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Delegates at the Community Action for Energy (CAfE) conference share ideas on a 'themed lunch table' and gather in the main lecture theatre (see p7)



Social tariffs: a solution to fuel poverty?

Social tariffs – in which energy suppliers offer discounts on their energy bills to some of their more vulnerable customers – are ad hoc, inconsistent and poorly focused on fuel poverty.

This is one of the main conclusions of a study into the contribution of social tariffs to tackling fuel poverty conducted by CSE and the National Right to Fuel Campaign.

All of Britain's major energy suppliers make some kind of allowance for consumers struggling to pay their fuel bills, either by way of a rebate or other pricing mechanism. But CSE's research shows that social tariffs reflect an uneasy, even contradictory, mix of energy policies designed to liberalise energy markets, eliminate fuel poverty and address escalating fuel prices.

The Government, with one eye on its fuel poverty reduction target, is encouraging fuel suppliers to offer social tariffs to low income households, but it is reluctant to go against its broader liberalisation agenda by making them obligatory.

Meanwhile, fuel suppliers have responded to concerns over rising prices by providing a bewildering range of social tariffs, each of which has different eligibility criteria, targeting method, size of discount and coverage.

For some consumers, these social tariffs undoubtedly help. But CSE's research shows that many customers on a social tariff still pay more for their energy than the (usually better off) direct debit consumers of the same company. And some companies' social tariffs are of such marginal benefit that many of their

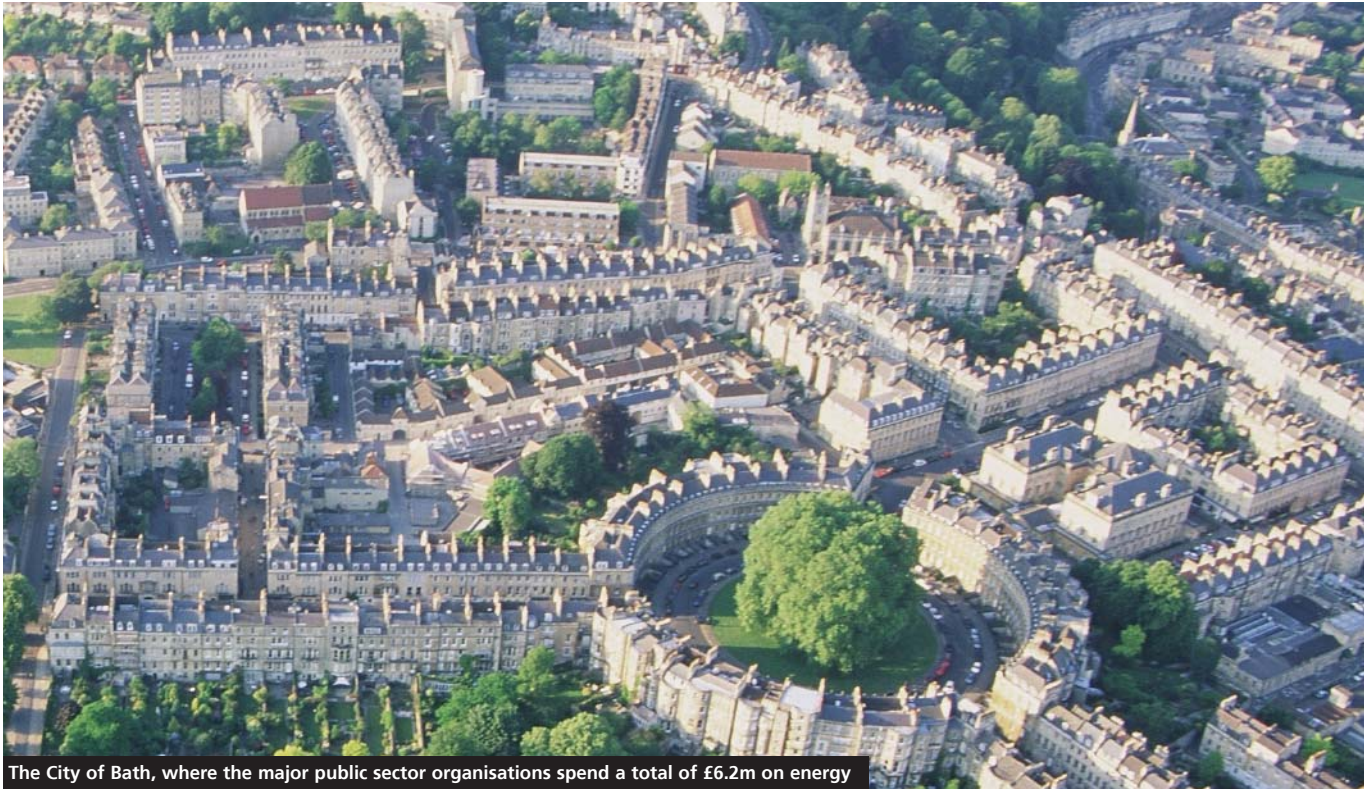
social tariff customers would be better off switching to the standard tariff provided by other companies.

William Baker, CSE's Senior Research who led the study says "This illustrates the limitations of current social tariff products; if they are meant to protect low-income households from the impact of price rises, it seems odd that some beneficiaries still pay more than standard direct debit consumers. In these situations, can the tariff be truly described as 'social'?"

The report **Social Tariffs: a Solution to Fuel Poverty?** was prepared for Unison by CSE in April 2006. Copies of the full report and a policy-makers summary are available from www.cse.org.uk/csepublications

KEY CONCLUSIONS

- Social tariffs – in which energy suppliers offer discounts on their energy bills to some of their more vulnerable customers – are ad hoc, inconsistent and poorly focused on fuel poverty.
- In many cases, suppliers' social tariffs are more expensive than their own direct debit tariffs. Many social tariff consumers would be better off if they moved to other companies' standard tariffs.
- The Government, regulator and energy suppliers should carry out a full evaluation of social tariffs and possible alternative policy options before taking any decision to further develop them as a tool for helping tackle fuel poverty.
- ■ ■ For more details, contact william.baker@cse.org.uk



The City of Bath, where the major public sector organisations spend a total of £6.2m on energy

Bringing down the cost of running Bath

A CSE energy efficiency initiative could save £5m in energy bills in Bath and the surrounding area

A ground-breaking energy saving project – to be led and managed by CSE – has won the backing of the Treasury, Chancellor Gordon Brown announced during his 2006 budget speech in the House of Commons in March.

The Government is putting £770,000 into this 3-year project – funds that are part of the Treasury's 'Invest to Save' budget designed to bring about improvements in local public services.

CSE's scheme aims to reduce energy consumption across the major public sector and voluntary bodies in the Bath & North East Somerset area by at least 10% within three years,

through improved energy management and better energy saving behaviour. At current energy prices, this could save nearly £5 million over six years.

The project will use high-tech metering and monitoring equipment to identify where energy management can be improved, along with the promotion of energy-saving to thousands of staff at all levels in the organisations involved.

"This project is all about making sure the simple things get done – through better management and more sensible energy use," said Simon Roberts, CSE's Chief Executive. "It should result in multi-million pound savings which can underpin local services, and bring about cuts in carbon emissions reducing the area's impact on climate change."

CSE will be working closely with the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP), an 'umbrella' organisation headed by Bath & North East Somerset Council which includes the major public sector bodies in the area: the primary care trust; hospital; police force; the city's four universities and colleges; and a large housing trust. Together

these organisations employ more than 14,000 staff and their combined fuel consumption costs, even before the recent price increases, were more than £6.2m with carbon emissions of 78,400 tonnes.

A unique project

This project represents the first time that so many key organisations within a defined district have committed to work systematically together to reduce their energy use.

Council leader and chairman of the LSP Paul Crossley said: "This scheme will provide a blueprint for cutting energy use that we believe other organisations across the country will be able to adopt.

"With members of the partnership facing 35-50% increases in their fuel bill this initiative should offer better value for money as well as improving the environment."

CSE will provide data and regular progress reports on the project on our website once the initiative is up and running.

For more details, contact martin.holley@cse.org.uk.



Helping the retired keep warm in Somerset

For most of us, the Somerset coast conjures up images of broad beaches, stretches of surprisingly rugged coastline, and modest holiday resorts.

But the area is also host to large retired population, many of whom live in 'hard-to-heat' houses that are expensive to keep warm in winter, particularly when the exposed coastline is battered by Atlantic winds. In partnership with the Somerset Coast Home Improvement Project (SCHIP), CSE will be working to improve the lives of the elderly living in cold and inadequate housing in the area (the district councils of Sedgemoor and West Somerset).

Funded by the Big Lottery Fund, the project is two-pronged. Firstly, a training programme for those who work with isolated older people is being developed which will look at the issues of fuel poverty and home energy efficiency.

It will also help identify people who may be missing out on support to which they are entitled such as benefits and home improvement grants. Secondly, the programme will involve lots of outreach events, with CSE and SCHIP staff visiting such places as community centres, post offices and doctors' surgeries to make sure that the advantages of warm and comfortable homes are brought to as many of the people of the Somerset coast as possible.

■ ■ ■ For more details, contact verity.hyldon@cse.org.uk

UK Climate Change Programme

Local authorities to take lead in reducing carbon emissions

At least there's one issue on which the new UK Climate Change Programme, published on 28 March, is unequivocal; "The Government wants to see a significant increase in the level of engagement by local government in climate change issues."

Henceforth, the Government will ensure that from now on local authorities are judged according to how far they make the reduction in carbon emissions a core feature of their work.

It was CSE's research – conducted with Impetus Consulting and QE2 – that provided the evidence for the Government to take this stance. Local authorities will now be obliged to fulfil their potential as leading players in a national effort to cut carbon emissions.

Simon Roberts, CSE's Chief Executive and lead author of the research, welcomed this new policy imperative. "This is a step change in approach. Until this point, the Government has hoped that supporting a few best practice examples of local authority action will somehow encourage others to follow suit. Now the Government has responded to our evidence with a firm commitment to create much stronger pressure on local authorities to take action on climate change."

CSE's report shows that while there are examples of excellent local action on climate change and sustainable energy, these are the exception rather than the rule, and are, moreover, largely down to the efforts of a few 'wilful individuals' within local authorities. Their commitment, knowledge and doggedness have been the key to success, rather than any broader national policy or programme. Such

best practice is difficult to replicate.

The study also underlines the huge range of existing opportunities available for local authorities to act to curb carbon emissions. These are mapped out in the study report as the Local and Regional Carbon Management Matrix. This Matrix also provides a tool for assessing current performance and a guide for improving it – by detailing the conduct likely to secure 'weak', 'fair', 'good' or 'excellent' rating for each potential area for action.

Recently CSE has had the opportunity to 'road test' the Matrix while drawing up a climate change strategy for District of Easington Council in County Durham.

The Matrix has helped establish a baseline of Easington's current carbon management performance and will now be used to identify actions to improve this performance and make further carbon-savings.

Cliff Duff, the council's Energy Manager, describes the Matrix as "very useful" and "an excellent tool that could be used to assess the carbon reduction performance of all local authorities".

Easington will launch its Climate Change Strategy in June 2006 with the assistance of CSE and will be one of the first district-sized local authorities to do so.

■ ■ ■ For more details, contact simon.roberts@cse.org.uk

The report **Local and Regional Action to Cut Carbon** is downloadable from www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1057.pdf (section including the Matrix begins on p31)

The Government's new Climate Change Programme 2006 is available from www.defra.gov.uk/environment/climatechange/uk/ukccp/index.htm



Wood heating in the South West

The South West needs to adopt a more co-ordinated approach to the development of woodfuel heating.

This is the broad conclusion reached by participants at a CSE-organised stakeholder workshop that took place in Taunton in March.

Woodfuel – the use of timber and timber products for space and water heating – could be a major contributor to the region's proposed targets for renewable heat generation.

In fact, the Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West expects nearly half of the region's renewable heat to come from woodfuel and other biomass sources, and has proposed targets of 105MW for the year 2010 and 503MW for 2020.

But the South West's current installed capacity of just 5MW falls far short. So what is holding up the development of the sector?

Those attending the workshop – run on behalf of the South West Woodland Renaissance Partnership – identified a long list of barriers. These include a high capital installation cost, a lack of understanding of and confidence in the technology, a skills and equipment shortage, an immature market, uncertainties surrounding planning, and supply chain difficulties.

Overcoming the barriers

And the solutions? The workshop participants – who included commercial, public and NGO stakeholders from the wood fuel sector – came up with a series of proposals for future action.

Chief among these were a strategic marketing plan, the financing of proactive information dissemination and advice, a public awareness campaign of the benefits of woodfuel heating to the environment and local economy, and the development of demonstration and pilot community projects.

■ ■ ■ For more details, contact martin.holley@cse.org.uk.



Planners to benefit from new renewable energy web resource

Local authority councillors and planners have a new resource to help them with renewable energy planning policy and practice. A website has been launched that will report on the main issues facing the planning community as it manages applications for new biomass plants, wind turbines and other renewable energy projects.

The site has been created by CSE on behalf of the DTI, and is a natural development of the on-going series of workshops on renewables for planners and councillors that CSE is delivering on the DTI's behalf as part of the 'It's Only Natural' communications programme.

Currently on the site are three in-depth articles around the theme of buildings-integrated and on-site renewables, plus a news round-up and events diary. Readers – likely to be active members of the planning community – can sign up to a regular e-newsletter that alerts subscribers to news updates.



www.planningrenewables.org.uk

Water turbines begin to turn

There are exciting developments at the Mendip Power Group, a cluster of 15 water mills in the Mendip area of Somerset.

With CSE's help and support, the group has been working towards the installation of modern hydropower units and the generation of clean, renewable energy. Shawford Mill has recently become the first of the group to be connected to the grid, and is now generating just under 4kW, a figure which is likely to rise several-fold once repairs have been made 'up at the weir'.

In all, ten of the group's mills are working towards development of hydro

generation, representing a total installed capacity of 147kW, an average annual energy output of about 600,000kWh, and an annual saving in CO₂ emissions of some 260 tonnes.

Two further members of the group – Tellisford Mill and Stowford Mill – expect their turbines to begin turning in earnest in the next few months, with the rest (included here for the poetry of their names) following in due course: Burcott Mill, Bleadney Mill, Jackdaws Iron Works, Old Mill, Glencot House, Coleford Mill and Farrants Mill.



Improving fuel poverty services

Teaming up to tackle fuel poverty

More should be done to integrate welfare rights advice and fuel poverty services. This is the conclusion of a report just published by CSE following extensive research on behalf of the Energy Efficiency Partnership for Homes' Fuel Poverty Strategy Group.

CSE's research found that people in both the energy efficiency and income-maximisation advice sectors are willing to forge closer links so that they can jointly combat fuel poverty more effectively.

"We need to make sure that welfare rights advice is part and parcel of fuel poverty services, and that welfare rights advisers are more aware of energy efficiency grants" said William Baker, Senior Researcher at CSE and author of the report. "This report shows the first steps required to achieve this integration."

Integrated advice requires advice workers to acquire a basic awareness of issues in each other's sector and knowledge of where to refer advice seekers. It also requires providing clients with a full advice package, capturing all required information in one stage, minimising the need for repeated applications, supporting clients throughout the claims process and the development of co-ordination mechanisms.

Many income-maximisation advice providers – such as Citizens Advice Bureau, the Department of Work and Pensions, Age Concern etc – already aim to provide a 'complete advice package'. However, our research suggests that advice on energy efficiency grants is given a low priority.

Similarly, energy efficiency advice providers could do more to encourage take up of benefits which would allow more low-income households to obtain free energy efficiency measures.

"The tackling of fuel poverty requires us to look at three factors" said William Baker, "a household's income, the condition of the home itself, particularly thermal efficiency, and the cost of fuel. This project proposes ways to bring together services and policies designed to tackle two of these factors: income and energy efficiency."

The report concludes with five recommendations (*see box below*).

'Integrating Welfare Rights and Fuel Poverty Services' can be downloaded from www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1058.pdf

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 Both energy efficiency and income-maximisation advice services should provide face-to-face advice so that they are able to reach households in greatest need.
- 2 The new Sustainable Energy Networks (and existing Energy Efficiency Advice Centres) should be set an explicit objective of combating fuel poverty and advising low-income households.
- 3 Integration at the local level is necessary and requires awareness training, partnership working, cross referral systems, coordination and funding.
- 4 All local authorities should be required to produce affordable warmth strategies, of which coordination of advice should form an important element.
- 5 The Government should place a higher priority on income maximisation within the Fuel Poverty Strategy, in recognition of the high impact it has on reducing fuel poverty.

For more details, contact william.baker@cse.org.uk



Warm Zones: the verdict

Warm Zones is a Government-supported initiative designed to systematically reduce fuel poverty in a local area. But do they work?

Together with National Energy Action (NEA), CSE was commissioned to evaluate the initiative under the management of the Energy Saving Trust. An executive summary of the report is available on:

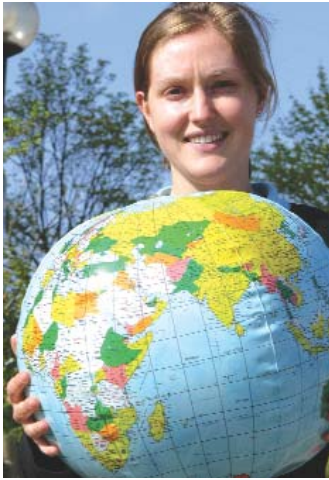
www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1061.pdf

The Warm Zones pilot programme, funded by Defra, the DTI and fuel companies, was launched in 2001 and consisted of five zones: Stockton on Tees, Newham, Sandwell, Northumberland and Kingston upon Hull. The evaluation assessed the Zones' impact on fuel poverty over the three-year pilot period.

CSE's William Baker, co-author of the report, said, "A well-operated Warm Zone represents a cost effective way of reducing fuel poverty, providing certain circumstances are met. These include the existence of concentrated fuel poverty in the area, the development of a strategic and integrated local approach, the provision of benefits advice, and access to sufficient resources for energy efficiency measures."

The report recommends that the Government provides start-up funding of around £100,000 per zone to establish a further 25 Warm Zones.

For more details on this and CSE's other fuel poverty research projects, contact william.baker@cse.org.uk



Kate Richardson and one of the props she uses to tell young school children about energy efficiency.

Making a world of difference

Armed with a large inflatable globe, a collection of woolly hats and a box of fully functioning mini-solar panels, **Kate Richardson** has been taking the energy efficiency message to Bristol schools

Primary school children in the Withywood district of South Bristol have been learning about saving energy and keeping warm in a fun and memorable way, thanks to CSE's 'Energy in Action' project.

Kate Richardson has made a series of visits to

schools in this outlying part of the city, giving lessons and helping the year-4 children (aged 8-9) discover the world of sustainable energy for themselves.

"I've just finished my fourth stint visiting Withywood primary schools," says Kate. "At

first, the children were suspicious of my props including a meter-high blow-up globe, woolly hats and energy-bug costume.

"But once we became acquainted – and I got over the initial hurdle of some children not knowing what a penguin was (central to explaining the effects of global warming!) – things got better and better. The children quickly learnt terminology such as 'energy efficiency' and 'global warming' especially when these were integrated into energy saving games."

In CSE's experience, energy saving activities in schools have a significant 'knock-on' effect in the wider world as children take home what they've learned and become energy advisors in their own homes. This is borne out by Kate's observations from schools.

"In my second session, the children and I took the

role of energy auditors, surveying the school and determining which areas were too hot or cold relative to recommended levels. The year-4s were particularly keen to take their thermometers home and audit their own houses."

"The pace didn't slow in the third lesson. The children learned about insulation by building model energy efficient houses, complete with mini solar powered fans."

CSE's Energy in Action project aims to make a significant, long-term impact on the Hartcliffe and Withywood area of Bristol using a community-led approach to reduce levels of fuel poverty, increase energy awareness and improve the quality of the housing stock and comfort levels through energy efficiency measures.

The project is funded by the Hartcliffe & Withywood Community Partnership.

For details, contact kate.richardson@cse.org.uk

Training in renewables

Interest in small-scale renewable energy systems is growing, not least among politicians such as Secretary of State Peter Hain and Conservative leader David Cameron. CSE's ever-popular one-day training course, **Renewable Energy Essentials**, is a great way to find out more.

Renewable Energy Essentials is one-day course in household and community-scale renewable energy. It covers solar water heating, biomass heating, ground source heat pumps, solar photovoltaics and small-scale

wind, and is approved by the Energy Institute. Participants receive a certificate for Continuing Professional Development.

The course is aimed at those in the energy field or interested in learning more about renewable energy, such as: local authority staff with an interest in energy issues; architects and building services engineers; energy management professionals; and local authority planning officers.

All aspects of the subject are covered including:

- Costs and payback times
- How renewable energy technologies work, and which is most suitable in different circumstances
- End uses of each technology – e.g.

space heating, power and lighting, domestic hot water heating

- CO₂ savings for each technology
- Installation, operation, maintenance
- Planning issues and sources of grants.

To book a place on the course call 0117 934 0911 or email julia.stephens-parr@cse.org.uk

Renewable Energy Essentials

VENUES and DATES

- Newcastle 14 June 2006
- Inverness 6 July 2006
- Portsmouth 12 September 2006
- Stoke-on-Trent 12 October 2006
- Milton Keynes 15 November 2006



Community Action for Energy

Conference 2006

Over 170 people attended the annual conference of the Community Action for Energy (CAfE) network that took place in Birmingham in March 2006.

This was the largest gathering in CAfE's four-year history, and reflects the dynamic state of the community-energy sector.

The event – entitled 'Switching on your community' – was held at Thinktank, Birmingham's high-tech new science museum. Undeterred by the snow that fell overnight in many areas, delegates came from all over the UK to share their experiences of running community-energy projects, to meet people working in the same field, and to be inspired by the presentations and workshops on offer.

The day's keynote speaker was Dr Brenda Boardman, Head of Lower Carbon Futures at Oxford University's Environmental Change Institute. Her presentation centred on the 40% House Project which looks at how dramatic reductions in greenhouse gas emissions can be achieved in Britain's housing stock by 2050.

Dr Boardman, a trustee of CSE, is an acknowledged expert in energy efficiency and fuel poverty and was awarded an MBE in 1998 for her work on energy issues. Her talk was followed by a selection of inspiring presentations. One that created a particular buzz was Garry Charnock's

introduction to the 'zero-carbon village' project in Ashton Hayes, Cheshire.

A package of six workshops either side of lunch provided something for everyone: from funding advice to ecological footprinting, and low-carbon building to the benefits of networking.

The conference's closing session was led by Tim Curtis, Director of Operations at the Energy Saving Trust (EST) and featured innovative and entertaining 'electronic voting' on a variety of topics. Finally, a panel made up of Dr Boardman, CSE's Chief Executive Simon Roberts and Matthew Knight, Head of Community Partnerships at EST, took questions from the audience. Tim Curtis' closing words acknowledged the great work that CAfE members are doing, and assured the hall of the commitment of EST to the programme.

The delegates who made it to Birmingham were rewarded by a stimulating and energising day, plus a great lunch, and feedback to the organisers has been extremely positive.

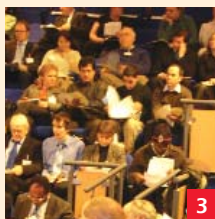
CAfE is an Energy Saving Trust programme managed by CSE. The aim of the programme is to promote and facilitate local community energy projects. www.est.org.uk/cafe



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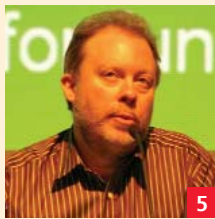
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Scenes from the conference: 1 A 'themed' lunch table; 2 Simon Tilley from Hockerton Housing Project; 3 & 4 Delegates; 5 Garry Charnock, Ashton Hayes; 6 Phil Beardmore, Birmingham Sustainable Energy Partnership; 7 Delegates in a workshop; 8 CSE's Simon Roberts; 9 Main lecture theatre; 10 Brenda Boardman; 11 Tim Curtis of the Energy Saving Trust; 12 Delegate reading conference programme; 13 ThinkTank; 14 Paul Watkinson, Working Herts

NEW HEAD OF RESEARCH

Joshua Thumim has joined CSE as our Head of Research, a new senior management post within the organisation.



Joshua was previously Energy Strategy team manager at the Greater London Authority and brings to CSE extensive skill and experience in research and strategy development. His initial focus is a project reviewing commitments and targets on sustainable energy within regional strategies across England which CSE is undertaking on behalf of the Energy Saving Trust.

OTHER STAFF NEWS

Sebastian Jaux is our new Senior Energy Advisor and will coordinate outreach activity via advice surgeries, events and other publicity activities. **Lucy Hellier** stands in for Energy Advisor, Lisa Pinchen, while she is on maternity leave, and will advise the public on saving energy in the home. **Louise Rutterford** has joined CSE's Advice and Partnership team as a Project Worker and will provide support to various schemes of work including CAfE and the Local Energy Support Programme. We say goodbye to **Stephen Ward**, our Head of Technical Services, who is moving to the private sector to take up a new post at the built-environment consultancy Faber Maunsell. Stephen played a major role in developing our work on renewable energy and low carbon solutions since joining CSE in 2002 and we wish him every success in his new role.

**CSE ANNUAL REVIEW – COPIES STILL AVAILABLE**

We continue to receive requests for our 2005 Annual Review from energy professionals, organisations and the public. Copies are still available at no cost (not even postage!). Download a copy (NB: 1.4MB pdf) at www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1052.pdf or email tim.weisselberg@cse.org.uk with your name and address for a printed copy.

WIND TURBINES FOR AVONMOUTH

CSE will soon have a wind energy development on its doorstep. Bristol City Council has unanimously approved plans for a three turbine 9MW wind farm at Avonmouth on the Bristol Channel. The turbines will be 130m to the blade tip – large enough to grace the view for the tens of thousands of people travelling daily along the nearby M5. The Council also has plans for installing four 1.5kW roof-mounted turbines on various of its offices throughout the city, possibly including the CREATE Centre where CSE is based. ■ ■ ■



energise

The Centre for Sustainable Energy (CSE) is a national charitable company, established in 1979 to advance sustainable energy policy and practice. We seek energy solutions that engage people and communities to meet real needs for both environmentally sound and affordable energy services.

We offer: training in sustainable energy ■ impartial energy advice ■ community-based initiatives ■ educational resources ■ research and consultancy ■ policy analysis.

energise is produced 3-4 times a year and distributed free on request.

Who's who at CSE

STEPHEN ANDREWS	Senior Project Worker (Technical Services)
WILLIAM BAKER	Senior Project Manager (Policy & Research)
CHARLOTTE BURT	Student Placement Worker (Advice)
EMMA CONNOR	Student Placement Worker (Community)
RACHEL COX COON	Development Manager
LIZ DAGGER	Community Outreach Worker
RICHARD DUNNING	Head of Education & Training
SARAH FINNIGAN	Energy Advice Centre Manager
SARAH FRANKISH	Head of Finance & Administration
CHERYL GILBERT	Project Manager (Education)
AMY HAMMOND	Project Officer (Technical Services)
LUCY HELLIER	Energy Advisor
MARTIN HOLLEY	Senior Project Manager (Technical Services)
VERITY HYLDON	Senior Project Manager (Advice & Community)
SEBASTIEN JAUX	Senior Energy Advisor
MARK LETCHER	Head of Advice & Partnerships
GAYNOR LEWIS	Project Manager (Education)
ALASTAIR McMAHON	Project Manager (Technical Services)
JANINE MICHAEL	Head of Development (<i>on maternity leave</i>)
KIRSTY MITCHELL	Office Assistant
HELEN MOUNSEY	Senior Project Worker
LISA PINCHEN	Energy Advisor (<i>on maternity leave</i>)
IAN PRESTON	Development Manager
KATE RICHARDSON	Student Placement (Education)
SIMON ROBERTS	Chief Executive
LOUISE RUTTERFORD	Project Worker
JULIA STEPHENS-PARR	Financial Administrator
ANNA STOBBS	Lead Trainer
GEMMA TEMPLAR	Community Outreach Worker
JOSHUA THUMIM	Head of Research
JAMIE WALTERS	Senior Energy Advisor
TIM WEISSELBERG	Communication & Publicity Manager
ALISON WHITE	Development Officer (<i>on maternity leave</i>)
MIKE WILLCOX	Energy Advisor



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