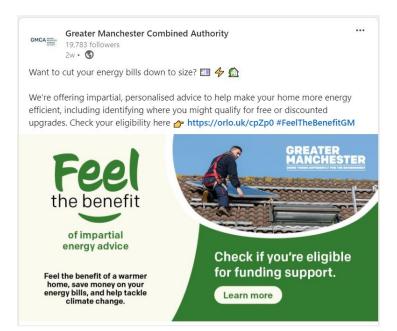
Bus adverts.



Billboard at Deansgate tram stop.



ThermaFY home assessment in Bury.



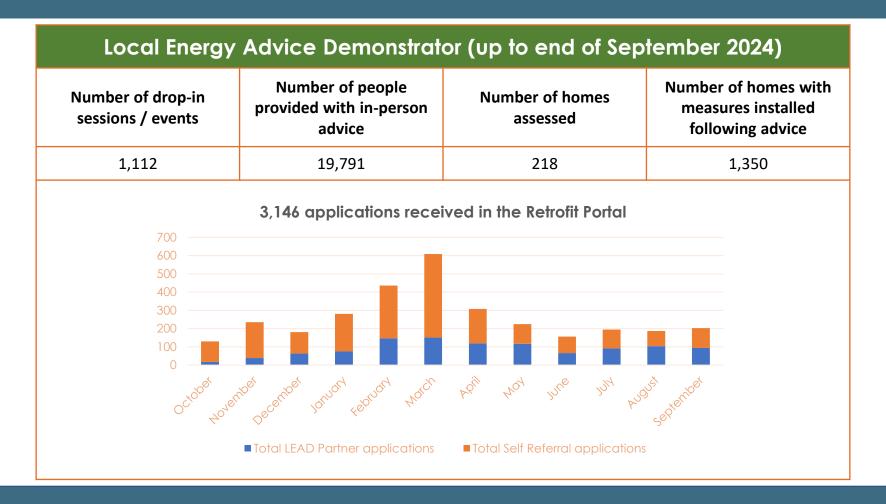




Flyer included in Bolton Council Tax mailout.

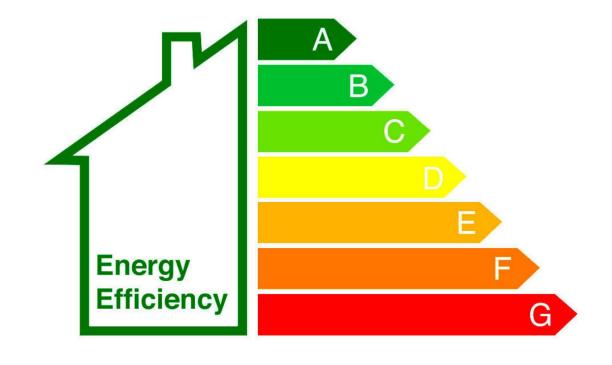


Local Energy Advice Demonstrator (LEAD)





- ECO4 provides £1bn per year from 2022-2026 through whole house retrofitting of energy efficiency and low carbon heating measures.
- Suppliers can deliver up to 50% of their obligation through Local Authority Flexible Eligibility.





- Published a <u>Statement of Intent</u> detailing three LA Flexible
 Eligibility routes for low income and vulnerable households:
 - Route 1: Combined household gross income below £31k/year.
 - Route 2: Proxy Targeting (e.g., IMD LSOA 1-3, Council Tax Reduction, Free School Meals).
 - Route 3: NHS referrals (e.g., cardiovascular condition, respiratory disease, limited mobility, or immunosuppression).

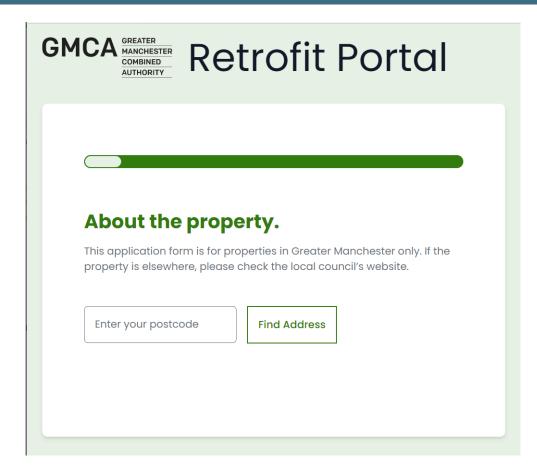


- Appointed three installers to deliver ECO4, GBIS, and LA Flex:
- Improveasy Manchester,
 Stockport, Trafford.
- <u>Next Energy Solutions</u> Bolton,
 Salford, Wigan.
- <u>0800 Repair</u> Bury, Oldham, Rochdale, Tameside.





 Developed a <u>Retrofit Portal</u> to receive referrals from residents and partners (Districts, NHS, Citizens Advice, Energy Suppliers, etc.) including the ability to upload eligibility evidence.

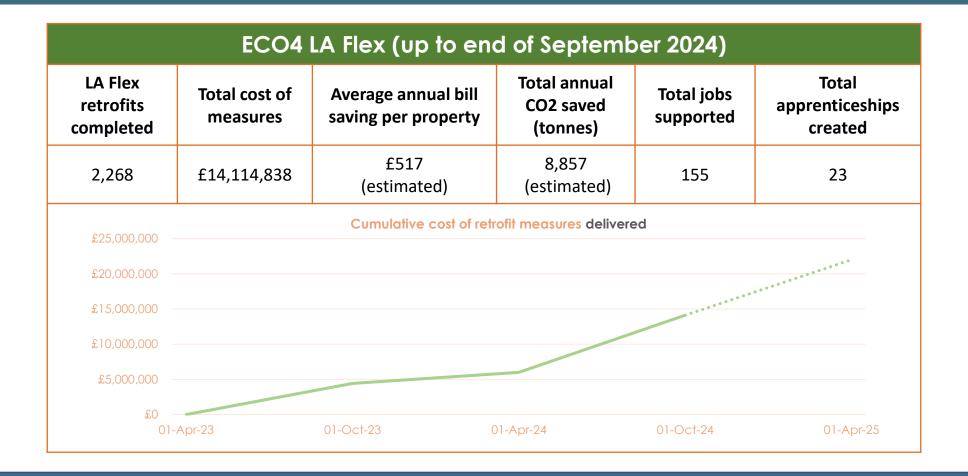




- Marketing in progress through targeted letters, leaflets, and adverts on social media and the transport network.
- Working with NHS GM to contact eligible patients through GP text messaging.









Boiler Upgrade Scheme (BUS)

Unfortunately, this property is not eligible for the main energy efficiency schemes available in Greater Manchester.

However, the Boiler Upgrade Scheme (BUS) is a national scheme that offers £7,500 for replacing a boiler with a heat pump.

Greater Manchester residents can access the BUS through the following local offers:



- Greater Manchester's one-stop-shop for retrofit.
- Access BUS funding through local installers, alongside wider improvement works.
- · Independent advice
- · Request a quote here.



- UK-first manufacturer-backed heat pump offer.
- Partnered with Daikin's Sustainable Home Network of local installers for pre-agreed pricing.
- Request a quote here.

octopusenergy

- Five star service from the UK's most awarded energy supplier.
- Octopus handle everything from quote through to installation and money-saving smart tariffs.
- Now available from just with the BUS grant.
- · Get a fixed-price quote here.





- Your Home Better offers an independent service to guide able and willing-to-pay residents through the retrofit of their home.
- 2 main offerings currently:
 - Retrofit Options Survey for £150 plus specifications costing £25-50 each
 - Whole House Plan for £450
- Can also take resident through full installation process, if desired for a 5% project management fee.
- Full launch was in November 2022, numbers are still low and building.
 - 8,000 letters sent out through a targeted direct mail campaign.
 - Ran a promotional campaign across Metrolink earlier this year.





GM Housing Retrofit Approach

Fabric First Multi Measure

- Insulation (Loft, Walls, Floor)
- Ventilation
- Windows and Doors
- Air Source Heat Pump
- Solar PV
- Battery Storage
- > PAS 2035 and PAS 2030 or MCS compliant



GM Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund Wave 1

- ➤ SHDF Wave 1: 1 April 2022 29 February 2024.
- > £15m programme (£8m grant + £7m co-funding).
- Consortium of 10 RPs.
- > 819 homes.
- > £18,000 average cost.
- > 2,304 measures (insulation, heat pumps, solar PV).



GM Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund Wave 2.1

- ➤ SHDF Wave 2.1: 1 April 2023 30 September 2025.
- > £97m programme (£37m grant + £60m co-funding).
- Consortium of 18 RPs.
- > 5,481 homes.
- > 20,987 measures (insulation, heat pumps, solar PV).
- 1,107 Air Source Heat Pumps.
- Digitalisation allows remote monitoring of performance.



GM SHDF Wave 2.1 Measures



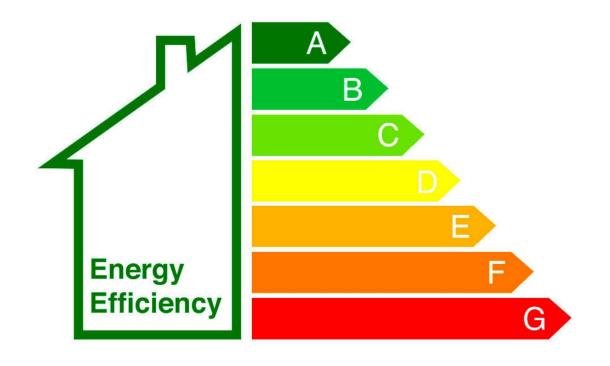


Measure	Count
Loft Insulation	2,484
Cavity Wall Insulation	2,082
Underfloor Insulation	559
External Wall Insulation	2,595
Internal Wall Insulation	328
Flat Roof Insulation	135
Room In Roof Insulation	11
Air Source Heat Pump	1,107
Ground Source Heat Pump	58
Shared Ground Loop	196

High Tomporature Hoot Dump	146
High Temperature Heat Pump	146
Solar PV	974
Draughtproofing	273
Ventilation	3,006
Double Glazing Window	751
Low Energy Lighting	3,193
Heating Controls	1,175
Hot Water Cylinder Jacket	89
High Heat Retention Storage Heater	102
Energy Efficient External Door	851
Other	872
Total	20,987



GM SHDF Wave 2.1 Impact



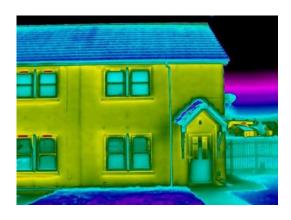
EPC Band	Pre Works	Post Works
В		46
C	3	5,413
D	5,026	22
E	334	
F	105	
G	13	
Total	5,481	5,481



GM SHDF Wave 2.1 Outcomes

- Average annual bill saving: £276.78 per home
- Total expected annual energy saving: 26,895,921 kWh
- Number of jobs supported: 3,529
- Apprentices: 63









Government Warm Homes Plan

- Committing an initial £3.4 billion towards heat decarbonisation and household energy efficiency over the next three years.
- This includes £1.8 billion to support fuel poverty schemes, helping over 225,000 households reduce their energy bills by over £200.
- The government will increase funding for the Boiler Upgrade
 Scheme in England and Wales this year and next, following the high demand for the scheme.



GMCA Warm Homes: Local Grant

National Scheme Criteria:

- Owner-occupied or Private Rent
- Low-income Households
- ➤ Improve EPC from D-G to C
- ➤ Up to £15k Insulation
- Up to £15k Low Carbon Heating
- > 15% Admin and Ancillary Costs
- PAS 2035 and PAS 2030 or MCS
- > TrustMark

GM Options for Consideration:

- Scheme delivery by GMCA or LAs
- Grant or Interest Free Loan
- Area Based Scheme
- Focus on Solid Wall Insulation
- Remedy disrepair



GMCA Warm Homes: Social Housing Fund

National Scheme Criteria:

- Social Housing
- ➤ Improve EPC from D-G to C
- Up to £7.5k Insulation
- ➤ Up to £7.5k Low Carbon Heating
- > 50% Match Funding
- > 15% Admin and Ancillary Costs
- PAS 2035 and PAS 2030 or MCS
- > TrustMark

GM Options for Consideration:

- Regular bidding windows
- Retrofit Assessments and Designs
- Grant or Interest Free Loan
- Gas Boiler Replacements
- Damp and Mould
- Estate Regeneration



GM Housing Retrofit Framework Agreement

- ➤ We have worked with the Net Zero Hubs to specify and procure a £1 billion national Net Zero Housing Retrofit Framework Agreement. Closing date was 28 October 2024.
 - Lots 1-6 are for Supply Only.
 - Lots 7-12 are for Design, Supply, and Installation.
 - Lot 13 is for Turnkey Solutions.
 - Lot 14 is for PAS2035 Roles.
 - Lot 15 is for Customer Journey.
- Following evaluation, we expect the Framework Agreement to go live in early January 2025, well in time for Local Authorities and Housing Providers to use it for the recently launched Warm Homes Local Grant and Social Housing Fund.



GM Housing Retrofit Embodied Carbon

- GMCA and The University of Manchester are developing a carbon calculator to quantify the carbon impact of building retrofit works.
- Dr Mithila Achintha will work with GMCA to embed carbon quantification knowledge and tools within the GMCA Retrofit Team.
- The carbon calculator will enable independent and consistent evaluation of the embodied carbon impact of different makes and models of retrofit equipment and materials, allowing us to better understand and select the solutions with the least carbon impact.
- Longer term, this will help to reduce the amount of embodied carbon involved in retrofitting by a significant proportion and support Greater Manchester's goal of becoming carbon-neutral by 2038.





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Question and Discussion

Professor Maria Sharmina, Co-Director Policy@Manchester
December 2024