

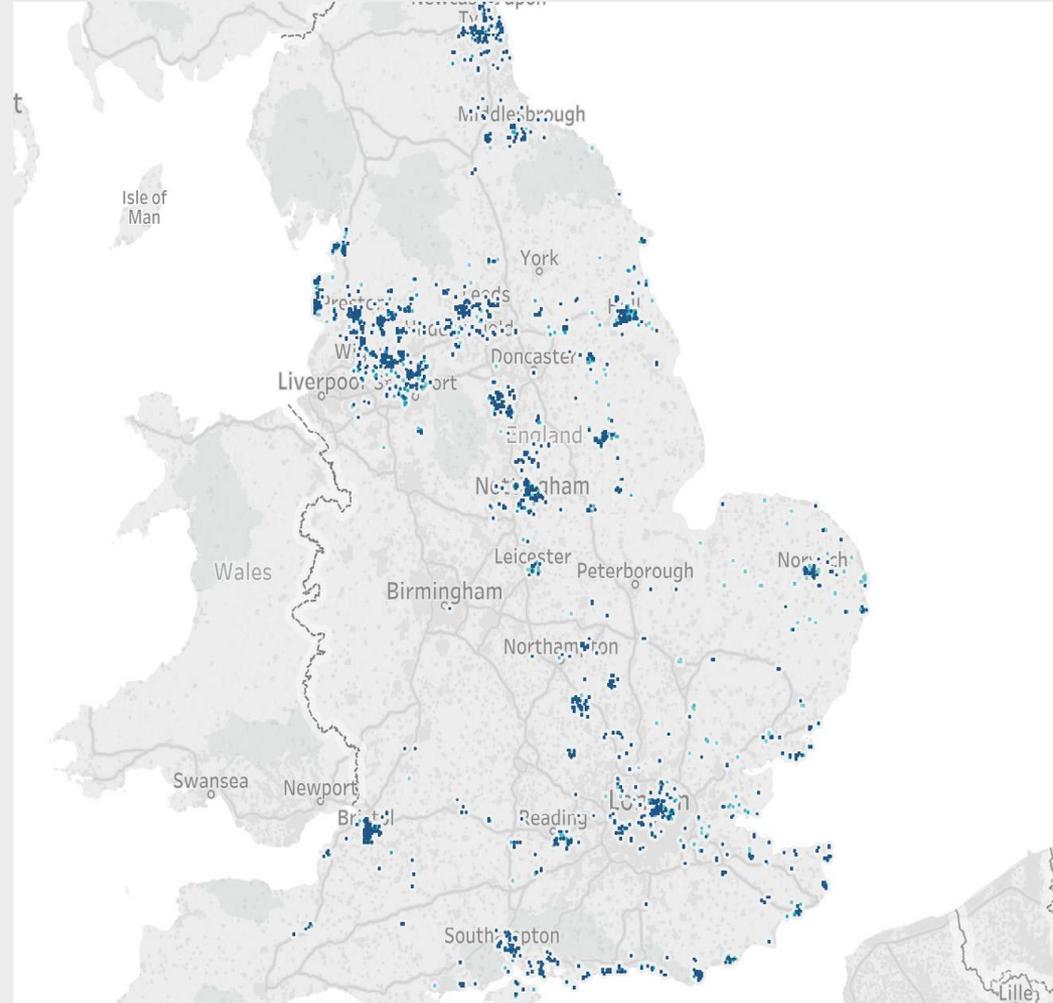
An Introduction To the Places for People Group and its Energy Efficiency strategy

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Places for People is one of the UK's largest property and leisure management, development and regeneration companies in the UK. The Group operates across over 200 Local Authorities and provides housing across all tenures. We own or manage over 198,000 homes and have assets in excess of £4.4 billion

Key figures

- **80,000** affordable rented homes.
- Over **19,000** new homes in the pipeline.
- We Invested over **£80,000,000** improving our properties across the group.



Energy Efficiency is a key strand of the Group's long term investment strategy

The Energy Efficiency strategy sets out to achieve the following objectives:

- Deliver warmer and more comfortable homes for our customers, with a commitment to tackling fuel poverty and achieving affordable warmth.
- Develop a coherent and consistent approach across the organisation (target of SAP 70).
- Achieve a sensible balance between customer affordability, long term sustainability and return on investment for the business.
- Integrate the energy efficiency interventions with the wider vision for the Group including sustaining tenancies, neighbourhood planning, financial inclusion and corporate commitments to carbon reduction.

Decentralised generation and storage

- Limited self generation and energy storage in our existing housing stock.

Distribution system and metering

- Majority of our customers pay direct to energy companies.
- 30 % of our properties are electricity heated.

DHW, heating and ventilation

- The existing housing stock is Predominately gas dependent, with limited mechanical ventilation.

Flexibility sources & Smart technology

- We have installed a range of renewables but limited to certain projects and schemes.

Energy supply in the UK is going through its biggest change in a generation.

- Uk Clean Growth strategy.
- The Housing green paper.

We are moving away from the use of large scale power stations and the national grid to distribute power built towards the development of local generation, distribution and management.

In the past, power stations were built big to meet peak loads, but in the future we will have a system of demand side response that has the aim of optimising generation and consumption to reduce or eliminate those peaks.

What does this mean for the affordable housing sector?

More than anything it will mean that the sector will have a new role and new opportunities in generating, distributing, storing and managing energy.

The sector could become one of the largest generators and players in the energy sector in the future with new roles and new incomes.

For customers it will mean a new relationship with energy suppliers – which will sometimes also be their landlord – but it should mean lower cost energy.

It will mean the much wider use of new technologies including photovoltaic, heat pumps, batteries, thermal storage, heat networks, private wire and Landlord metering.

It will see the end of gas as the default choice for homes.

Any Questions?