

UK ZERO CARBON HUB

Allowable Solutions:

A Regulatory Framework for Offsetting CO2 Emissions through Financial Assisted Mechanisms

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The Zero Carbon Hub



ROLE OF THE ZERO CARBON HUB

PURPOSE AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- *"Facilitate the mainstream delivery of low and zero carbon homes in the UK"*
- Provide leadership and create confidence
- Reduce risk and clear obstacles
- Disseminate information





Programme Delivery Timeline Report No.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Date		Oct 2008	Jan 2009	Apr 2009	Oct 2009	Jan 2010	Nov 2010	Mar 2011	Jun 2011	Sep 2011	Nov 2011	Jan 2012	May 2012	Jun 2013
OVERALL PROGRAMME STATUS		А	А	А	A	А	А	A	А	RA	RA	RA	RA	R
General comments				AG	AG	AG								
EPBD				А	А	G								
Definition of Zero Carbon				А	AG	(See below)								
Fabric Energy Efficiency Standard (FEES)						G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
Carbon Compliance						AG	G	G	G	AG	AG	A	A	RA
Allowable Solutions						R	RA	RA	R	R	R	R	R	RC
National Calculation Methodology - SAP				AG	RA	RA	RA	RA	R	R	R	R	R	R
Design vs As-Built Performance														G
Low carbon pre-production homes	Scaling up examples of low carbon and zero carbon homes			AG	AG	AG	AG	AG	A	А	А	А	А	RA
Zero carbon prototype homes				AG	AG	AG								
Scale-up				AG	RA	RA								
Knowledge and Skills				А	А	А	AG	AG	А	А	А	А	А	А
Miscellaneous				AG	AG	AG								
Community and large scale energy solutions							А	A	A	A	A	A	A	A



ZERO CARBON DEFINITION



The Zero Carbon Hierarchy – stepped progress towards a workable definition.



DEVELOPMENT LAYOUTS





The Fabric Energy Efficiency Standard



THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARD



ZERO CARBON

Energy Efficiency Standard

- Building fabric U-values
- Thermal bridging
- Air permeability
- Thermal mass
- Solar, metabolic, lighting & appliance gains



The Carbon Compliance Standard



CARBON COMPLIANCE STANDARD



ZERO CARBON

Energy Efficiency Standard

- Building fabric U-values
- Thermal bridging
- Air permeability
- Thermal mass
- Solar, metabolic, lighting
 & appliance gains

Carbon Compliance Standard

- Heating / cooling appliances (boilers, etc)
- Mechanical ventilation
- Hot water
- Active controls
- Fixed lighting
- All LZC technologies



Allowable Solutions







ALLOWABLE SOLUTIONS

- Allowable Solutions are off-site projects or measures that reduce carbon emissions which may be supported to offset some of the emissions from the new houses
- Recognises it's not always technically feasible, costeffective or affordable to mitigate all emissions through on-site measures like fabric insulation, energy efficient services, or renewable energy
- Government is looking to develop a scheme which helps deliver cost effective carbon savings to meet carbon budgets; helping tackle climate change; providing broader green benefits; at a reasonable cost to industry



ALLOWABLE SOLUTIONS: Design Principles

- House builder decision on how to meet obligation
- Framework to provide choice and flexibility
- Carbon savings should be additional
- Allowable Solutions should deliver cost effective carbon savings
- Minimise administration whilst ensuring robust verification
- Options : leave AS delivery simply for LA decision

or a mandated LA delivery scheme (ruled out in consultation)





ALLOWABLE SOLUTIONS:

Measures

- Criteria based approach rather than exclusive list
- Issues/questions for criteria:
 - non traded v traded sector measures
 - built environment or wider scope?
 - spatial parameter?
- Criteria proposed:
 - complementarity
 - market additionality
 - cost effectiveness
 - verifiable carbon impacts
 - UK based projects.





Traded and Non-Traded Emissions

In terms of carbon abatement, the economy is divided into





ALLOWABLE SOLUTIONS: Pricing

Price cap proposed rather than single fixed price so market can bring forward AS measures at lower price

Three pricing scenarios:

- linked to carbon price floor (£36 per tonne)
- linked to non traded carbon values (£60 per tonne)
- linked to proxy for on site measures (£90 per tonne).





Implications of the choice

Example Allowable Solution cost per dwelling type

	Detached	Semi	Mid terrace	Flat		
Low (£36)	£1275	£910	£910	£825		
Central (£60)	£2125	£1510	£1510	£1375		
High (£90)	£3185	£2265	£2265	£2065		
Residual tCO ₂	35.4	25.2	25.2	22.0		

Consider – This is in addition to FEES and CC costs



ALLOWABLE SOLUTIONS: Delivery Routes

- Doing more on site
- House Builder DIY
- Contract with third party delivery:
 - direct contract
 - matching scheme
 - brokerage scheme.
- Fund:
 - "Funder of Funds" like Green Investment Bank model?
 - Collection model for Allowable Solutions funds. (Implementation issues)



Carbon still to be abated via Allowable Solutions will be calculated using the NCM



What could the D.I.Y approach look like?







What could count as an Allowable Solution







2016 ALLOWABLE SOLUTIONS

Developer makes an Allowable Solutions payment for a particular development

A workable, verifiable process Developer receives a Certificate showing that the required carbon savings (to meet zero carbon standard) have been achieved



PERFORMANCE GAP Interim Report







Thank you

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