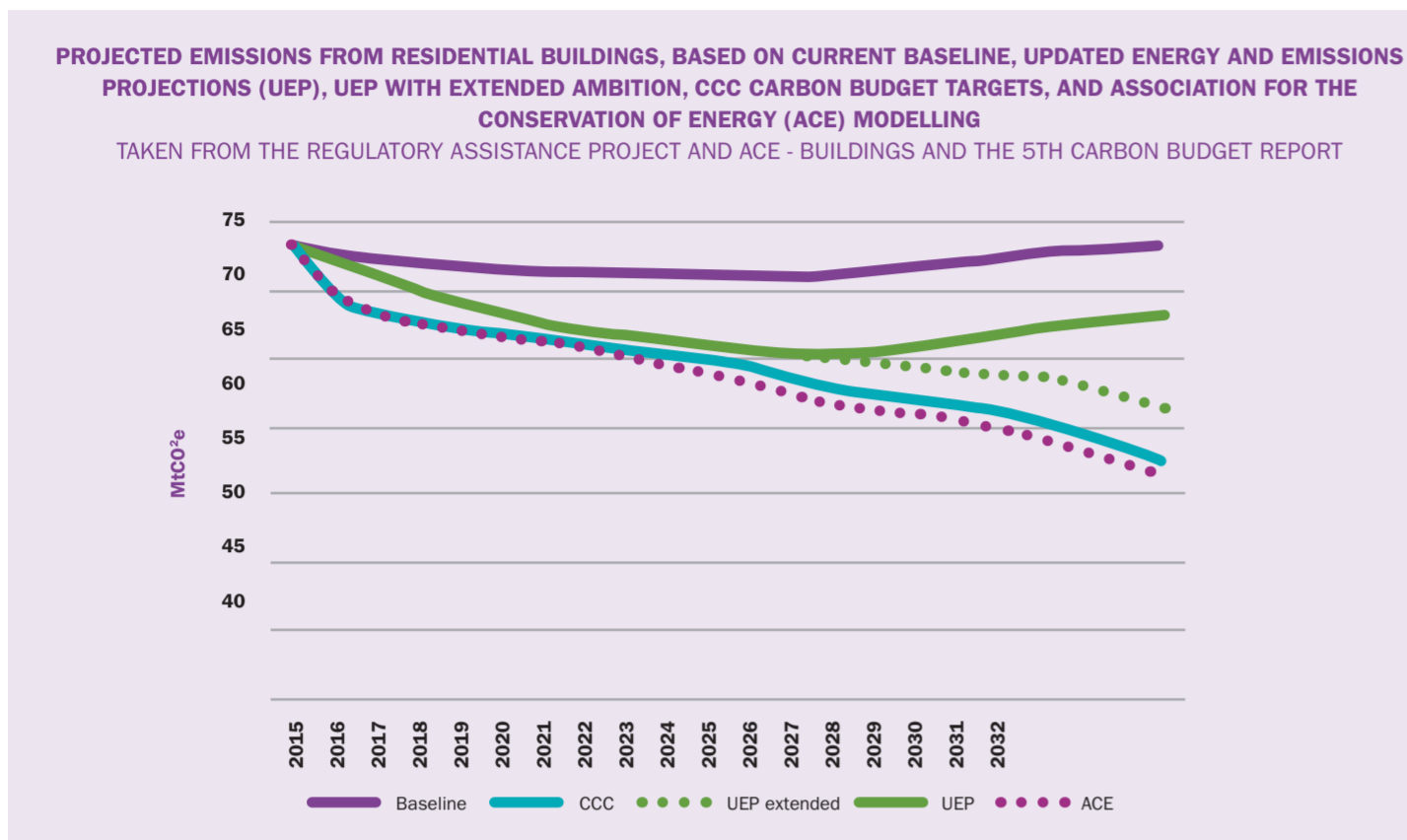


Warm Homes for All

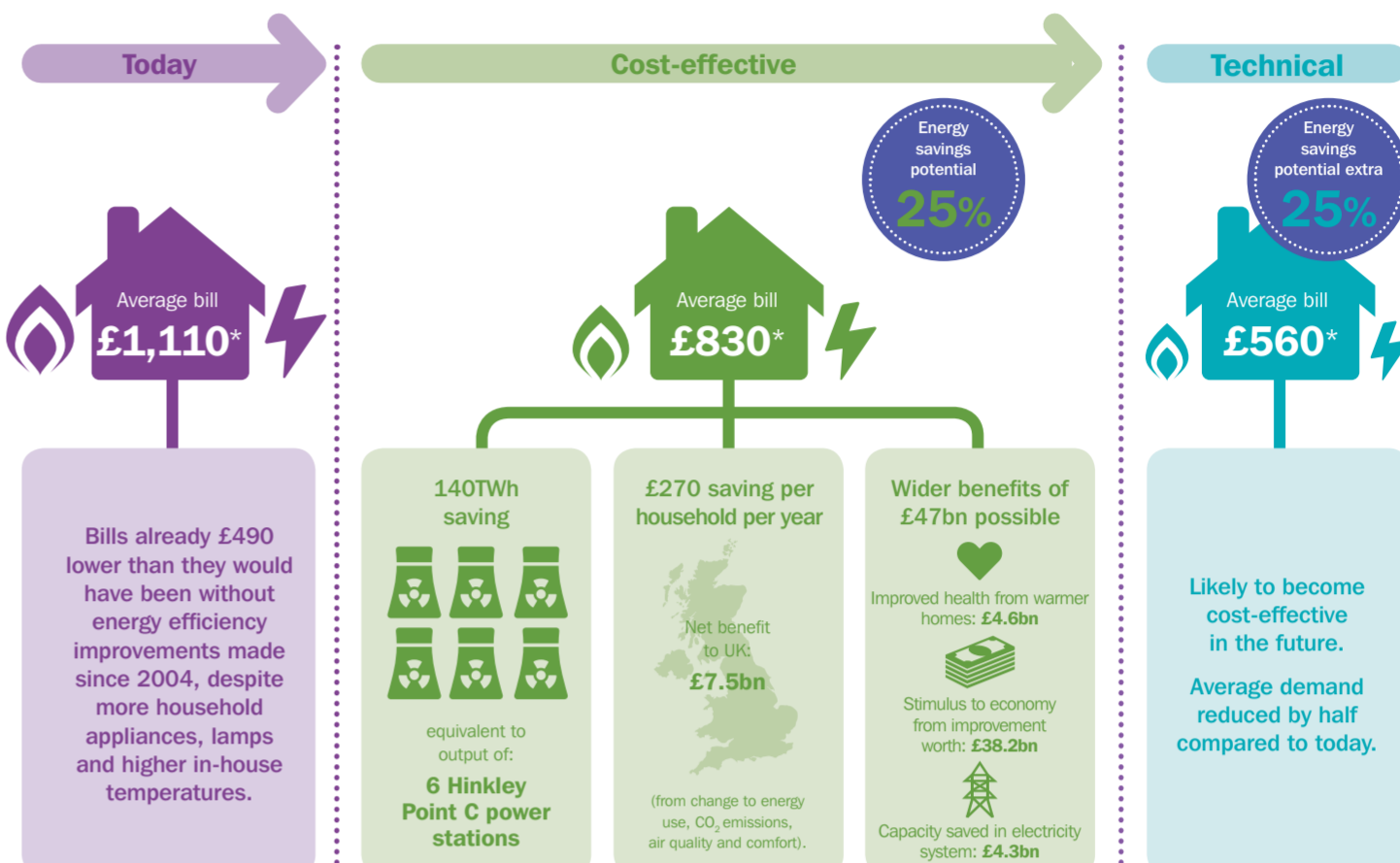
CIED's research on housing and buildings



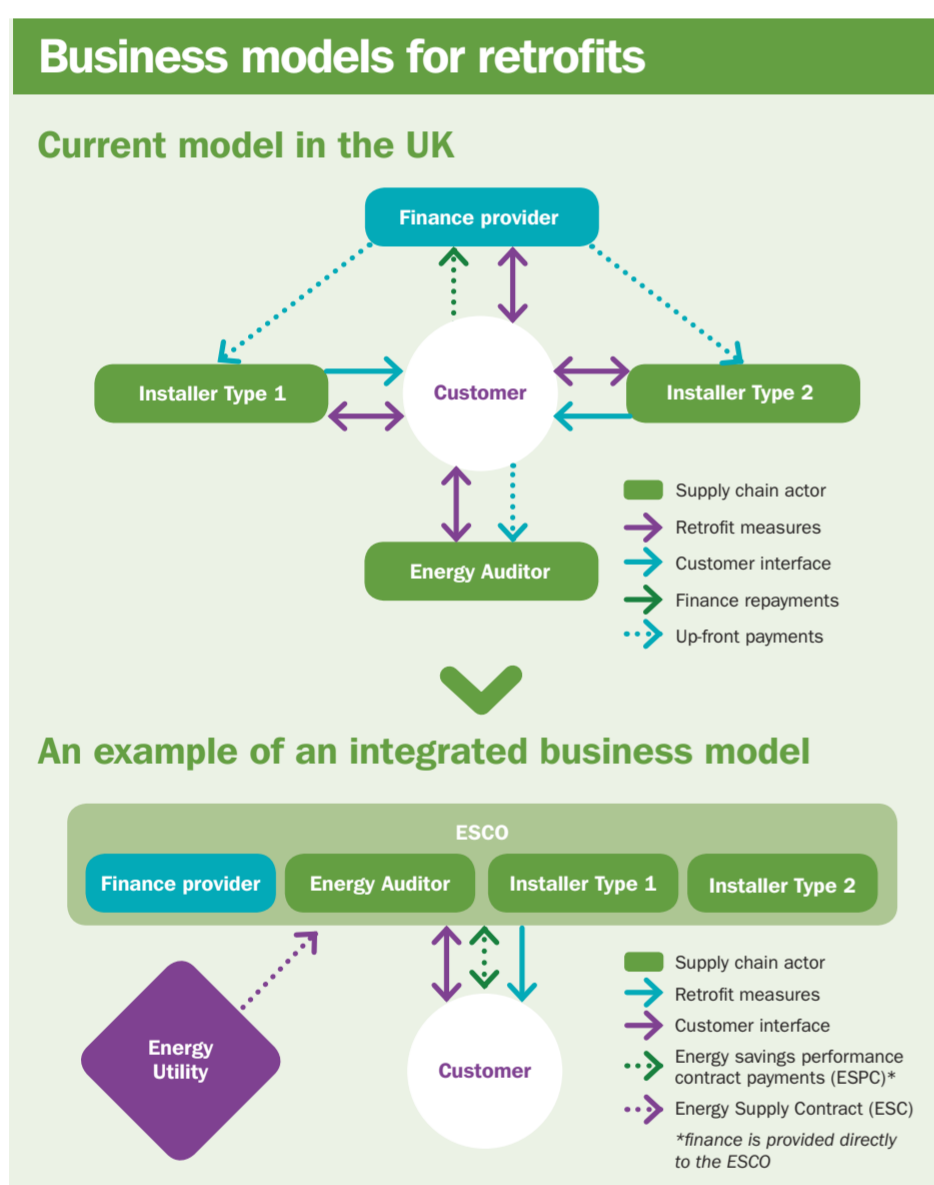
Projected emissions



The potential for energy saving in UK households



Accelerating the uptake of retrofits



Intermediaries

Key intermediation activities for successful retrofit projects

1. Providing impartial, trusted knowledge and advice that is tailored to the local context.
2. Connecting different actors through events and networks.
3. Promoting and facilitating the uptake of government programmes.
4. Developing robust project plans: choosing technically appropriate solutions and finding suitably skilled builders and installers.
5. Coordinating between different elements of a fragmented supply chain and providing a single point of contact for consumers.
6. Ensuring smooth delivery of the project.
7. Raising the profile and representing the sector among the policy community.

Financing

Financial Incentives at trigger points, options could include:

- Variable Stamp Duty
- Variable Council Tax
- 0% VAT on renovation work that includes retrofit
- Income tax rebates & Landlord's Energy Savings Allowance (LESA)
- EE Feed in Tariff

Government backed low interest **financing mechanism** secured to property and available at point of sale of retrofit, whose features should include:

- A Low cost of capital
- Simplified customer journey through integration with installer business model
- Funding for wider renovation and repair works included
- Repayment through either energy bills or tax regime removing split incentives

Fuel poverty obligation funded by general taxation

Policy recommendations

Political leadership

- 'Efficiency First' as a guiding principle in the design of future energy policies
- EE as an Infrastructure Priority under the remit of the National Infrastructure Commission

Regulations

- Minimum EE Standards (MEES) across all homes moving to EPC band C in 2035
- New retrofit quality assurance standard such as a Home Quality Mark

Financial measures

- Fuel poverty obligation funded by general taxation
- Government-backed low interest financing mechanism secured to property and available at point of sale of the retrofit
- Financial Incentives at trigger points, options could include: Variable Stamp Duty; Variable Council Tax; 0% VAT on renovation work; Income Tax rebates, a Landlord's Energy Savings Allowance (LESA) or EE Feed in Tariff

Policy implementation and new institutions

- National Retrofit Taskforce/Agency with central Information Hub and a Data Warehouse
- Consumer facing area-based one-stop-shops based on Community Social Enterprise or Local Authority Arm's Length Management Organization (ALMO) delivery models
- Market facing intermediaries and standardised procurement frameworks to promote supply chain integration and integrated business models

Our buildings projects

- 1 Smart Meter Rollout in the UK
- 2 Low-energy Housing Innovations and the Role of Intermediaries
- 3 The Fuel Bill Drop Shop Project
- 4 The Diffusion of Energy Service Contracting
- 5 Reorienting investments and divesting from fossil fuel assets

For the full 'Warm Homes for All' report including references please go to our website: www.cied.ac.uk/publication/warm-homes-retrofit/