

Social Watt – Workshop

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Some innovative schemes to alleviate energy poverty
implemented in FRANCE

Dominique Osso, Fabienne Boutière –

EDF R&D – Technology and Research for EE



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The SocialWatt project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under grant agreement No 845905



Energy Poverty alleviation : necessary national and local schemes

- ▶ In 2019, there were about 17 **national schemes** to alleviate energy poverty: identifying households in energy poverty, awareness-raising, training, mediation, direct financial aid, assistance measures (technical, legal, financial and work)
- ▶ In addition to national measures, which are essential for the strategy to tackle energy poverty, **many local actors / stakeholders** are carrying out specific actions in their territory.
- ▶ **Many local initiatives are based on national scheme**, particularly in terms of financing, **as the EEO**. The EEO incentive scheme often represents an opportunity to launch an action in order to reduce energy poverty.



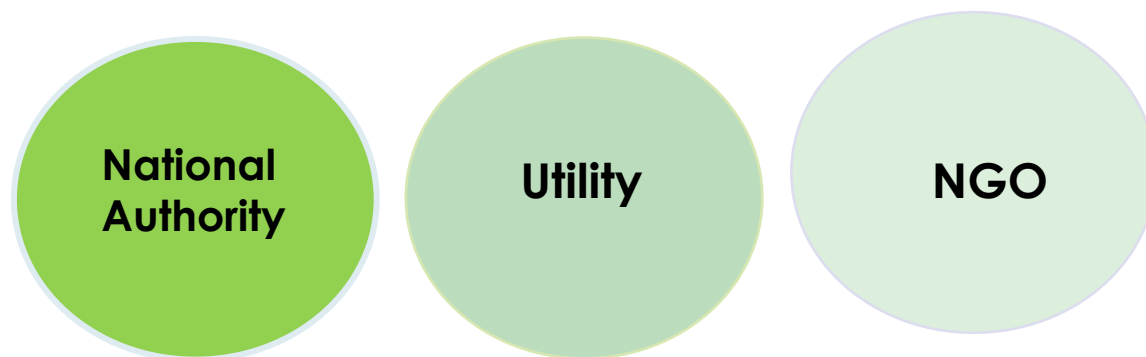
Types of providers and partners



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Provider:

National Authority
or Utility or NGO

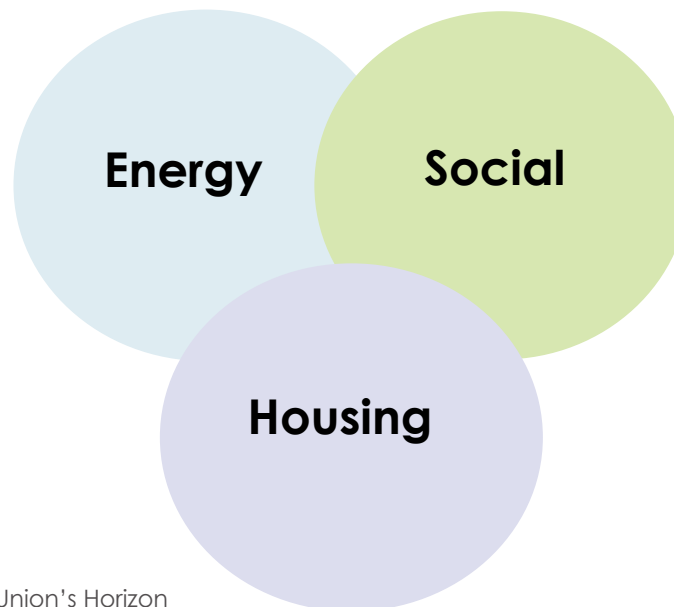


Partners (in most cases):

Private + Public partners;

Social + Energy sectors;

NB : + Housing refurbishment
operator in case of retrofit prog.



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Energy Poverty alleviation : from curative to preventive schemes

Solidarity Fund for Housing (FSL) or Energy (FSE)



(Energy Cheque)



Les certificats
D'ÉCONOMIES
D'ÉNERGIE

(EEO)



(National Housing Agency)

Curative

Advice

Preventive

**Bill payment
assistance**

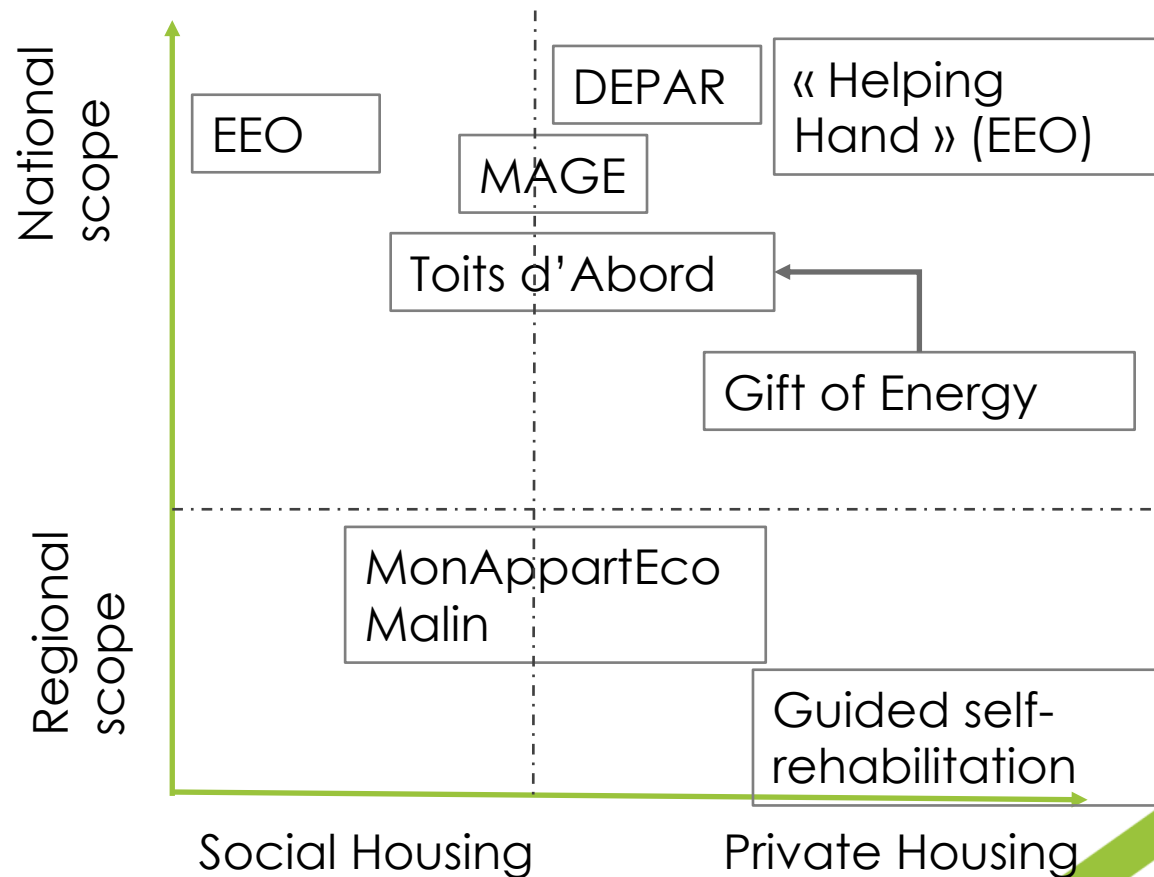
**Support for the energy
renovation of housing**



Schemes for Private or Social Housing / National or Regional scope

Schemes mentioned:

- are national or regional in scope,
- and concern private or social Housing.



DEPAR: Energy Diagnosis to accompany the renovation
MAGE: Measuring and Accompanying to Guarantee Energy Savings
EEO: energy efficiency obligation
Toit d'abord: NGO program on housing retrofit



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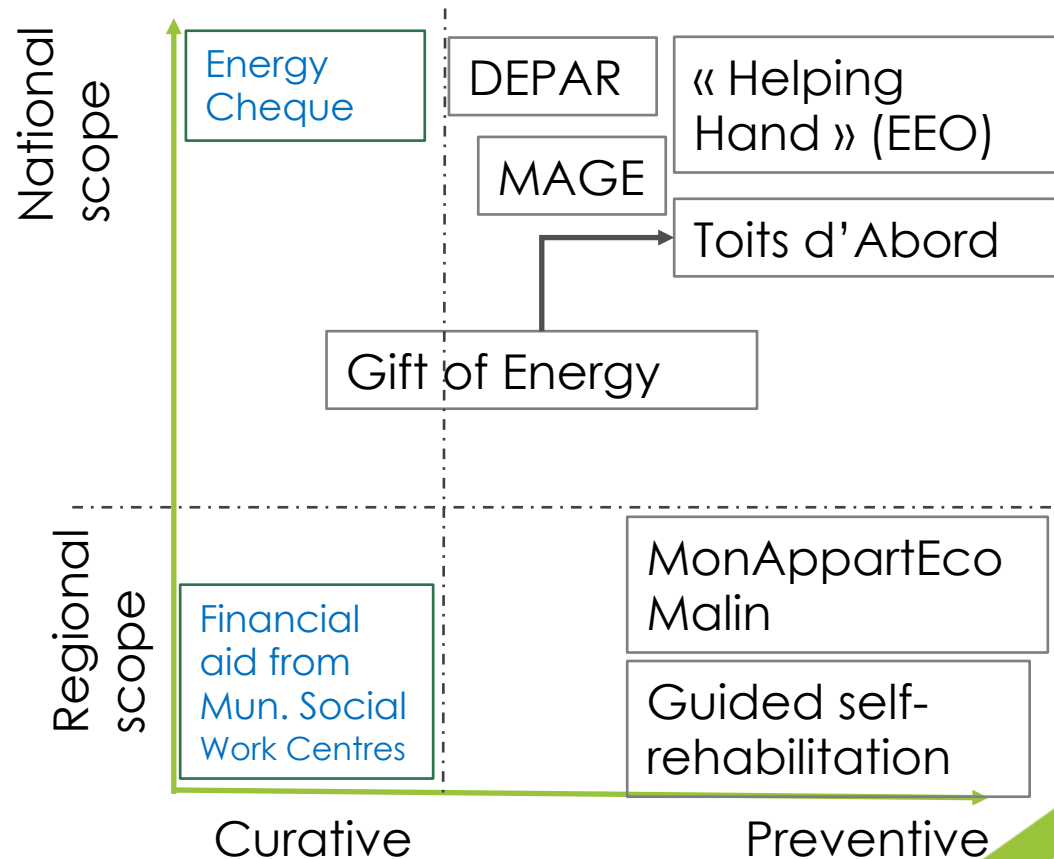
non-exhaustive list



Curative or Preventive Schemes / National or Regional scope

Schemes mentioned:

- are national or regional in scope,
- and concern preventive actions (assistance with identifying households, information – energy & water, metering, provide an “Energy Saving Kit”, energy improvement actions, **self-rehabilitation with advice & assistance**).

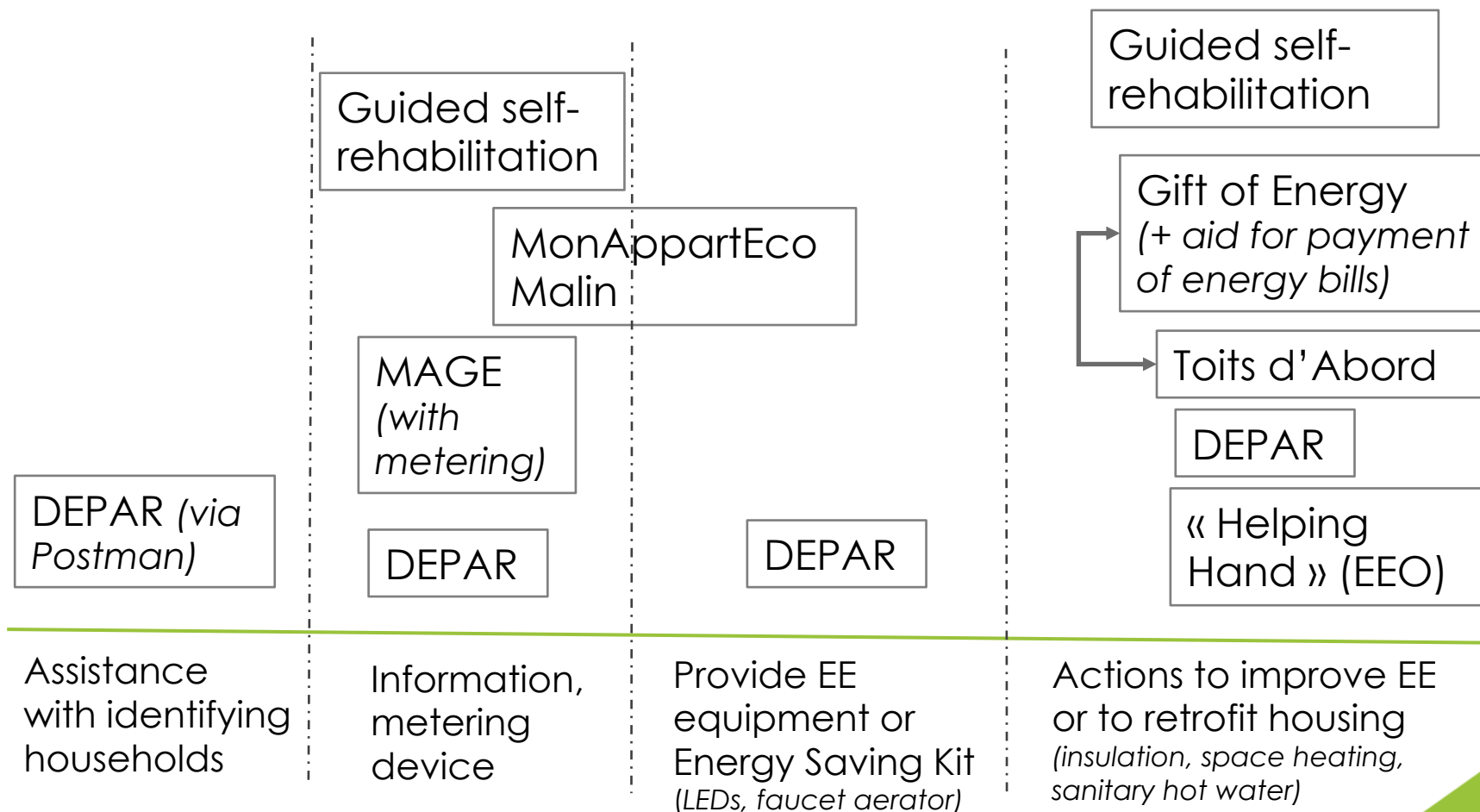


Types of implemented measures



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(all energies are concerned: electricity, gas, fuel oil, LPG...)



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non-exhaustive list



Scheme Evaluation Criteria

	Number of Beneficiaries	Financial costs	Energy savings	Comfort	Health
"Helping hand" - Energy savings bonus	X	X	x		
DEPAR	X	X			
MAGE	X	X	X	X	
Toits d'Abord	X	X	X		
MonAppartEcoMalin	X	X			
Guided self-rehabilitation	X	X			
Gift of Energy	X	X			

non-exhaustive list

- The main evaluation criteria are:
number of beneficiaries and financial costs.



Scheme Innovation Criteria

- ▶ The **collaboration of different types of partners to carry out or finance** the scheme, such as partners from the energy, social, housing and financial sectors, public and private partners, associations and NGOs
- ▶ The **way a scheme is financed and implemented** (use of Public–Private Partnerships (PPPs), Energy Service Companies (ESCOs), donations)
- ▶ The **way a scheme actively engages with energy poor households** (by discussing EE behaviour and interventions during home visits...)
- ▶ The **participatory co-implementation of schemes** (by encouraging people to actively take part in the retrofit works in their houses or by providing display and connected sensors to enable real-time measuring/reading of energy consumption and comfort...)



EEO Scheme

Two approaches:

→ **Mandatory**: obligated parties (utilities) have to deliver actions to low-income household (i.e. additional obligation: +30%),

→ **Incentive**: bonus (x2) for actions implemented in households meeting “**very** low-income” criteria amongst the eligible “low-income” households

→ Link with other schemes (co-funding)

► **National support for the energy efficiency retrofit of housing**



How to finance EE retrofit?

A stacked ecosystem of financing schemes

Space heating
(e.g. air-to-water heat pump)

€10,000 - €12,000
Inc. VAT



Coupling private & public funds

Incentive: €4,000



+

EEO incentive: up to €4,500



+

Commercial discount w/
utility partners (e.g. €400)



+

Soft loan (utility subsidiary)



+

Reduced VAT (5.5%)



+

Local or other incentives...



And a network of installer:



utility partners



Updated on october, 5th 2020 (subject to regular revision)
Non-binding example for a very low income household:
(2 people, income <€30,225, IdF region)
Source:
www.prime-energie-edf.fr
www.economie.gouv.fr/particuliers/prime-renovation-energetique
www.actionlogement.fr
www.anah.fr
www.domofinance.com



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Scheme Innovation Criteria

Name	Provider	Partners	Information /Advice	Metering	Provide EE equipment	Energy improvement actions	Prg evaluation
"Helping hand" energy savings bonus	Public (National Authority)	Energy + Social sectors + Public Housing Agency + Private Companies				X (insulation, space heating)	X
DEPAR	Utility (La Poste)	Housing sector	X		X (free)	X (insulation, space heating)	X
MAGE	NGO	Energy + Social + Financial sectors + Local Authorities	X	X			X
TOITS d'abord	NGO	Energy (EDF) + Social + Housing sectors + Local Authorities				X (housing retrofit)	X
Mon Appart Eco-Malin	Utility (EDF)	Energy + Social sectors (Public + Private + Asso.NGO)	X		X (free)		X
Guided self-rehabilitation	Asso. NGO	Energy + Social sectors + Local Authorities	X			X (housing retrofit)	X
Gift of Energy	Utility (EDF)	Energy (EDF) + Social sectors (Public + Private + NGO)				X (housing retrofit)	X

non-exhaustive list



Innovative Schemes to alleviate Energy Poverty - Conclusions

- ▶ The majority of schemes are offered by a single provider, even if **various partners or organisations** are often involved.
- ▶ The eligibility criterion for households' access to the schemes is the level of income and not the level of consumption (energy costs or kWh). Therefore, **income** is frequently **used as a proxy to energy poverty**.
- ▶ Many of the schemes concern **both preventive and curative actions**, whilst almost all of the schemes provide information and advice to households. The most popular EE measures concern lighting, and retrofitting houses (space heating and insulation).
- ▶ **Innovation** usually lies in the way numerous schemes are designed, implemented and financed, e.g. the collaboration of different types of partners to carry out or finance the scheme.



Thank you!

Dominique Osso,
Fabienne Boutière, EDF R&D
Technology and Research for Energy Efficiency
Residential Dwelling & Energy Policies

Email: dominique.osso@edf.fr,
fabienne.boutiere@edf.fr



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