

energise



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Above: CSE's energy advice team took more calls than any other centre in the national network.

Right: New resources, written by CSE and published by the DTI, will help public engagement with wind energy developments.



Revealed: England 'hot spots' of cold home misery

CSE's new on-line research tool for predicting where fuel poverty is most prevalent will be "indispensable", according to Lord Truscott, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Energy.

He was welcoming the launch of the new Fuel Poverty Indicator at the DTI's conference centre in London at the end of May.

The Fuel Poverty Indicator uses statistical modelling of the most up-to-date data available to highlight those areas most affected by fuel poverty – a situation caused by the combination of badly insulated, expensive-to-heat housing, high fuel costs and low income .

Lord Truscott continued: "[Our] recent Energy White Paper proposals will take an additional 200,000 households out of fuel poverty by 2010, and I hope the indicator will help raise awareness of the work needed to eradicate fuel poverty, while enabling local authorities, and other organisations, to target their resources as effectively as possible."

The Fuel Poverty Indicator, produced by CSE in partnership with the University of Bristol, uses the most recently available national census (2001) and housing condition data (2003) to predict the number and proportion of households in fuel poverty for every small area in England, for example wards or 'super output areas' (containing about 400 households).

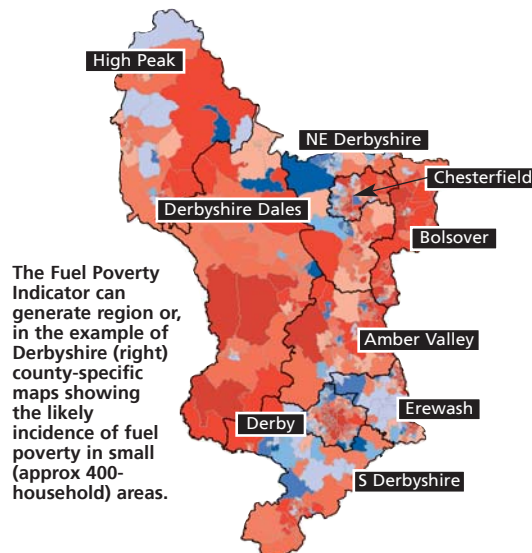
It shows that the worst problems are found in the major conurbations – London, West Midlands and Greater Manchester – as well as remote rural, off-gas areas, such as Devon and Cornwall, East Anglia and Cumbria. Overall, the local authority with the highest incidence is Liverpool where one household in ten suffers from fuel poverty.

For a table of the wards and local authorities with the worst level of fuel poverty in each of the nine English regions, see p2.

CSE has mapped the FPI for every county area in England. The maps and detailed data can be viewed on line at, www.fuelpovertyindicator.org.uk

William Baker, CSE's Senior Researcher and FPI project manager, said: "The new Fuel Poverty Indicator shows at a really local level where the worst fuel poverty problems are. We want as many people as possible to be aware of the indicator and to use it in their work."

We welcome feedback from FPI users: william.baker@cse.org.uk



WHO SHOULD USE THE FPI

- Health organisations:** to plan and target their services.
- Researchers:** to investigate the link between fuel poverty and poor health.
- Local authorities:** to determine the extent of progress on their affordable warmth strategies.
- Community groups:** to provide evidence to support their funding bids.

The ward and the local authority with the worst level of fuel poverty in each of the nine English regions:

East of England

Worst ward: Southtown & Cobholm ward in Great Yarmouth (8.5%)

Worst local authority: Great Yarmouth (6.8%)

East Midlands

Worst ward: Arboretum (Derby 8.8%)

Worst local authority: Bolsover (7.1%)

London

Worst ward: East Ham N (Newham 7.4%)

Worst local authority: Newham (6.4%)

North West

Worst ward: Daneshouse with Stoneyholme (Burnley, 10.2%)

Worst local authority: Liverpool (7.5%)

North East

Worst ward: University (Middlesbrough, 9.0%)

Worst local authority: Teesdale (7.2%)

West Midlands

Worst ward: Fenny Compton (Stratford-on-Avon, 9.0%)

Worst local authority: S Shrops (7.0%)

Yorkshire and Humberside

Worst ward: University (Bradford, 9.3%)

Worst local authority: Kingston-upon-Hull and NE Lincolnshire (both 7.0%)

South West

Worst ward: Chew Valley North (Bath & NE Somerset, 8.6%)

Worst local authority: Torridge (7.0%)

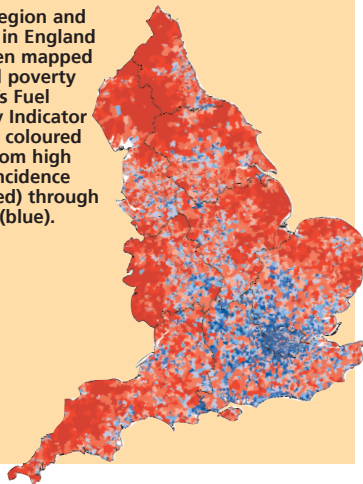
South East

Worst ward: Sheerness E (Swale, 8.2%)

Worst local authority: Isle of Wight (6.7%)

www.fuelpovertyindicator.org.uk

Every region and county in England has been mapped for fuel poverty by CSE's Fuel Poverty Indicator using a coloured scale from high likely incidence (dark red) through to low (blue).



Integrating climate change and fuel poverty policy



"Climate change policies must have social justice as a central component so that energy inequalities are tackled at the same time"

Warmer homes, cooler planet

'There can be no sustainable solution to climate change that does not also address fuel poverty.' This was the theme of a presentation by William Baker, Senior Researcher at CSE, to UNISON's conference on 'Greening public services' in January 2007 - where environment secretary David Miliband was the key-note speaker.

Together with the National Right to Fuel Campaign, CSE is calling for a better integration of national policies on fuel poverty and climate change.

At the moment, carbon reduction and fuel poverty alleviation are treated entirely separately - in part because 'sustainable energy' measures tend to focus on the impact on future generations and ignore the needs of today's consumers.

But as William Baker explained to the conference, the adoption of a broader definition of 'sustainable energy' - e.g. as "The provision of energy services that meet current needs without compromising the needs of future generations" - would lead to a policy framework that is both more equitable and genuinely sustainable.

"Climate change policies must have social justice as a central component so that energy inequalities are tackled at the same time" he said.

"It is short-sighted to argue that carbon reduction policies should only focus on affluent households or to

place carbon reduction programmes into one pigeonhole and fuel poverty reduction into another."

CSE and NRFC have proposed seven broad policies for tackling fuel poverty and climate change in the housing sector:

- 1 Improvement in building standards, leading to zero-carbon in all new and retrofitted housing;
- 2 A major increase in house building, particularly social housing;
- 3 A substantial rise in the incomes of low income households;
- 4 A bringing together of all existing energy efficiency programmes into one national programme;
- 5 A granting of powers to regional and local government to combat climate change and fuel poverty;
- 6 Making fuel companies responsible for energy demand reduction; and
- 7 Providing energy consumers with detailed feedback on their energy consumption, e.g. smart metering.

As William Baker notes "This list is not as Utopian as it may sound. Many of these proposals are under active discussion in different policy-making circles, while others are already being pursued by enlightened governments and regulators overseas."

For further information, contact william.baker@cse.org.uk

Warm Zones: CSE's policy recommendations accepted by government

The Government has accepted most of the recommendations made by CSE and National Energy Action in their evaluation of the Warm Zones pilot, the fuel-poverty alleviation scheme launched in 2001. The evaluation assessed the zones' impact on fuel poverty over the 3-year pilot period and concluded that there is considerable value in the Warm Zone approach.

CSE's William Baker 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 local area, the development of a local strategic and

"A well-operated Warm Zone represents a cost-effective way of reducing fuel poverty, providing certain circumstances are met"

integrated approach, the provision of benefits advice and access to sufficient resources for energy efficiency measures."

The Government has announced a £7.5 million allocation for improving the effectiveness and coordination of Warm Front and Energy Efficiency Commitment delivery. This will fund local projects to use an area-based approach for identifying low-income households and provide an appropriate mix of advice and energy efficiency measures to them.

William added "We are delighted that the details of this announcement pretty much take on board our recommendations in the Warm Zone evaluation report. Area-based approaches to fuel poverty reduction and energy efficiency improvement are clear steps in the right direction."

■ ■ ■ Read CSE's report at www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1061.pdf



A winning team ... The CSE people who staff the EEAC are: (back row) Sarah Jeffrey (advice centre manager), Gemma Templar, Lisa Pinchen, Jamie Walters, Aimee Rumbold, Liz Dagger; (middle) Karen Dutton; (front) Helen Richardson, Mike Willcox, Lucy Hellier.

CSE's energy advice centre tops national league

The Bristol & Somerset Energy Efficiency Advice Centre - run by CSE - received more calls from the public in the last year than any of the other 46 advice centres in the national network. This is according to data from the Energy Saving Trust which provides funding and support for the network. Over 15,800 callers from the Bristol and Somerset area were given free, impartial energy efficiency advice, an increase of 18% from the previous year.

The number of callers spiked dramatically not just in the winter months but also during the summer months when there was a groundswell of interest in solar and wind energy; renewable energy evidently becomes a hot topic when the sun is beating down.

Sarah Jeffrey, manager of the EEAC, said "The profile of energy efficiency has never been higher, and the public is hungry for information on saving money and cutting carbon emissions. Our team of trained advisors is here to help, and we're delighted to be meeting the public demand for energy advice."

Call your local Energy Efficiency Advice Centre on **0800 512 012**

Community Action for Energy

CSE has won the contract to manage the national scheme Community Action for Energy (CAfE) for another year. CAfE is a programme of the Energy Saving Trust, and widely regarded as one of the best of the many national carbon-reduction initiatives. Aimed at community groups, schools, neighbourhoods, social clubs, voluntary organisations and similar bodies, CAfE offers free training (pictured), resources, expert advice and travel bursaries to its members, who sign up for free. For more details and to join, visit www.est.org.uk/cafe



Islington pledges to cut carbon emissions by 15% in 3 years

Borough's Climate Change Partnership builds on CSE study and evaluation matrix

Private, public and voluntary sector organisations across the London Borough of Islington have joined forces to cut carbon emissions. They have formed the Islington Climate Change Partnership and, building on a unique Carbon Baseline Study, set themselves a target to reduce their own carbon emissions by 15 per cent by 2010.

A wide range of organisations are involved including the council itself, the large Royal Mail facility in the borough and City University. If each one meets its pledge, *overall* carbon emissions from the borough should be reduced by around 5 per cent by 2010, compared to 2005.

CSE has been working closely with the Islington Strategic Partnership to

develop a carbon emissions baseline upon which the targets are based and achievements will be measured. More than 20 local organisations contributed to a Carbon Baseline Study which gathered information on the Partnership's collective carbon emissions and bench-marked current practice. This study became basis for the carbon-reduction target and a step-by-step improvement strategy for the emerging Climate Change Partnership. Islington Council also used CSE's Local and Regional Carbon Management Matrix to evaluate its current practice and identify opportunities for improvement (see www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1066.pdf).

Joshua Thumim, Head of Research at CSE who led the project, explains how Islington's strategy currently stands out as unique. "We were really keen to avoid the increasingly common approach of setting impressive sounding but unachievable local carbon reduction targets accompanied by vague aspirations of 'adopting best practice'.

"Instead we have focused on the particular influences of the local council and its partners on local carbon emissions. And we've identified targets based on incremental improvements which start from current performance."

Islington councillor James Kempton said: "Too many people ... are dismissive about local authorities' ability to make a difference. We believe this is a problem we cannot just leave to everyone else to sort out. Everybody, everyday can either make climate change worse - or they can help to put us back on track."

Councillor Lucy Watt, Executive Member for Environment, said: "We all need to be bold in dealing with the challenges of climate change. In Islington, we've got organisations pledging real action, and I hope to encourage others to join the Climate Change Partnership and do the same."

The launch comes alongside Islington's announcement in March for a £3m Climate Change Fund for capital projects that reduce carbon emissions through energy efficiency measures, producing renewable energy or green transport.

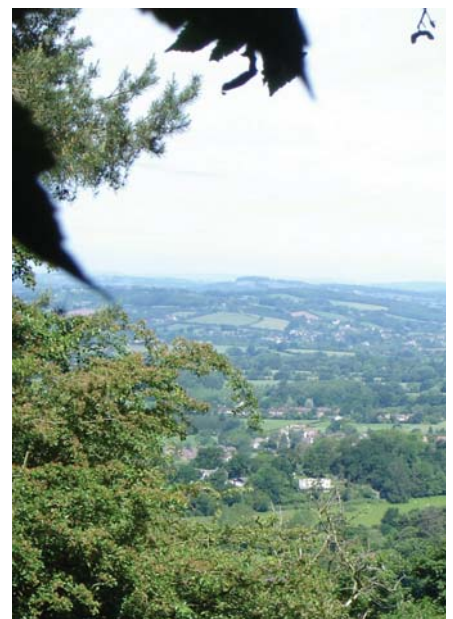
CSE's work with Islington Borough continues with a new project to identify an appropriate emissions reduction trajectory and scenario for the borough to achieve an 80% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions by 2050, relative to 1990.

For more details contact joshua.thumim@cse.org.uk

ENERGY AUDITS ON FARM BUILDINGS

CSE Technical Project Manager, Claire Chambers, has just finished a series of energy audits on farms in Devon. This is part of a piece of work on behalf of the County Council which is seeking to manage its agricultural properties in a more sustainable manner.

Claire carried out energy and sustainability surveys of eight dairy farms - all part of the Council's estate. The data obtained will be used to assess the potential renewable energy options available for each site, as well as the opportunities for energy efficiency and water saving associated with farm buildings. The results will inform a possible future roll-out of the audit across the whole of the Devon County Farm Estate.



Eight dairy farms across the county of Devon were surveyed. The County Council is keen to take a lead in the development of energy efficiency and renewables as well as enhance wildlife interests, in line with Devon's Biodiversity Action Plan

“Specious tosh”

CSE’s response to the Government’s consultation on a new code of practice for carbon offsetting pulls no punches

While welcoming the Government’s proposals to establish greater transparency and more rigorous standards for carbon offsets, CSE has warned Defra against the dangers of believing such activities ‘make a difference’.

“Carbon offsetting” CSE’s response states, “has no part to play in an effective strategy to reduce carbon emissions in the UK.”

Simon Roberts, CSE’s Chief Executive, explains; “There’s now a host of corporate image consultants, marketing gurus and carbon footprinting services which push the notion of offsetting our ‘unavoidable’ carbon emissions by planting trees, signing up for a so-called green electricity tariff, or contributing to energy efficiency measures in developing countries. This is specious tosh.”

CSE’s consultation response highlights the danger of presenting

carbon emissions as ‘unavoidable’ when the need to act to reduce emissions in the UK is so significant.

“The notion that we are anywhere near a position where UK citizens, companies and government departments have ‘unavoidable’ carbon emissions is dangerous,” warns Simon Roberts. “It creates a sense that we can ‘offset’ our way out of having to face up to and make the lifestyle, investment and behaviour changes needed to cut our own emissions – from flying and travelling long distances less to improving energy management in our buildings.”

The response illustrates how carbon offsets fail to reduce emissions while creating a false sense of achievement. “Someone buying an offset is doing so as an alternative to cutting their own emissions by the same amount,” explains Simon Roberts. “Total global carbon emissions are not being reduced.”

“There is also an issue of international social justice,” concludes Simon Roberts. “We find something deeply disturbing in the sight of UK companies ‘snapping up’ the easier carbon emission reduction options in developing countries – just to offset excessive emissions we have patently failed to curb ourselves. These options then become unavailable to those developing countries as features of their own strategies to curb future carbon emissions.”

■ ■ ■ Read the CSE’s response in full www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1076.pdf



CSE criticises the notion that we can ‘offset’ our way out of making the necessary lifestyle changes - such as dependence on road transport.

Cutting carbon: what role for community initiatives?

What kinds of local and community initiatives are most effective at influencing people’s behaviour? And can lessons learned from these be applied to the issue of climate change and reducing carbon emissions?

These questions formed the starting point for a study by CSE and Community Development Exchange for five government departments led by Defra .

The study undertook a review of published literature, conducted interviews with 21 community-based initiatives across issues as diverse as healthy food and crime reduction, and held a workshop of 23 experts.

Mark Letcher, CSE’s Head of Advice and Partnerships, said “There is a broad range of research which supports the view that communities are well placed to influence individual behaviour - but there is also a lack of robust research into exactly how they do this and by how much.”

The study revealed several findings which will help inform future community engagement initiatives on climate change. Among these was that the term ‘behavioural change’ – widely used in the sustainable energy field and in government policy-making – can be off-putting to community groups who do not necessarily regard this as an explicit objective of their work.

In addition, establishing trust within a community is central to maintaining the continuing

engagement of individuals, but this is not a short-term process and it requires sustained resources and a supportive national policy context.

What is clear is that the issue of climate change alone is unlikely to stimulate a community into action, so attempts to mobilise communities on climate change should first focus on engagement through informed, issued organisations taking the subject to them.

■ ■ ■ Download the report – ‘*Mobilising Individual Behaviour Change through Community Initiatives: Lessons for climate change*’ – from www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1073.pdf



Expanding the biomass capacity of the South West

Dave Clubb will need every bit of his experience, capability and drive to tackle an exciting new programme being led by CSE. Dave is CSE's Renewable Energy Project Manager and he is in the hotseat to raise the capacity of wood-fuelled heating in the South West to 32 megawatts (MW) in just 13 months.



The types of heating systems that Bioheat has in its sights, are large-scale ones such as this.

"Given that the current capacity of biomass heating in the South West is just 5MW, this represents a six-fold increase" says Dave. "It's a really ambitious and challenging target, but it's vital we meet it."

Dave's aim to identify around 40 sites in the South West which have good potential for large-scale biomass heating and to provide the practical support to encourage and enable them to install a biomass facility. He will be working alongside partners from engineering consultancy Black & Veatch and Enviros Consulting.

The project, called 'Bioheat', was commissioned by Regen SW and funded by the South West RDA and the Forestry Commission.

A typical site may be a manufacturing plant such as a chemical works or paper mill, a large office development or a public sector concern like a hospital or university campus.

"Once we've identified our 40 top sites they'll be allocated a 'project champion' who will be a member of the team from one of the three partners" explains Dave. "The champion will work with the company involved on the various steps required, such as a pre-feasibility study, making the business case to senior directors, stakeholder engagement, installer quotations, fuel supply contracts and planning.

The heat is on

Given the size of the biomass plants that the enterprises involved would require (e.g. 300kW-5MW facilities – see photo), the key focus for the next 13 months is to get the projects through technical evaluation, management backing and into planning.

"'Bioheat' can help the South West become the leading region for biomass heating the UK - supporting local businesses and forestry initiatives in the process" said Dave.

For more details contact dave.clubb@cse.org.uk

New resources to help wind energy work locally

The DTI has published new resources, developed by CSE with partners, which are designed to help local planning authorities, communities and wind energy developers engage more effectively with each other and make the most of the opportunities represented by local wind energy developments.

Undertaken in collaboration with the Renewables Advisory Board and published with a foreword by Energy Minister, Lord Truscott, the resources include:

- The Protocol for Public Engagement with Proposed Wind Energy Developments in England
- The Protocol for Public Engagement with Proposed Wind Energy Developments in Wales
- Delivering Community Benefits from Wind Energy Development – A Toolkit

The Protocols - developed through extensive stakeholder consultation - provide a benchmark for good practice by developers, local authorities and communities in engaging in effective and evidence-based discussions on proposed

wind energy developments.

Using examples and explanation, the Community Benefits Toolkit provides local communities and wind developers with a common understanding to explore opportunities for realising local benefits from wind energy developments.

CSE Chief Executive Simon Roberts said: "Engaging with local people and providing meaningful benefits to communities hosting wind power projects are key to sustaining public support for wind power. These resources will help developers, planners and local communities work together to make the most of wind energy developments across the UK."

For details contact simon.roberts@cse.org.uk. The three resources can be downloaded from the 'publications' page of www.cse.org.uk



Helping Bristol schools to 'Eco-status'

A helping hand from CSE has enabled two more primary schools in Bristol to achieve their Green Flag Eco-School award. Luckwell Primary and Westbury-on-Trym Primary achieved the award after their whole school community became involved in decision making, planning and activities connected to sustainability. They join only five other Bristol schools who have been given the highest Green Flag status.

For energy advice, follow the bear

Pupils from Ashton Gate Primary in Bristol have been acting as school energy monitors and catching out teachers who leave lights or computers on in empty classrooms! It's all part of a CSE project that brings the climate change message to children and teaches them the importance of energy saving. Project Manager Gaynor Lewis says that the youngsters (6-10) are very responsive. "They undertake meter readings, and issue 'yellow card' and 'red card' warnings if lights or computers have been left on during lunch-time breaks. They love catching out their teachers!"

'Think or Swim' - the sequel

Visitors to the Bristol Festival of Nature this June enjoyed screenings of short films made by local youngsters on the subject of climate change - designed to raise awareness of the issues amongst their peer group.

The project - 'Think or Swim' - is now in its second year. It enjoys the support of professionals from organisations such as the BBC who help the young film-makers develop their ideas, which range in format from documentary to drama and comedy. CSE's Gaynor Lewis ran workshops for the 40 young people in which they explored the science of climate change and drew up the information they needed to tell their stories.

■ ■ ■ For more details contact gaynor.lewis@cse.org.uk

Join the primary school solar revolution

Primary school children in South Glos have been experimenting with solar power. Using kits supplied by CSE that include mini solar panels and small motors, the children have made spinning plates, solar boats, hovercraft and even 'solar-powered sunflowers'.

In the process they learn how the sun's energy can be harnessed to turn a fan or propeller as well as the basics about electrical circuits. The work delivers education for sustainable development via the science curriculum and develops ideas for science investigations at key stages 1, 2 and 3.



Left: Using CSE's solar kit to build solar boats. Right: the popular solar kits.

Word travels fast, and schools from all over the UK have been in touch with CSE to find out where they can get hold of these solar kits, so we've decided to make them available to all.

Each kit contains 30 mini-solar panels, 30 motors, 30 propellers, 30 pairs of wire leads with alligator clips, and one multimeter. A teacher's manual and CD-ROM are also included, and it all comes in a sturdy plastic crate with lid.

Over 80 schools are presently using this sustainable energy resource which costs £200 (including VAT but excluding carriage).

■ ■ ■ For more details contact gaynor.lewis@cse.org.uk



Training in small-scale renewable energy systems

Find out more about household and community-scale renewable energy systems on CSE's Renewable Energy Essentials training course.

As a one-day course Renewable Energy Essentials introduces and explains the standard systems including solar water heating, biomass heating, ground source heat pumps, solar photovoltaics and small-scale wind.

The two-day course covers the same material but in greater depth, plus introduces sessions on micro-hydro and combined heat and power.

Both are aimed at people working in the energy field or interested in learning more about renewable energy at this scale, e.g.

local authority staff, architects and building services engineers, energy management professionals, community representatives and individuals.

One-day courses (£235)

York, 24 October '07

Belfast, 21 November '07

Two-day courses (£345)

Glasgow, 18-19 July '07

London, 19-20 September '07

■ ■ ■ To reserve your place on Renewable Energy Essentials call 0117 934 0911 or email julia.stephens-parr@cse.org.uk. Payment for the course must be made in advance.



CSE MOVES AHEAD IN TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY

CSE's consulting capability took a step forward with the appointment earlier this year of **Simon Lewin** as Head of Technical Consultancy. Simon has 20 years consulting experience and has recently completed an MSc in Environmental and Energy Studies with the University of East London at the Centre for Alternative Technology in



Machynlleth. "I'm excited by the opportunity not only to help strengthen CSE's consultancy work, but also to develop further our carbon reduction services in new and existing buildings and communities" he said.

FRIENDS IN FAR-AWAY PLACES

CSE was pleased to extend a warm welcome to **Ian McChesney** of **Community Energy Action** during his recent visit to the UK. CEA is a New Zealand-based organisation that aims to 'improve the energy efficiency of the low-income housing sector in Christchurch' (see www.cea.co.nz). CSE Chief Executive Simon Roberts welcomed the opportunity to share experiences; "Of course there are differences in house type and climate, but there is still a great deal that we can learn from one another. It was really heartening to find out we've been engaging with like-minded organisations on the other side of the world."

STUDENT PLACEMENT SCHEME COMMENDED

CSE's student placement scheme has been recognised in the **National Council for Work Experience Awards**. Running since 1996, the placements offer work experience across the organisation, either as a 'sandwich year' or immediately after graduating. Sarah Frankish who oversees the scheme said: "We aim to provide a structured opportunity to develop the skills and experience that will be vital to a successful career. In return we get talented individuals who really contribute to our work."

STAFF NEWS

In addition to Simon Lewin (above) we open the door to several other new staff. **Dave Clubb** joins us as Senior Project Manager (Renewable Energy) bringing with him considerable experience of a wide range of renewable energy technologies and a Ph.D. in applied physics. **Karen Dutton** (formerly a student placement), **Aimee Rumbold** and **Helen Richardson** join an advice team that is growing to keep pace with the demands on its services. But it's goodbye to **Amy Hammond** and **Alastair McMahon** who moved (together) to London to take up posts at TNEI and engineering consultants Black & Veatch respectively, and also to **Sebastien Jaux**. Good luck to all.

Centre for Sustainable Energy

Promoting sustainable energy policy and practice

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 Consultancy)
WILLIAM BAKER	Senior Researcher
ADAM BRENNAN	Student Placement (Advice & Partnerships)
CLAIRE CHAMBERS	Project Manager (Technical Consultancy)
DAVID CLUBB	Senior Project Manager (Renewable Energy)
RACHEL COX COON	Senior Development Manager
LIZ DAGGER	Community Outreach Worker
RICHARD DUNNING	Head of Education & Training
KAREN DUTTON	Energy Advisor
SARAH JEFFREY	Energy Advice Services Manager
SARAH FRANKISH	Head of Finance & Administration
LUCY HELLIER	Senior Energy Advisor
MARTIN HOLLEY	Senior Project Manager (Technical Consultancy)
MARK LETCHER	Head of Advice & Partnerships
SIMON LEWIN	Head of Technical Consultancy
GAYNOR LEWIS	Project Manager (Education)
JANINE MICHAEL	Head of Development
KIRSTY MITCHELL	Administration Assistant
HELEN MOUNSEY	Senior Project Worker (Advice & Partnerships)
LISA PINCHEN	Energy Advisor
IAN PRESTON	Senior Development Manager
ZOE REDGROVE	Senior Project Worker (Research)
HELEN RICHARDSON	Project Officer (Advice & Partnerships)
SIMON ROBERTS	Chief Executive
AIMEE RUMBOLD	Energy Advisor
LOUISE RUTTERFORD	Senior Project Worker (Advice & Partnerships)
VERITY SAUNDERS	Senior Project Manager (Community)
JULIA STEPHENS-PARR	Senior 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
VICKI WHITE	Senior Project Worker (Research)
MIKE WILLCOX	Energy Advisor



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