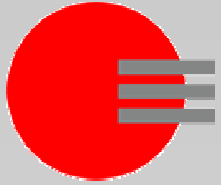


# Grants & General Advice

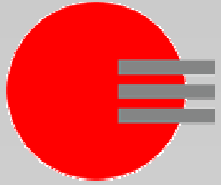
**Sandra Hayes**  
Head of Training



# Introduction

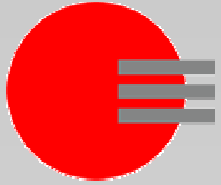
- Grants & discounts for householders
- Planning Permission
- Building Regulations & Others
- Energy Efficiency
- Green Electricity





# Grants & Discounts for Householders

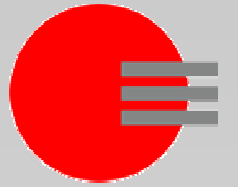
- Low Carbon Buildings Programme (LCBP) –  
[www.lowcarbonbuildings.org.uk](http://www.lowcarbonbuildings.org.uk)
- Sun Rise
- Grants & Discounts for Insulation



# LCBP – Step 1 – Energy Efficiency

- 270mm (10 inches) loft insulation
- Cavity wall insulation
- Low energy light bulbs
- Basic controls for heating system including room thermostat and a programmer or timer
- Home Energy Check recommended

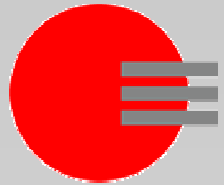




## Step 2

- Find a certified micro-generation product from a certified installer
- Any required planning consents in place before applying
- Apply online – or post where necessary

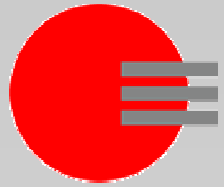




## Level of Grant

- Solar Electric, Wind Turbines – max £2500
- Solar Thermal – max £400
- Ground Source Heat Pump – max £1,200
- Wood Pellet Stove – max £600
- Wood Fuelled Boiler – max £1,500

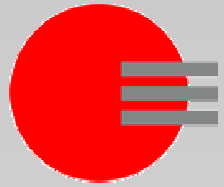




# Sun Rise

- Discounted solar hot water and solar PV systems
- Impartial advice and full support in accessing government grants
- Speak to Kent Energy Centre or tel 0800 358 6669

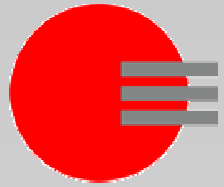




# Discounts for Insulation

- Loft and cavity wall insulation in Kent costs £199 for either measure
- Available to everyone
- Free for residents over 70 years of age
- Phone Kent Energy Centre on **0800 358 6669** for more details

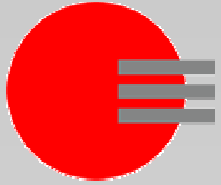




# Planning Permission

- Required for wind turbines
- May not be needed for solar thermal or solar PV (due to permitted development rights)
- Not generally needed for ground source heat pumps or biomass
- Contact Council to find out if (a) consent is required and (b) development is likely to prove acceptable in planning terms – tel 01322 343434

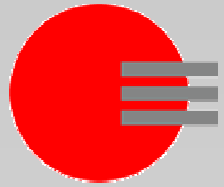




# Approach of Dartford Borough Council to Householder applications for Wind Turbines

- Planning permission required
- Guidance note which sets out information required in support of planning application
- Key considerations are the visual impacts and noise from the turbine rotor – see <http://www.dartford.gov.uk/planning/> (under planning advice and guidance) for further details

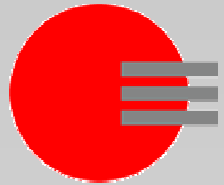




# Permitted Development Rights

- Class C - any other alteration to the roof (relevant to solar panels)
- but development is *not* permitted which would result in a material alteration to the the shape of the roof.

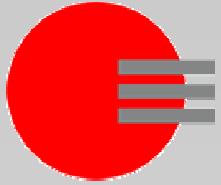




## Additional Guidance

- Planning – A Guide for Householders, (Section G ) says you may not need to apply for planning permission “for the installation of solar panels which, in the council’s view, do not project significantly beyond the existing roof slope”
- <http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/planning-guide>

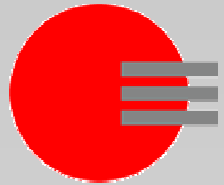




# Approach of Dartford Borough Council to Solar Panels

- If panels do not project more than 8cm out from the roof they can be erected as 'permitted development'
- However, still need to consider visual impact e.g if the proposal is to cover the whole roof with solar panels

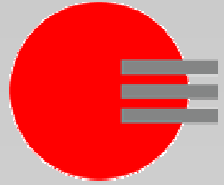




# Proposed Changes

- PV & SWH Permitted for the roof & walls of normal buildings unless it protrudes more than 150mm above roof plane
- In conversation areas, permitted except where principal elevation faces the highway
- Permitted development for wind, biomass, ground source heat pumps too

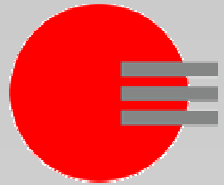




# Building Regulations

- Part P (Electrical Safety in Dwellings) applies to the installation of wind turbines and PV panels
- Part A (Structure) applies to any type of device which would materially affect the loading of a building
- Part J (Chimneys and Flues) applies to the installation of a wood fuel stove or boiler

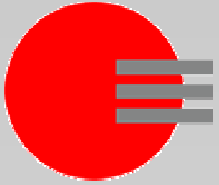




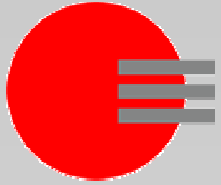
# Smokeless Zones

- Apply to over 50% of the homes, mostly in urban areas.
- Wood can be burned in these areas if an exempted appliance is used.
- See <http://www.uksmokecontrolareas.co.uk> for further information.



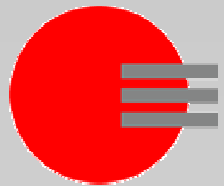


# Energy Efficiency



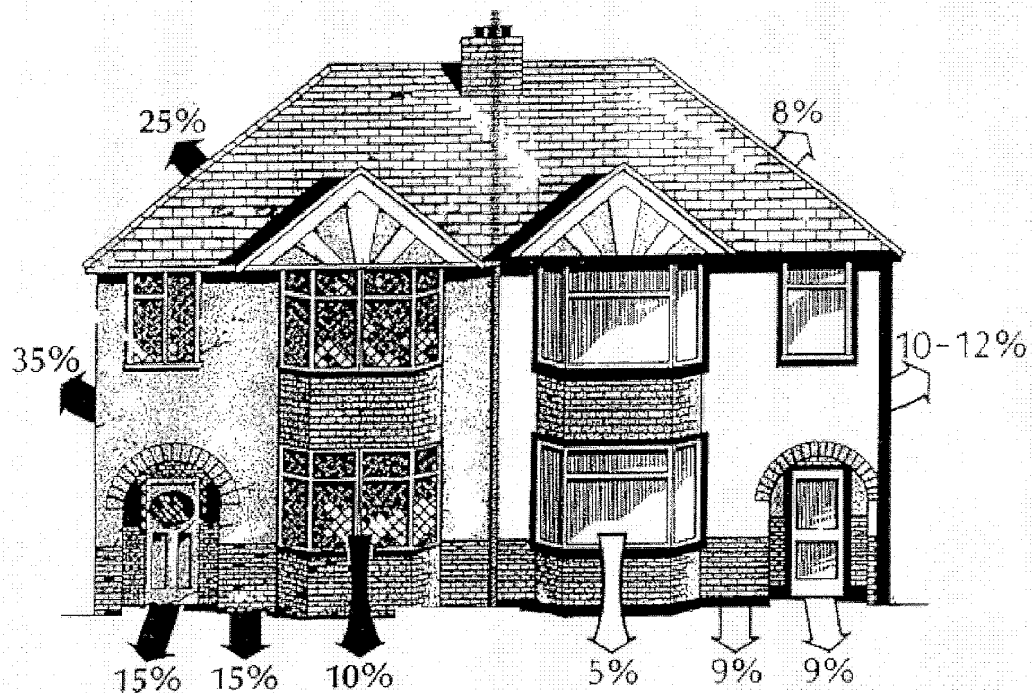
# Where is Energy Used in the Home?

- 61% is used for heating
- 23% for hot water
- 3% for cooking
- 13% for lighting and electrical appliances.



# Heat Loss from a House

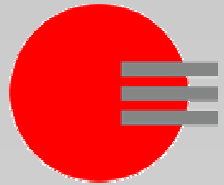
## Where The Heat Goes



Heat loss before insulation

Heat loss after insulation – 58% better

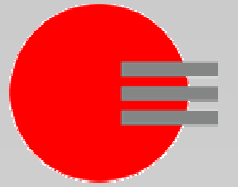




## What you can do – no cost

- Turn off lights when not in use
- Turn off rather than using stand-by
- Turn down the heating
- Don't overfill the kettle
- Only wash if you have a full load, or use the half load option if you have one
- Don't leave the fridge door open
- Have a shower rather than a bath
- Use the line rather than a tumble drier

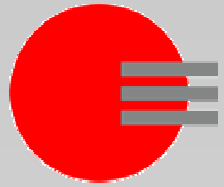




# Low Cost

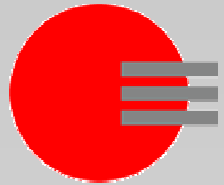
- Replace ordinary bulbs with low energy light bulbs
- Replace old hot water tank jackets
- Insulate hot water pipes
- Eliminate draughts with DIY draught proofing
- Install Thermostatic Radiator Valves





# Medium Cost - A Clue

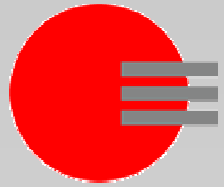




# Insulation

- Top up to current recommended 10" (270mm)
- Insulating your loft with the recommended 250mm can save up to 25% of heat loss from your home
- Cavity wall insulation – can save up to 23% of the heat lost from your home

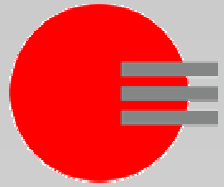




## Medium to High Cost

- Solid walls can be clad internally or externally (no grant currently available)
- Under floor insulation
- Boiler replacement
- Double glazing
- Renewable Energy





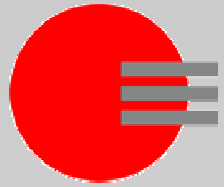
# Energy Efficient Appliances

- Old appliances could be wasting up to £45 per year
- When replacing look for Energy Saving Recommended appliances
- Includes fridges, washing machines, light bulbs and even boilers



<b>Energy</b>	
Manufacturer Model	Fridge-Freezer
<b>More efficient</b>	<b>A</b>
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
<b>Less efficient</b>	
G	
Energy consumption kWh/year (Based on standard test results for 24h)	<b>325</b>
<small>Actual consumption will depend on how the appliance is used and where it is located.</small>	
Fresh food volume l	190
Frozen food volume l	126
<b>Noise</b> (dB(A) re 1 pW)	
<small>Further information is contained in product brochures.</small>	
<small>Mark EN 155 May 1999 Regulation Label Directive 94/10/EC</small>	





# Green Electricity

- Opt for a green tariff/green fund
- But is it 'additional' to what is required by the Renewables Obligation?
- Good Energy & Ecotricity

