ORGANISED BY



Scottish Renewables' Heat Summit 2023

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH

BE-ST



Claire Mack Chief Executive Scottish Renewables



Patrick Harvie MSP

Minister for Zero Carbon Buildings, Active Travel and Tenants' Rights The Scottish Government



Claire Mack Chief Executive, Scottish Renewables

Patrick Harvie MSP

Minister for Zero Carbon Buildings, Active Travel and Tenants' Rights, The Scottish Government



Warming up the wellbeing economy

Chaired by Stephen Good, Chief Executive, BE-ST

BE-ST



Stephen Good

Chief Executive, BE-ST

Colin Reid

Energy, Carbon & Sustainability Manager, Wheatley Group

Chris Morgan

Director / Architect, John Gilbert Architects Ltd

Hanna Lundström

Sustainability & Climate Change Officer, East Lothian Council & BE-Changemaker

Christina Gaiger

Associate, Architype

Sara Thiam

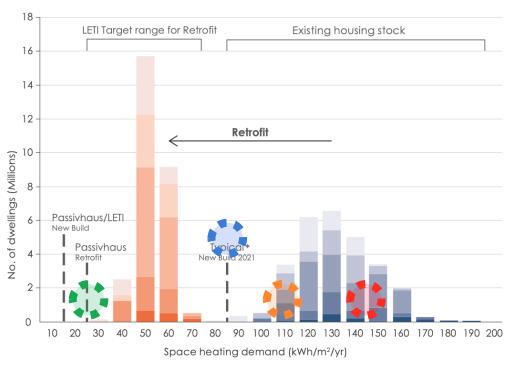
Chief Executive, SCDI

Stefanie O'Gorman

Director of Sustainable Economics, Ramboll

Slido.com #HEATSUMMIT23 | WiFi: VV Password: icvisitor

Good Retrofit is More Energy Efficient than most New-build



Stock Existing distribution stock after 62% distribution reduction across all dwellings Flat Mid-terrace - 61**6** Semi-detached Detached Bungalow

^{*} Includes for an assumed performance gap



Figure 0.1 - Total number of UK dwellings broken down by their space heating demand, showing the transition required from existing levels of high demand to the LETI retrofit target range. Figure based on stock modelling carried out by LETI.

Benefits of good Fabric First (over low carbon equipment first)

Carbon emissions reductions +

- 1. Reduced Fuel Costs for Occupants
- 2. Improved Thermal Comfort
- 3. Increased fuel security
- 4. Reduced renewables costs
- 5. Opportunity to maintain building
- 6. Improved building value
- 7. Lower embodied energy
- 8. Improved neighbourhood
- 9. Lifetime Guarantee (sort of)
- 10. Employment / skills / materials ratio
- 11. Improved occupant health
- 12. Improved mental health of occupants





Housing is not just about carbon emissions

Table 3.5: UK treatment cost burden estimates to the NHS for selected hazards

Risk Factor	Total cost burden estimates to the NHS
Physical inactivity	£0.9-£1.0 billion
Overweight and obesity	£5.1-£5.2 billion
Smoking	£2.3-£3.3 billion
Alcohol intake	£3.0-£3.2 billion
Poor housing	£1.5-£2.5 billion

Using this approach, it is estimated that the total cost to society of poor housing in England, Wales and Northern Ireland is some £20 billion per annum (Table 3.4). This suggests that the annual treatment costs to the NHS is around 7.7% of the societal costs of all poor housing in these countries.





Innovation Factory Tour Starts at 12:30

Meet in main hallway with hi-vis on.

If you have not pre-registered, you are still welcome to join!

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Puzzling the heat pump problem

Chaired by Sarah-Jane MacArthur, Partner, Brodies

BE-ST



Mark Wilkins Technologies and Training Director Vaillant UK

KEY MILESTONES ON SCOTLAND'S ROADMAP TO DECARBONISATION

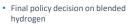
- The use of direct emissions heating systems (DEH) in any new building applying for a building warrant from 1 April are prohibited
- Regulation of ZDEH Heat Networks come into force in Scotland
- Proposed start date of Market Mechanism
- Proposed Heat in Building Regulations to be introduced

- · Hydrogen-Ready mandate
- Strategic decisions on the role of hydrogen for heating expected
- Social Housing Net Zero Heat Fund ends

- Hydrogen Town Trials
- All buildings on gas grid to have decarbonised their heat system
- Over 1 million homes and 50,000 non-domestic properties have converted to zero emissions heating
- Scotland's emissions reduced by 75%
- New or replacement fossil fuel replacements banned in on-gas areas

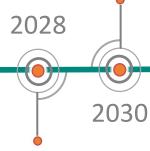
- Domestic properties to be rated EPC 'B'
- No properties in fuel poverty
- Scotland's emissions reduced by 90%
- At least 3 of Scotland's islands to be carbon neutral by 2040
- Fuel poverty targets of no more than 5% of homes are fuel poor





- Scottish Government will pass new build heat standard regulations through parliament
- Deadline for all local authorities to produce a LHEES (Local Heat & Energy Efficiency) Plan
- Home Energy Scotland cashback scheme until at least end of 2023
- Warmer Homes Scotland new detail of 7 year scheme to be announced

- Hydrogen Village Trials
- Launch of a dedicated National Public Energy Agency in Scotland
- Target of 64,000 heat pumps to be fitted per annum
- New or replacement fossil fuel replacements banned in off-gas areas in Scotland
- Revised Energy Performance of Buildings (Scotland) Regulations resulting in changes to EPCs



 Ambition for 600,000 heat pumps to be deployed per year



 Domestic properties to be rated EPC 'C' where it is feasible and cost effective



Net Zero Ambition

2045





Fabrice Leveque Climate & Energy Policy Manager WWF







WHY HEAT PUMPS?



Carbon reduction for the average home, today





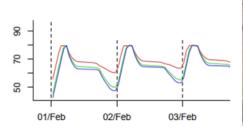
SCAN FOR FULL REPORT



BENEFITS

85%

Scottish houses could enjoy lower energy bills with a heat pump







POLICY

Reform electricity pricing

Minimum standards of energy efficiency



AFFFORDABILITY

£3,500 to £6,500

Increased sales value of a home





POLICY

Regulation to provide clarity & reduce costs

Financial support to households, supply chain





Evelyn McDowall

Associate Director Turner & Townsend

Puzzling the Heat Pump Problem – Net Zero



Procurement Perspective – Evelyn McDowall

Thursday 14th September 2023

Puzzling the Heat Pump Problem - Net Zero

UK outlook for economic growth is mixed, with persistent high inflation, labour shortages and interest rate hikes leading to **high costs of borrowing and investing.**

There is greater **reluctance to finance projects** and contractors have become **more risk averse** in which projects they accept.

Greater use of **two-stage tendering and procurement**, early engagement, multiple suppliers, and premiums for early delivery are focus areas.

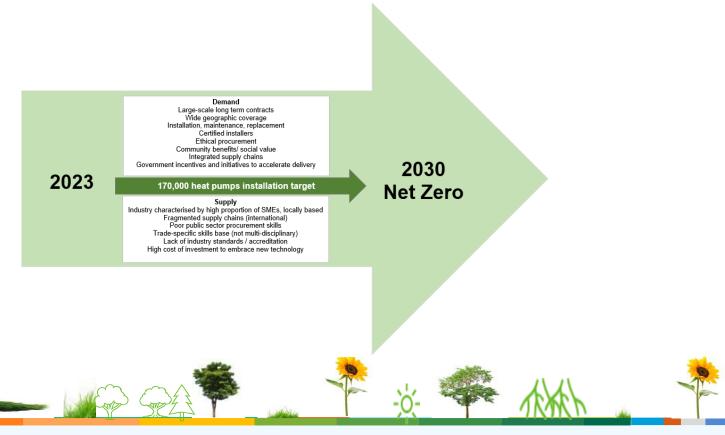
Material shortages are easing, although some delays are still occurring – mainly in bricks, blocks, tiles and semiconductors for electrical systems.

Construction market conditions and confidence are unlikely to improve until the end of 2023.

However, as pricing starts to stabilise towards the end of this year, this should **stimulate more investment activity**.

Source: Turner & Townsend International Construction Market Survey 2023

Puzzling the Heat Pump Problem - Net Zero



Puzzling the Heat Pump Problem - Net Zero

- Focus on control, not just costs
- Align client / supplier goals through a programmatic approach
- Address clients' desire to procure strategically
- Market engagement is essential to achieve balance between supply and demand
- Net zero a business opportunity, not a burden



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Gareth Fenney Head of Heat in Buildings Future Delivery Unit The Scottish Government

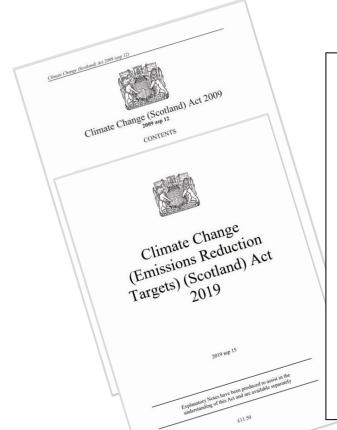
Heat in Buildings:

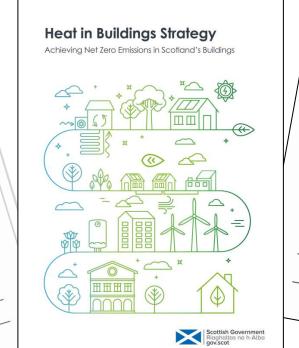
Achieving Net Zero Emissions in Scotland's Buildings

Gareth Fenney











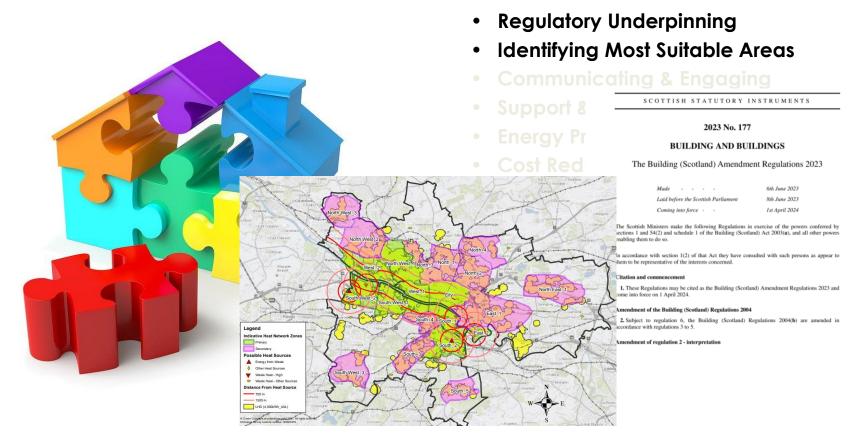
Heat Networks (Scotland) Act 2021

2021 asp 9

Explanatory Notes have been produced to assist in the understanding of this Act and are available separately



- Regulatory Underpinning
- Identifying Most Suitable Areas
- Communicating & Engaging
- Support & Paying for it
- Energy Prices
- Cost Reduction









- Regulatory Underpinning
- Identifying Most Suitable Areas
- Communicating & Engaging
- Support & Paying for it
- Energy Prices
- Cost Reduction

The Telegraph

Heat pumps are too expensive for net zero plans

Price reductions of 25 to 50 per cent within two years are key to the Government's target of 600000 installations a year by 2028.

4 Apr 2023

Baily Express

Heat pumps branded 'too expensive' by climate watchdog chief who uses gas boiler

The chief executive of the Climate Change Committee has said heat pump costs must be reduced by 'scale installation and scale production'.

4 weeks ago









Thank you

gareth.fenney@gov.scot





lain Carr Director of Sales Kensa Contracting

PUZZLING THE HEAT PUMP PROBLEM

Iain Carr – Director of Sales – Domestic



KENSA GROUP STRUCTURE



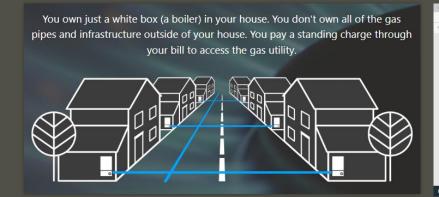








KENSA APPROACH







GSHP TECHNOLOGY

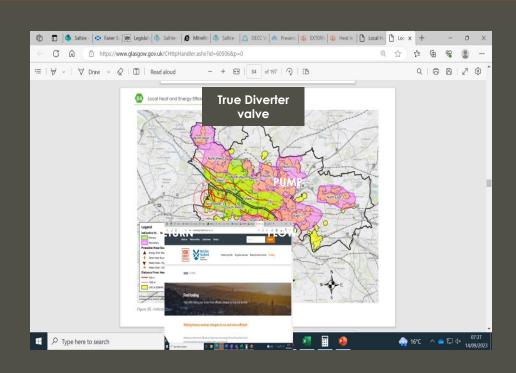
HOW A GSHP HEATING SYSTEM WORKS

- The same way that a conventional boiler does
- O Someone sizes the boiler (Heat Pump)
- O Someone sizes the Radiators to work with the boiler
- O Someone sizes the cylinder to work with the boiler
- The controls are the same heating controls
- O With the ability to make them simple or complex
- O Nobody worries about it not working when its cold

The only differences are:

- O Heat Pump (not boiler)
- O True Diverter valve (not mid position valve)
- O Brine supply loop (not gas supply)





GSHP TECHNOLOGY

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM & CONTROLS

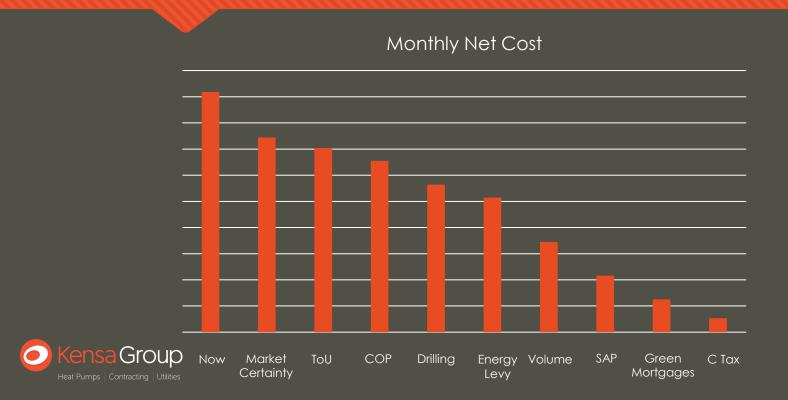
- Distribution system sized to 45°C flow temperature
- Radiators oversized
- Timeclock
- Central thermostat
- TRV on radiators
- Hot water priority
- 60°C stored hot water
- Local hot water cylinder







NETWORKED HEAT PUMPS



Key policies for electrification of heat

- Reducing the cost of electricity (UK Government Responsibility)
- 2. Heat pump market certainty
 - New Build Heat Standard 2024 (Scotland) Future Homes Standard 2025 (England)
 - Fossil Fuel boiler phase out in existing homes Scottish and UK policy unclear
 - Clean Heat Market Mechanism from 2024 (UK wide)
- 3. Reform of support schemes to better deliver heat pumps
 - Scotland Home Energy Scotland Grant, Social Housing Net Zero Fund, ECO
 - UK Boiler Upgrade Scheme, Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund, ECO



Policies for Networked GSHPs

1. Reform of subsidy schemes to better support GSHPs

- Home Energy Scotland Grant Increase grant levels for GSHP to stimulate demand
- Social Housing Net Zero Fund in Scotland Promotion of GSHP as fuel poverty solution within the schemes
- ECO4 Adjustments to eligibility criteria and greater focus on carbon reductions.

Heat network zoning and Local Area Energy Plans

- Ensure appropriate regulation and statutory rights for networked GSHPs (UK Level)
- Ensure GSHPs are incorporated within guidance for heat network zoning (Devolved to Scotland)
- Use Local Area Energy Plans (Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategies in Scotland) to support the roll-out of network heat pumps.



IN PARTNERSHIP BE-ST



What Next – Picking up the pace on heat policy and actions

Chaired by Nick Sharpe, Director of Communications & Strategy, Scottish Renewables

BE-ST



Nick Sharpe

Director of Communications & Strategy, Scottish Renewables

Neil Kitching

Specialist, Green Heat and Water Technologies, Scottish Enterprise

David Linsley-Hood

Consultancy Director, Locogen

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