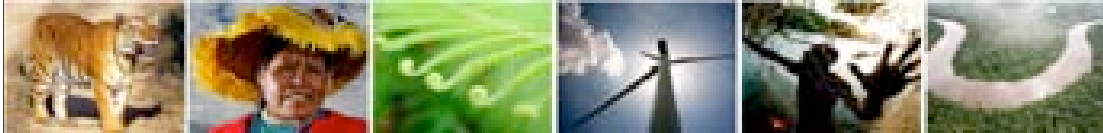




Retrofitting Scotland's housing the climate change imperative

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15 May 2009 leighton@wwfscotland.org.uk



Intro self, thank you for invitation

Take a step back and consider why we are here today? Yes – it's about fuel poverty, yes it's about jobs, and yes, it's about preserving our heritage and communities. All these things are important -

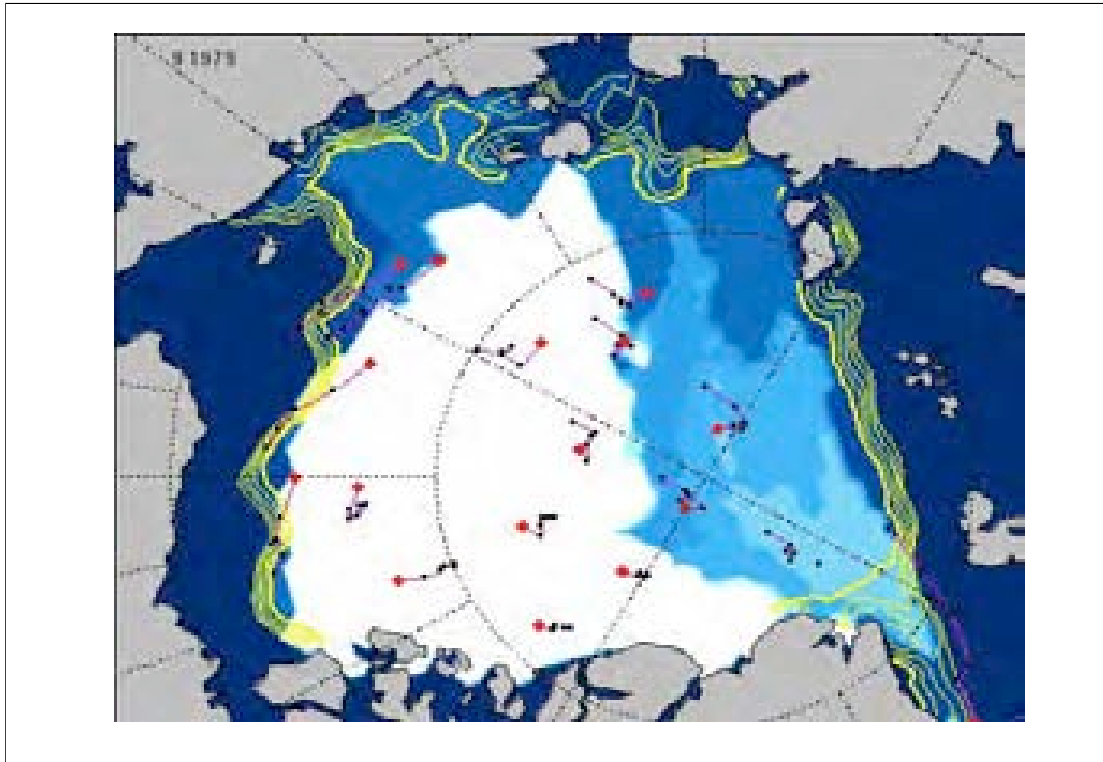


4 points – why now, why existing homes, why traditional homes; what needs to be done, what can you do now?

First question – why existing homes

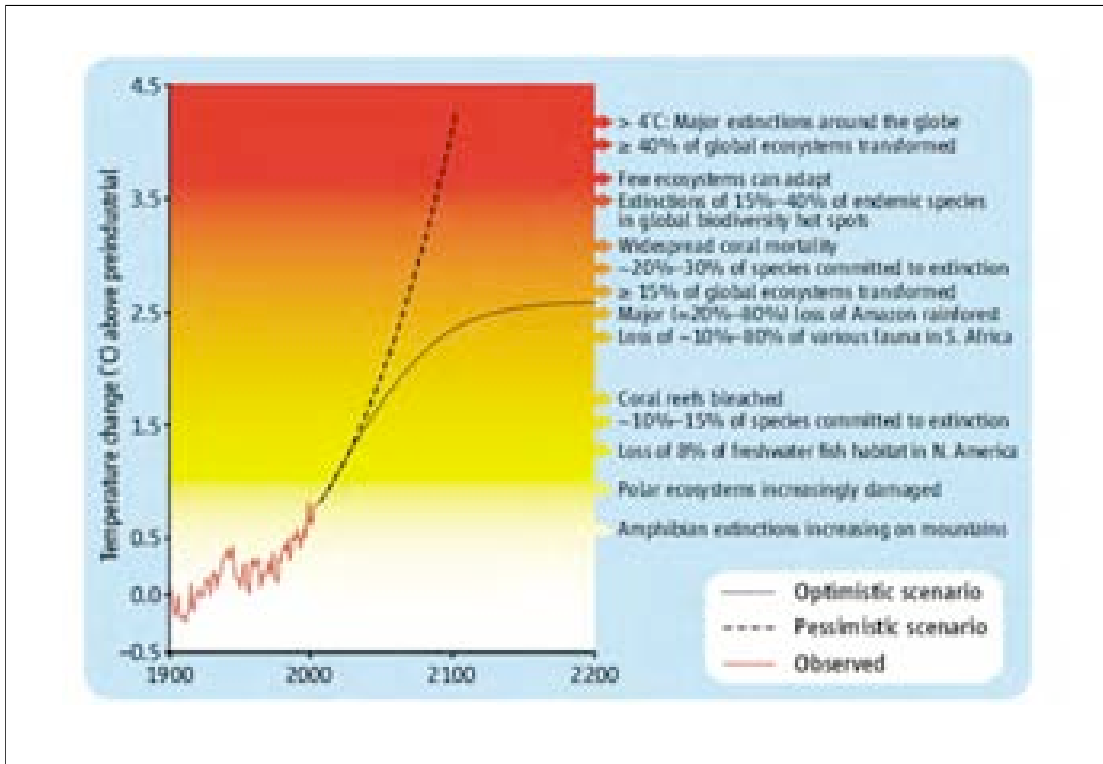
How many people live in homes built before 1990?

85% of homes we have today will still be homes in 2050.



Ice-free Arctic now very real possibility – or probability - within 5 years. Feedbacks – albedo, methane.

Also rapid melting of Greenland, fuelling sea level rise. Scientists now expect a metre or more this century



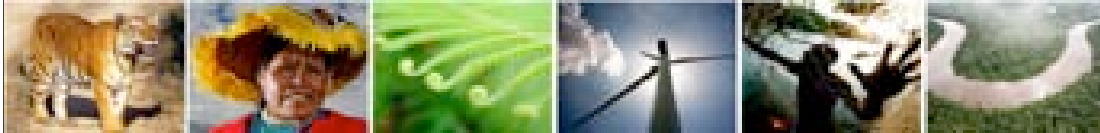
What does it mean for homes?



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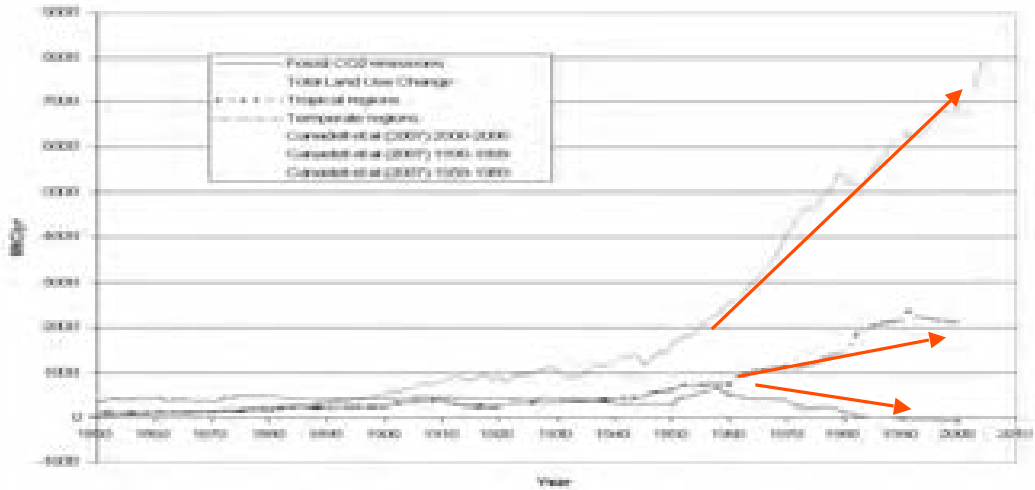
What does this mean for emissions?

- **IPCC:** To have a decent chance of staying at even 2-2.4°C warming, global emissions need to fall by 50-80% by 2050
- But new science points to greater risk of feedback mechanisms and runaway climate change
- Global emissions must peak within a decade, and fall by 80% or more by 2050
- Industrialised countries must go first



Scotland: 13.4% reduction since 1990, 1.5% per year. BUT 5.4% increase 2005/6

Annual CO2 emissions trends



Global Fossil emissions are rising at 3% PER YEAR



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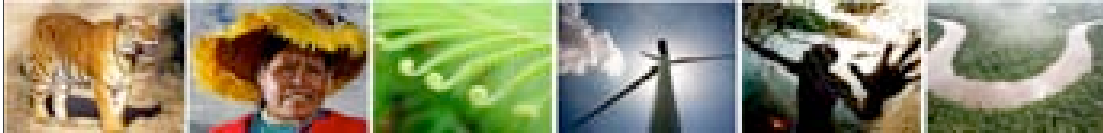
Can we afford to act in an economic crisis ?

“It will be irresponsible to let the financial crisis overshadow the climate crisis. The climate crisis is the deepest, most long-term and most difficult to solve of the two”

Norwegian Minister of Environment and Minister of Development, Erik Solheim

“... now is the time to lay the foundations for a world of low-carbon growth.”

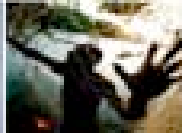
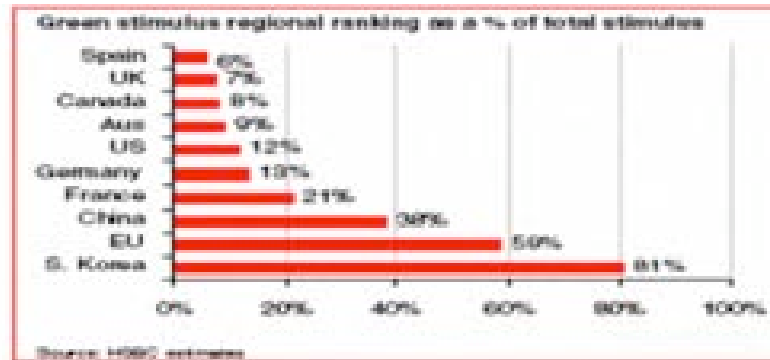
Sir Nicholas Stern

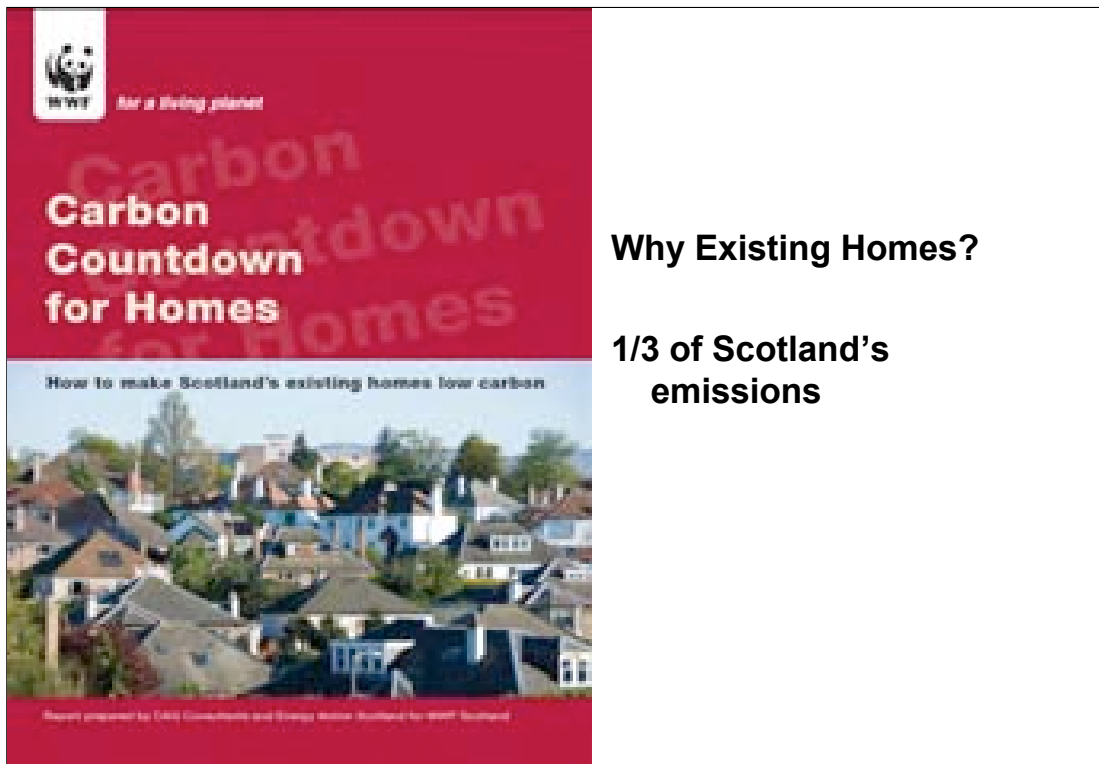




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Green Economy?





Why Existing Homes?

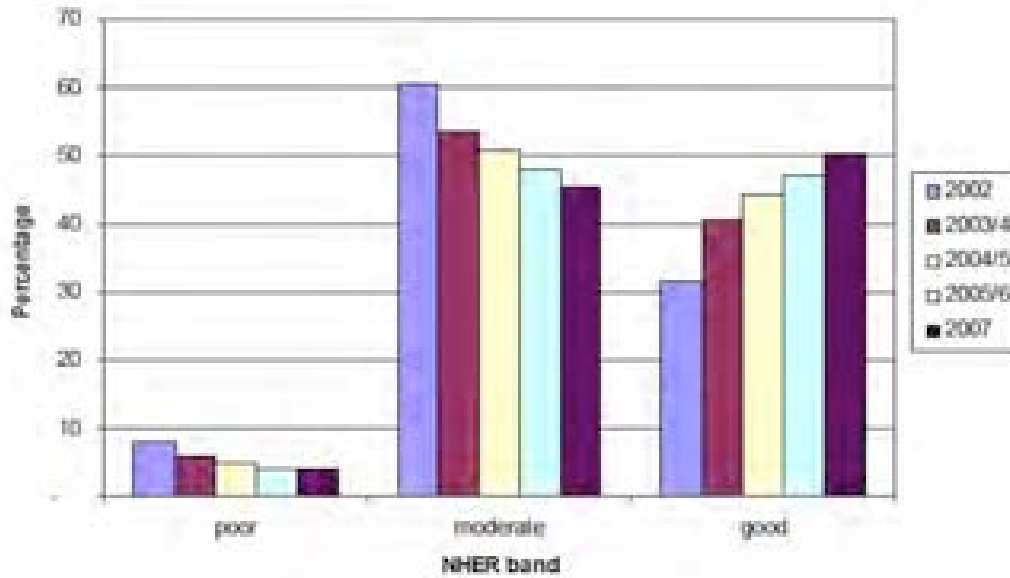
**1/3 of Scotland's
emissions**

One-third of emissions. How many people live in pre-1990 house? Existing stock is here to stay. 85% still lived in by 2050

What's the alternative? Transport? – Clear homes have biggest potential, and best for short term gains. AND wins for fuel poverty and jobs

WWF calling for Scottish retrofit strategy – all homes low or zero carbon. At least 43% by 2020, 80% by 2050.

Scottish House Condition Survey



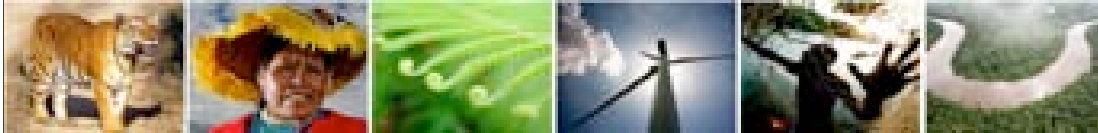
Improving, but rate of improvement slowing. Poor standard housing not going away. Need all housing in NHER 8 (very good) to future proof against fuel poverty and reduce emissions sufficiently.



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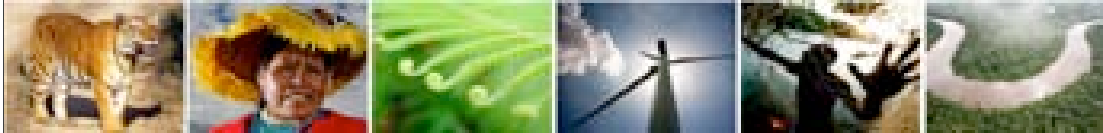
Traditional buildings

- 26% conservation area – Edinburgh
- Nearly 50% tenements, half of this pre-1919
- Problem or part of a solution?





What's wrong with this picture?



WWF volunteer Biggar. Enthusiastic, keen to be more EE. Solar hot water heating – planning application failed, conservation area.

Everyone likes to blame historic Scotland – but much progress. Presumption should be in favour of micro-renewables rather than against.

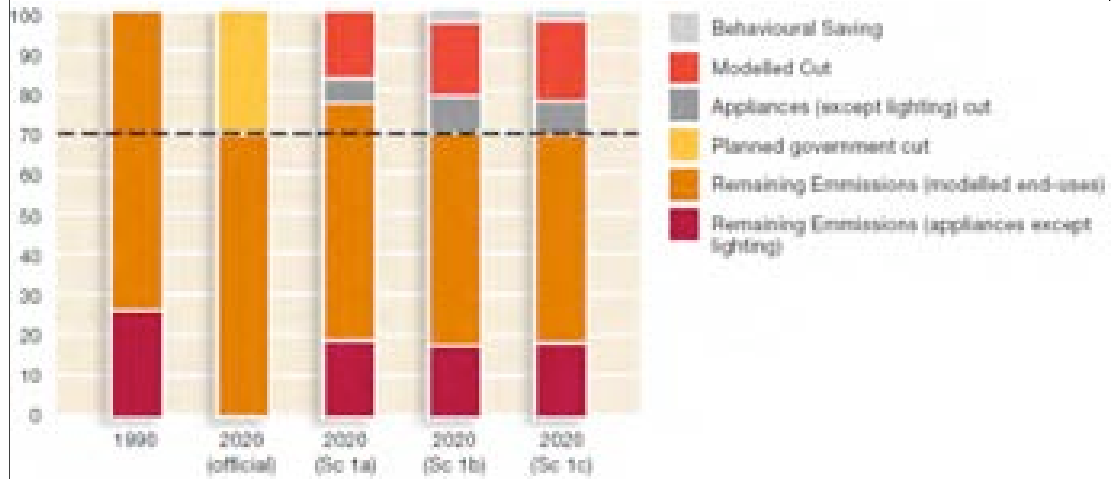
Comrie Carbon Challenge

- Area-based
- House to house
- Energy Audit
- Local jobs



Traditional homes very much an issue - HTT – not really covered by existing schemes because it is not cost-effective

Carbon Countdown – Modelled Emissions reduction to 2020





Brenda Boardman, Environmental Change Institute

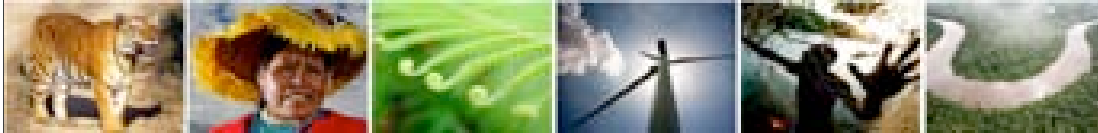
£500-600 million pa. Net benefits – the programme pays for itself in terms of fuel savings, economic activity generated.

Very conservative assumptions – does not take into account economies of scale for technical measures

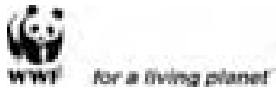


Scale of change to 2020

- Loft insulation X 2
- Draughtproofing X 20,000
- External/Internal Wall insulation X 11,000
- Heat Pumps X 40,000
- Solar hot water X 4,000

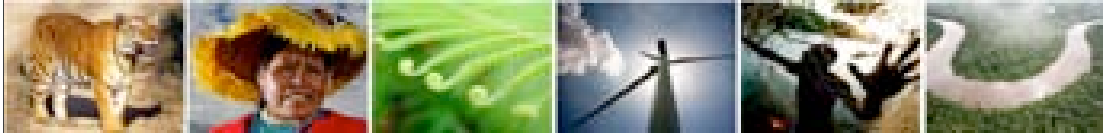


Jobs, green economy



Do we have a plan?

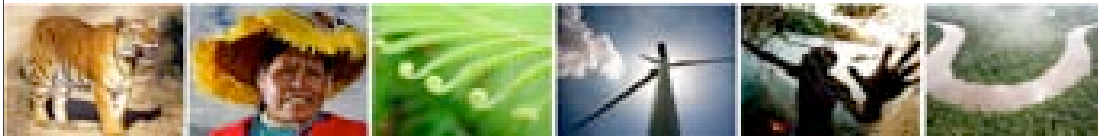
- a) CESP
- b) SRS
- c) HIS
- d) EAP
- e) CERT
- f) CCF



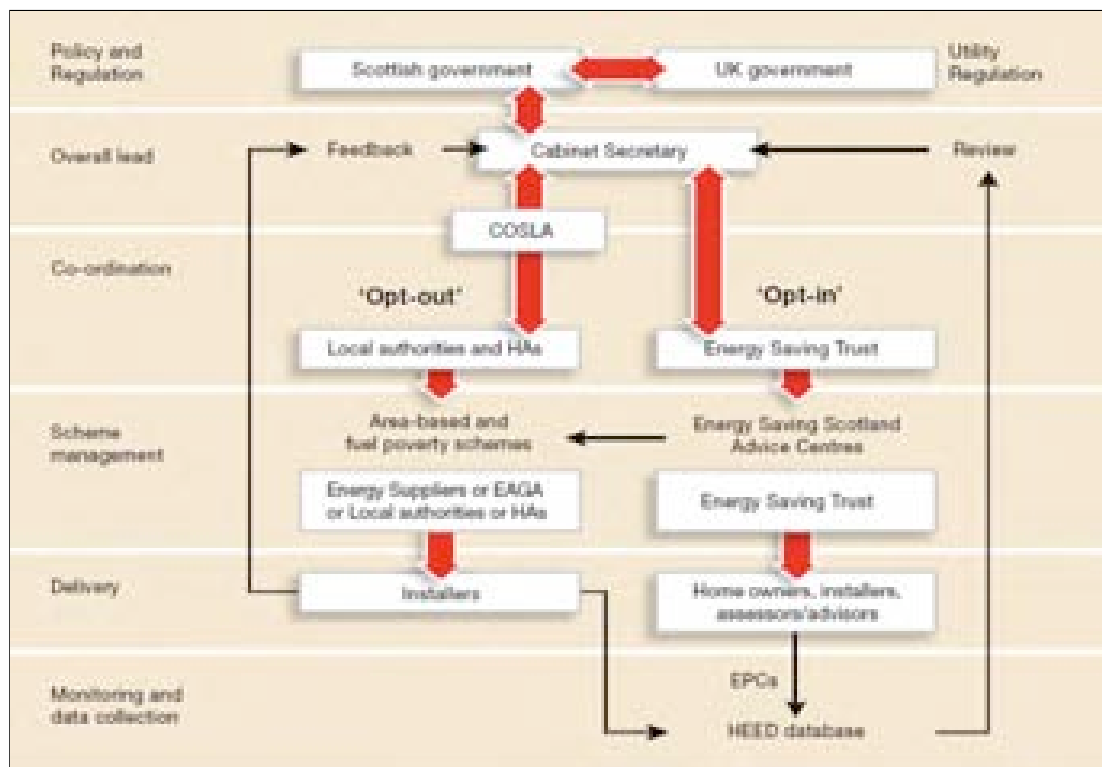


Challenges or opportunities?

Social sector best (65% good)	Minimum standard for all homes
Private rented worst (split incentive)	As above
Approx 1/3 Hard to Treat	Whole house approach
Shared ownership	Tenements Act – amend communal repair
Huge variation – complex	Something for everyone
Individual behaviour	EPCs, Climate challenge fund



Challenges from Scottish Government

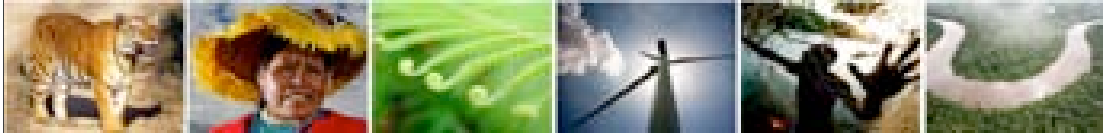


Take through opt-in first. Whole house approach



Low Carbon Zones

- Area-based approach – street by street
- Fuel poverty focus
- 5 years, 10,000 properties
- Objective – NHER 8



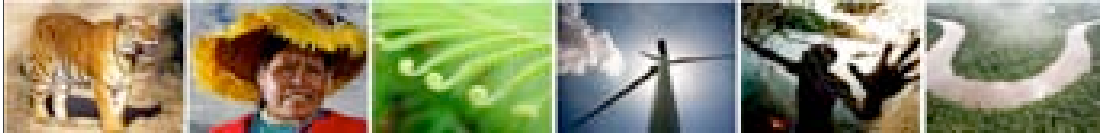
Local authority responsibility to reduce emissions from private and social housing

Photo of couple from Hadyard Hill – award winning programme of retrofit in South Ayrshire. House by house, street by street, every home was offered a retrofit package.



Opportunity Knocks

- Scottish Climate Change Bill (now)
- Energy Efficiency Action Plan consultation (summer)
- Existing homes consultation (summer)
- Draft Housing Bill (now – consultation)
- Planning?





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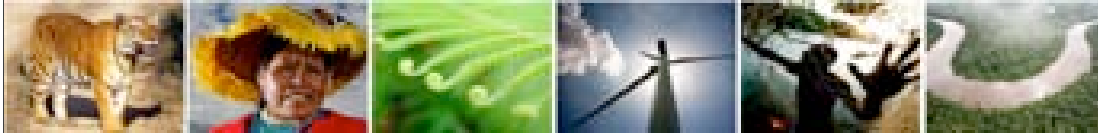
Great British Refurb Campaign

CALL FOR:

- Better financial incentives
- Better ways to spread the costs
- Better qualifications for installers

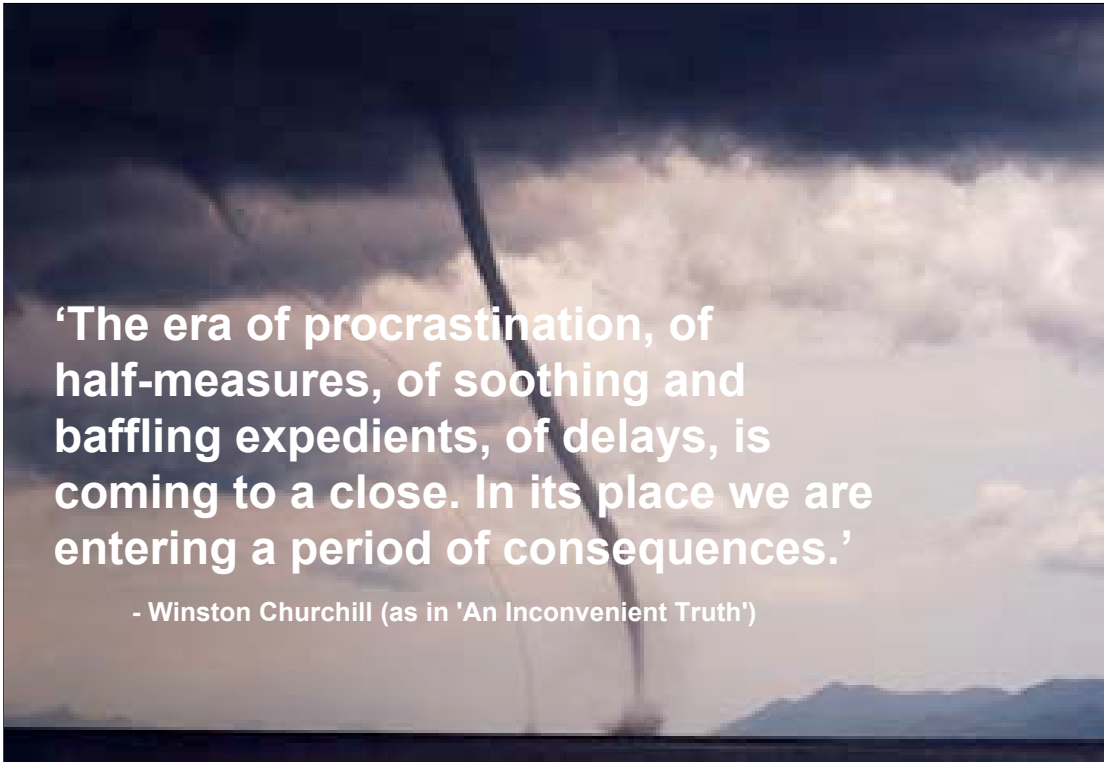
EST WWF GBC and Grand Designs

www.greatbritishrefurb.co.uk



What else can you do now? People in this room have the knowledge and the influence to make change happen

How can we – together – move this agenda forward? Are there people you have met today that can help you make the case for change?



‘The era of procrastination, of half-measures, of soothing and baffling expedients, of delays, is coming to a close. In its place we are entering a period of consequences.’

- Winston Churchill (as in 'An Inconvenient Truth')

