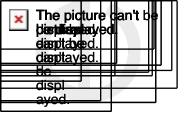


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Zero Carbon – the sector response

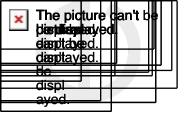
Nicholas Doyle





Clients







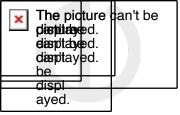
Client focus





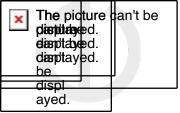
What's happening....

Net Zero Carbon 2050





A changing landscape





The changing landscape

Housing Landscape

- 2021 Part L revisions
- 2022 Decent Homes to include carbon reduction
- 2025 No new gas connections
- 2025 Future Homes standard
- 2030 Band C for existing
- 2050 Net Zero Carbon
- The emergence of Environmental, Social and Governance
- Significant shift in role of housing in working and transport



A different environment

A generational change

- How we build homes
- How we manage homes
- How we view homes
- The role of homes

How different organizations respond to these changes

- The challenges
- The opportunities
- What this means for them
- This is as much management if not more than technical



What does net zero carbon mean for the sector?

•	Zero Carbon Strategy	
Existing Homes	Corporate	New Homes



Bringing it together... Zero Carbon Strategy Corporate New Homes **Existing Homes** Part L Revisions ESG New Funding Carbon Footprint No New Gas 2025 Band C 2030 SECR Heat Network Regulation Local Requirements **Electric Vehicles** Future Homes Demand Side Response



A sector case study

- A 30,000+ housing provider
- Mix of general needs and specialist a range of heat networks.
- A strategic approach new homes, corporate and new homes
- Good data but not perfect
- Wanted a range of scenarios BAU, Band B, Band C and Zero Carbon
- Wanted visibility on the challenge and the opportunities
- Approach
 - Reflected their corporate culture
 - Internal team fully engaged from management to development
 - Created a zero-carbon pathway with action plans for existing homes, corporate activities and new homes



A sector case study

- Only 10% could be whole house retrofitted
- Heat networks significant issues -
 - Performance
 - Costs
 - Service
 - Compliance deadline of 27th November 2021
- Costs for zero carbon for existing circa £1bn to 2050
- Developed a phased approach that maximized current investment, external funding and allowed flexibility in line with the main principles



Principles

- 1. No 'unicorns' or 'silver bullets'
 - Available, trusted technologies and approaches
 - No untrusted 'savior' technologies
- 2. No 'one-way streets'
 - Flexible and adaptable
 - Not closing off opportunities for adoption of future technologies or approaches
- 3. No regrets
 - Multiple benefits (e.g. carbon reduction, fuel poverty, improved satisfaction, air quality)
 - Recognising the opportunities coming down the line energy data, electric vehicles



The performance challenge

In simple terms...

- Fabric
- Heating and hot water
- Renewables

In complex terms...

- Balance between cost and complexity
- Different tenures, different solutions
- Solutions will always be site specific
- The supply chain is playing catch up
- There is no one agreed definition of zero carbon
- It will challenge organisations to think about the choices
- Growing development of whole house planning, phased delivery approach



Challenges - Heating

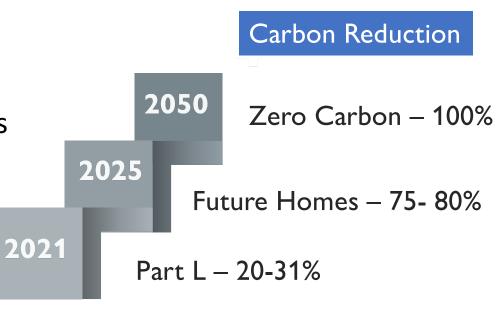
	Opex	Сарех	Co2	Customer costs
Ground Source HP	High	High	Low	Low
Air Source HP	Med	Med	Low	Med
Electric Heating	Low	Low	High	High
Heat Network	High	High	Med	Med



New Homes - New National Housing Standards

New Housing Standards

- 2021 Part L revisions
- 2025 No new gas connections
- 2025 Future Homes
- 2050 Net Zero Carbon





New Homes - same challenges - different approach?

- Heating remains the challenge
- Offsite manufacture to deliver air tightness and ventilation
- Should we skip over Future Homes to high performance fabric (passivhaus performance)?
- Drive down need for heating
- Embed management data into homes
- Long term management advantages
 - Simple heating not always heat pumps
 - Manage comfort and air quality
 - Lower capex and opex
 - Open options for EV charging, Grid balancing, warm rents
 - Data to deliver asset management based on performance not elements
 - Information to support customers



The dangers

- The sector continues to just be a purchaser
- Does not develop collaborative approach
- Does not develop real research and development
- Does not recognise that this is much wider than housing
- That this is 'done to' the sector
- Does not take an active approach to policy development
- Does not see the bigger picture and opportunity



Conclusions

Homes – how we build in them, how we live in them, how we manage them is changing dramatically.

- The technical challenge is straightforward
- The real challenge cost, choices and compromises
- We must design to manage not design just to build or just to deliver
- Cost is still an issue, supply chain is still an issue
- Optimised investment and maximized funding will be important
- There will be new opportunities, especially around finance
- Data and renewable will be a key part delivering for the environment, customers and landlords
- We building safety and Decent Homes 2.0 we are seeing a new Asset Management emerging built on performance delivery, better data and focused investment.

The winners will be those that plan and invest now to address the challenges and maximise the opportunities.



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