

How might we design a fair energy future where finding people and supporting them is easy?

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Fair Future Lead

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ABOUT ENERGY SYSTEMS CATAPULT.

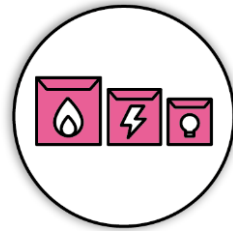
MISSION: UNLEASHING INNOVATION AND OPEN NEW MARKETS TO CAPTURE THE CLEAN GROWTH OPPORTUNITY.

WHO?

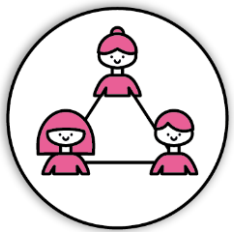


**INNOVATION
EXPERTS**

WHAT?



**SUPPORTING
INNOVATORS TO
COMMERCIALISE**



**DRIVING
COLLABORATION**



**HELPING TO DESIGN
THE FUTURE ENERGY
SYSTEM TO UNLOCK
INNOVATION**

- Consumer Insight and Proposition Design
- Business Model Innovation
- Harnessing Digital and Data
- Test and Demonstration
- Delivering Large Scale Innovation Trials
- Whole System Modelling
- Clean Tech Engineering
- Systems Engineering
- Integrating the Transport and Energy Systems
- Markets, Policy and Regulation
- Decarbonising Local Places
- Decarbonising the Public Sector Estate
- Decarbonising Campuses, Business Parks and Industrial Estates

We work with
Innovate UK

If we need all consumers to be able to be involved, how will these current consumers participate?



6 million customers need additional services from their supplier and DNO



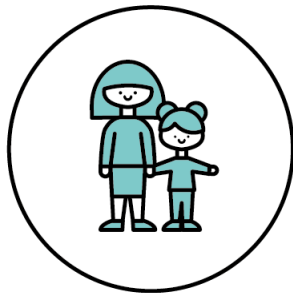
12 million people can't use the internet for basic everyday tasks



34% of UK adults had less than £1k in savings



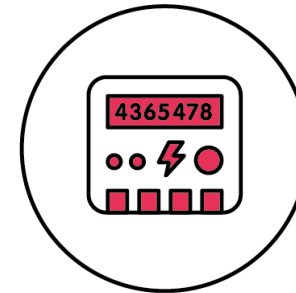
20% of households don't have space for off-street parking



Older and vulnerable consumers are switching less than previous years and less than all other consumer groups



75% of dissatisfied energy customers were so because they didn't understand how their bill was calculated



15% of customers pay for their energy upfront

Potential obstacles to participating in a future smart energy market

1. Finance
 - a) Capital for initial purchase of new technology
 - b) The stability of household income
 - c) Access to grants and loans
2. Building and physical space
 - a) Permission to make changes to the building
 - Property owner
 - Local area planning
 - b) Availability of space to install new heating or energy technology
3. Digital access
 - a) Home internet access
 - b) Digital skills
 - c) Accessible technology
4. Engagement with energy market
 - a) Ability to switch supplier and service (e.g. because of energy account debt)
 - b) Capability to access information on alternative options in the market
 - c) Willingness to switch supplier and service
5. Stability of household needs and circumstances
 - a) Health
 - b) Social relations within and outside the house
 - c) Financial vulnerability
6. Proximate location
 - a) Availability of fuel types
 - b) Local acceptance of energy generation and demand types
 - c) Network availability

Notice

Participation of low income and vulnerable consumers: Project InvoLVe

A project to identify how future innovation can enable low income and vulnerable consumers to increasingly benefit from a smart energy system.

From: [Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy](#)
Published: 28 October 2020

To build a fair energy future now, we will need to...



Harness business opportunities so innovation can benefit all



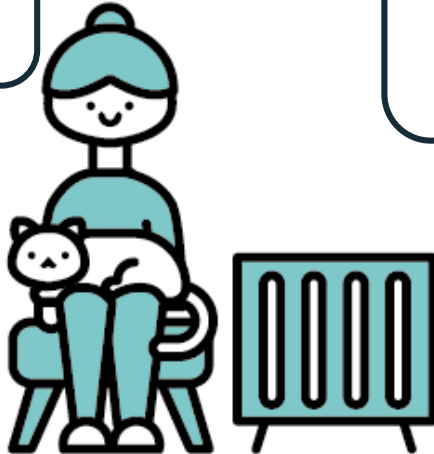
Pre-empt risks for consumers and mitigate where possible

We need to know that innovation will work for a range of consumers

Some consumers have different basic needs from energy than others

They need higher temperatures to keep healthy

They rely on transport and equipment for their health



They are in their home for most of the day

Some consumers have different capabilities for using and buying energy than others

They do not have a stable income

They do not have any savings



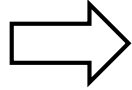
They do not use the internet

They do not permission to make changes to their home

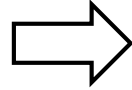
Households at risk of fuel poverty enjoyed using smart controls to get comfortable



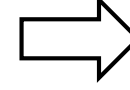
Households were not focused on only minimising their energy bill



These households enjoyed using smart heating controls to meet their needs in different ways



These households were constantly trying to managing how much they spent on the heat they wanted



These households could find information about the cost of heating helpful but they want to be able to use it to decide how much to spend.

People in fuel poverty want to control how much money they spend getting the heating experiences they need



Vulnerable consumers enjoy smart energy services that meet their needs. Services could reduce costs to other sectors.

- We designed and prototyped a service we called [Warmth on Prescription](#) which allowed people to heat their home to 'healthy temperatures' at no additional cost to them.
- We designed this service with and for people living with conditions made worse by the cold and at risk of high cost to the NHS.



Warmth on Prescription

RECOMMENDED HEALTHY TEMPERATURES



18-21°C during the day



18°C during the night

ANY QUESTIONS, CONTACT US ON:

HOW YOU CAN IDENTIFY FUEL POOR HOUSEHOLDS AND SUPPORT THEM

- Householders are your experts and key to identifying and designing support that works for people like them
- Use a combination of quantitative data about the homes and the buildings and qualitative data directly from householders in your housing stock
- Understand what is important to householders and how you can provide that with the support you have available

Let's build a Net Zero future we want to go to

OUR MISSION

**TO UNLEASH INNOVATION
AND OPEN NEW MARKETS
TO CAPTURE THE CLEAN
GROWTH OPPORTUNITY.**

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