

# Energy Communities Tipperary

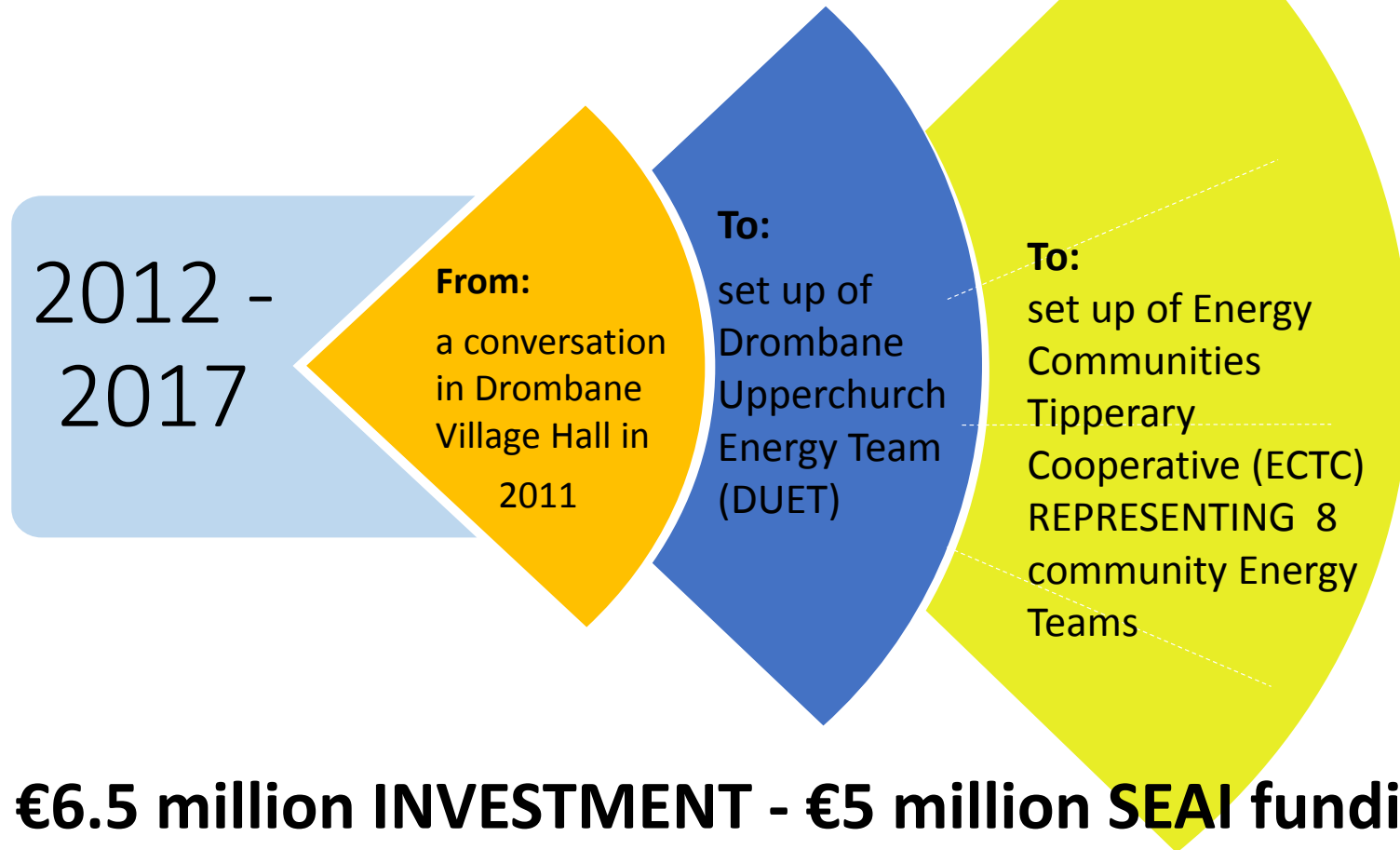
## Fuel Poverty and EEOS

Marcella Maher Keogh



**620 homes - 20 community buildings – 5.9 GWh**

**- 400 Fuel Poverty**



**€6.5 million INVESTMENT - €5 million SEAI funding**

# ECTC opens applications in January:

## Recruit Homes:

- Information evenings
- Local volunteers
- Local newspaper ads & articles
- Community notice boards
- Word of mouth from local participants

35% Grant for Non – Fuel Poor homes

80% Grant for Fuel Poor homes



# Energy Poor Home

A household is considered energy poor if it is unable to attain an acceptable standard of warmth and energy services at an affordable cost.

Energy Poverty can be caused by three factors –

1. A person's income
2. The energy costs they must pay
3. The energy efficiency of their home.

In Ireland if a household spends more than 10% of their disposable income on energy costs it is considered energy poor.

# Fuel Poverty Qualification

## 1. Fuel allowance as part of the National Fuel Scheme

Non-contributory pension

Assessable income under €340 / week

## 2. Job Seekers Allowance for over six months

With Children under the age of 7

## 3. Family Income Supplement (FIS)

Weekly tax-free payment available to employees with children

## 4. One Parent Family Payment



# Retrofit measures include:

## Fabric Upgrades:

- Attic insulation, cavity wall insulation, external wall insulation
- Windows & doors
- Airtightness

## System Upgrades:

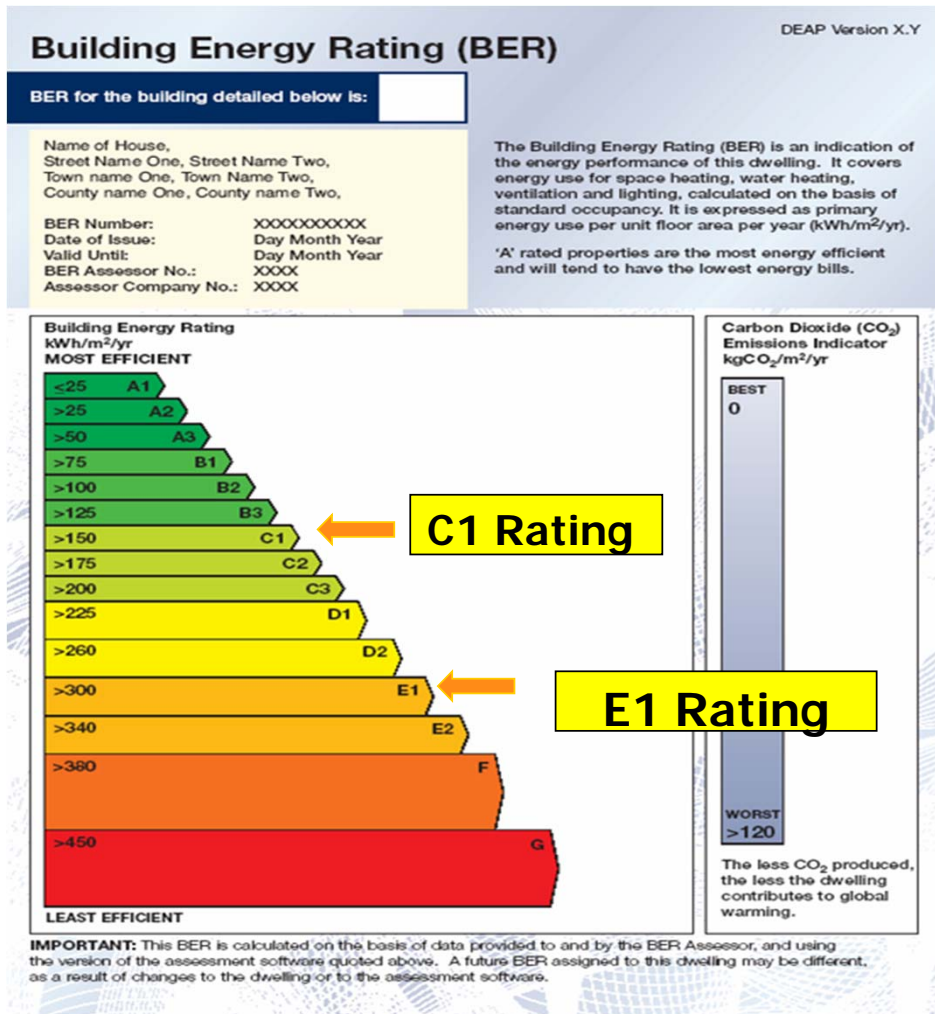
- High efficiency stoves / oil & gas boilers
- Heat pump (air to water)
- Demand control ventilation
- Heating Controls & Energy monitoring
- Energy efficiency Lighting

## Renewable energy

- Solar panels
- Photovoltaic



# BUILDING ENERGY RATING (BER)



Average uplift on houses retrofitted is from an E1 to C1 – saving approx. 150 kWh /m<sup>2</sup>/yr - 62 kgCO<sub>2</sub>



# Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme

- Each retrofit measure receives energy credit savings – kWh savings
  - ECTC tenders out to each energy supplier to get the best deal
  - ECTC collect all the kWh savings and sell them to an energy supplier
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- 2017 - Fuel poor energy credits = 0.16 cent / kWh saved = €195,000  
Non – Fuel poor energy credits = 0.10 cent / kWh saved = €48,000

Approx. 2.2 GWh for 2017 will be saved





# Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme

- ECTC uses the energy credit money to run the scheme
- Fuel poor homes get additional % help from this money – depending on their circumstances
- It allows more homeowners to take part – as they pay less money – averaging 7% – 15 % paid by the fuel poor homes
- No cost to homeowners for project management
- BER costs are subsidised for fuel poor homes
- Voluntary committee invests in local community projects

Community buildings – used for social groups – after school groups, parent and toddler groups

# The Benefits

- Comfort in their homes
- Reduces energy bills and saves money
- Health benefits – improved air quality
- Increased Grant support levels
- Significant cost saving in the community
- Significant reductions in carbon emissions
- Create jobs locally – last year 50 jobs secured

By addressing energy poverty, the Government is both helping people to rise out of poverty and reducing strains on our already-burdened health services.

