

# energise

## PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE ENERGY, POLICY AND PRACTICE

### Can community engagement help tackle climate change?

CSE's work for Defra suggests that the communities can be mobilised behind efforts to tackle climate change - but not without 'purposeful action'.

In its efforts to tackle climate change, the Government is seeking strategies to promote action among all sections of society; the public, business, schools, public sector workers, industry etc.

But how can the Government ensure it is providing the right support for effective community initiatives? CSE has provided some of the answers.

In February 2007 CSE and Community Development Xchange produced a report for Defra on the role of community initiatives in engaging individuals in climate change issues.

'Mobilising individual behavioural change through community initiatives' highlighted the need for specific government intervention to encourage community groups to engage with climate change and its effects. This is because climate change is not the kind of issue that communities tend to rally round, e.g. it is not local and immediate and has no known beneficiaries. The report examined in detail the implications of this analysis.

Following its publication, Defra asked CSE to take the analysis and policy conclusions further.

The second stage of the study involved stakeholder workshops to look at how Government policies and programmes could enable communities and local authorities to fulfil their potential to mobilise behind climate change initiatives.

Over two days, more than 80 representatives of community and voluntary

third-sector groups, local authorities and central government helped to identify key areas needing improvement and to draw up recommendations for priority actions.

In addition, CSE undertook a brief 'snapshot' review - entitled 'Making Carbon Personal?' - of community-based initiatives around the UK which are exploring individual carbon emission reduction, personal carbon allowances and carbon trading.



"Community engagement is a vital component of an effective national response to climate change"

CSE's conclusions from this work are laid out in a suite of reports produced for Defra and four other government departments (see below). The reports can

be downloaded from our publications page.

CSE's Chief Executive, Simon Roberts, led CSE's team for the study. "Community engagement is a vital component of an effective national response to climate change. But, as this study shows, it won't happen without some purposeful national action. The good news is that there is a strong willingness to engage amongst the third sector and local authorities and plenty of easy steps that the government can take to enable them to do so effectively."

■ ■ ■ Details from [simon.roberts@cse.org.uk](mailto:simon.roberts@cse.org.uk)

#### CSE's four reports on the role of the community in tackling climate change are downloadable from [www.cse.org.uk](http://www.cse.org.uk)

- 1) 'Mobilising individual behavioural change through community initiatives: Lessons for tackling climate change'  
[www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1073.pdf](http://www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1073.pdf)
- 2) Report summary  
[www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1084.pdf](http://www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1084.pdf)
- 3) Report into stakeholder workshops ('Mobilising Action on Climate Change')  
[www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1083.pdf](http://www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1083.pdf)
- 4) A 'snapshot' of community initiatives from around the UK ('Making carbon personal?')  
[www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1082.pdf](http://www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1082.pdf)

### What else is in your new-look Energise ...

#### 2 Changing consumer behaviour Step inside the 100 Ideas House



#### 3 Fuel poverty

- Ofgem report: CSE keeps the interest of the poor at the top of the social tariff agenda
- Who emits the most carbon: rich or poor?

#### 4 Policy & research

- CSE to evaluate national smart meter trials
- MPs quiz CSE on personal carbon allowances

#### 5 Working with local authorities

'Easy wins', 'Big Strides' and 'Lasting Impacts'

#### 6 Low-carbon solutions

Energy crops: a growth area for Devon?

#### 7 Giving advice

- Warmer homes for better lives in Bristol
- Energy Saving Week '07



# CSE welcomes you to the 100 Ideas House

It's not easy promoting the need to tackle climate change in a consumer-driven society, but that's exactly what CSE's 100 Ideas House aims to do.

The 100 Ideas House is a life-size model of an attractive modern house that shows how easy it is to incorporate small energy-saving measures into a normal and aspirational lifestyle. One of CSE's most innovative and exciting projects to date, the House is the culmination of some pioneering research and is already being talked about as a novel way of communicating the issues of energy-saving and climate change to a new audience.

It has been designed to fit into a retail environment, and was displayed at Bristol's Broadmead shopping centre, plus the Mall at Cribbs Causeway, the South West's top retail facility.

First among the visitors was Chris Weale, goalkeeper at Bristol City football club. Chris is a fan of the project and has himself undertaken a range of energy-saving measures in his own home, following an energy audit of the house by CSE.

"Everyone can make a difference. If one person thinks 'oh I can't make a difference' if everyone has that attitude it will never

change. The small things, like changing your bulbs, can contribute."

In between chatting with fans and posing for pictures, Chris found time to look over the 100 Ideas House which contains the latest products from Sony, AEG and Tefal. As well as being comfortable and stylish, the house also incorporates 50 energy-saving measures that are within everyone's reach and that do not detract from the cool look.

To bring the number of ideas up to 100, visitors to the house - which exceeded 5,000 - were invited to add their own.

Also crossing the threshold of the 100 Ideas House was a delegation of senior councillors from South Gloucestershire Council which is a partner in the Defra-funded project along with other local authorities in the Bristol area. Councillor Brian Allinson said: "We are committed to tackling climate change and to helping residents enjoy a great quality of life. The 100 Ideas House shows that there are lots of ways environmentally-friendly measures can be incorporated into a modern lifestyle."

Ian Preston, Project Manager of the 100



Step inside the 100 Ideas House ... Ian Preston (centre) with Bristol City's goalkeeper, Chris Weale and Kirsty Pugh, public relations officer at Bristol Rovers.

Ideas House said: "Our research has underlined the need to change course from the way we have been communicating climate issues and sustainability, in which we emphasise cuts, sacrifice and loss. People are turned off by that approach.

"The 100 Ideas House will show our audience that living more sustainably does not require huge sacrifices and that they can make a difference without changing who they are."

Details from [ian.preston@cse.org.uk](mailto:ian.preston@cse.org.uk)



The 100 Ideas House in situ (1) with BBC news crew filming from above. The stylish interior (2, 5) with the energy-saving tips clearly labelled (3). Visitors to the House suggesting their own tips (4).

# Social tariffs: CSE input to Ofgem review

CSE's input into a recently published report by Ofgem, the energy regulator, has helped ensure that the needs of the poorest energy consumers are adequately represented.

Ofgem asked CSE to contribute to a review of social tariffs and other initiatives from the six main energy suppliers to support vulnerable households (see PDF of report at [tinyurl.com/35nqxw](http://tinyurl.com/35nqxw)).

CSE assisted Ofgem in developing its analytical approach in order to ensure a rigorous review based on the *benefits actually received* by consumers (rather than the *expenditure claimed* by suppliers). The approach included subjecting the social tariffs to the 'Baker Test', named after CSE's William Baker whose 2005 study proposed that social tariffs be assessed against the lowest tariffs on offer from that supplier (and more widely in the market).

Ofgem's report looks at the social tariffs available, how they compare with one another, how they are targeted, and the benefits they offer to the vulnerable households they are supposed to help. It also examines energy supplier trust funds which provide charitable assistance to some customers with fuel debt problems.

While Ofgem chose to welcome the range of initiatives and supported the voluntary approach taken by suppliers to this issue to date, CSE has drawn attention to: (a) the significant differences between suppliers in what they offer their poorer customers, and; (b) to the fact that less than 10% of the 4m fuel poor households in the UK are actually benefiting from energy supplier social tariffs.

We have also highlighted the need to study key questions relating to who benefits from social tariffs and other supplier initiatives: what types of household? Are they fuel poor? What contribution are these tariffs making to alleviating fuel poverty? How might assistance be better targeted on the most needy?

Details from [william.baker@cse.org.uk](mailto:william.baker@cse.org.uk)



CSE has turned up the heat on energy suppliers' social tariffs

# The social distribution of energy consumption

CSE's new study for Defra examines in detail the distribution of energy consumption by household income - and reveals key issues for new policy proposals such as the Supplier Obligation.

CSE has undertaken groundbreaking new analysis to reveal the distribution of energy consumption and related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by household income.

The analysis has confirmed a link between household income and household energy consumption. For example, the poorest tenth of the population are causing less than half of the carbon emissions generated by the richest tenth from energy use in their homes.

However, the analysis also revealed a significant proportion of lower income households - a many as 1 in 10 of all households - which have emissions as high as many richer households.

CSE's research team, with valuable

input from Angela Druckman of the RESOLVE programme at University of Surrey, reviewed fuel expenditure and payment method data from the national Expenditure and Food Survey (2004-05). This was then combined with detailed data on fuel prices at the time of the household



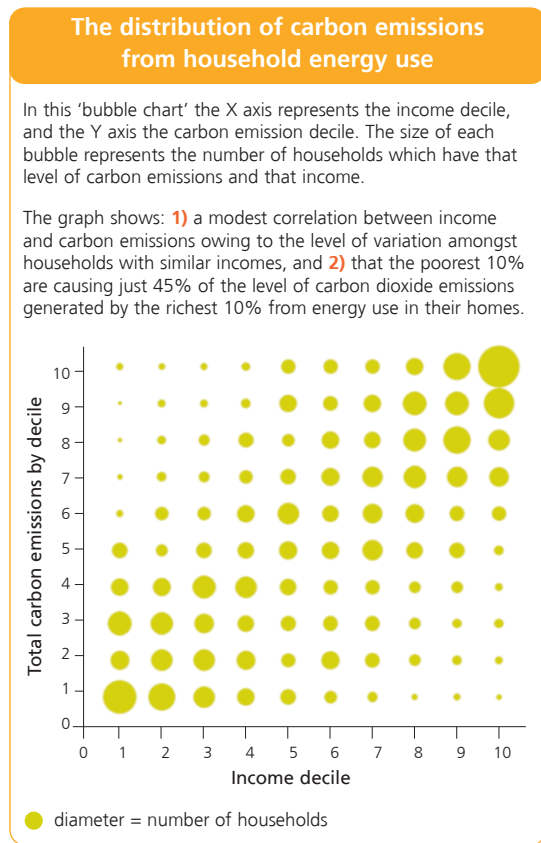
The size of your energy bills depends largely on your household income, according to CSE's research

survey, enabling the energy consumption (and hence carbon emissions) to be calculated for each of the nearly 7,000 households in the survey. Income and other demographic and household data collected in the EFS can then reveal more about the relationships between household emissions and other factors.

Joshua Thumim, CSE's Head of Research, said "It is really important to understand more about the social distribution of energy consumption and carbon emissions and how this is affected by different policies designed to address carbon emissions. This initial analysis opens the way to much more detailed modelling in future of policy options to reveal how their costs and benefits impact on different types of household."

The work was carried out as part of a larger study by CSE for Defra on the potential social impacts of the proposed Household Energy Supplier Obligation. You can download the report of this study - including the distribution analysis from [www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1085.pdf](http://www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1085.pdf).

Details from [joshua.thumim@cse.org.uk](mailto:joshua.thumim@cse.org.uk)



# CSE to evaluate national 'smart meter' trials

Are there ways of billing customers so that they are motivated to save energy? CSE is part of a project that hopes to find out.

CSE has been appointed to lead the evaluation of energy-saving trials in more than 40,000 homes. The announcement was made in mid-July by Business and Enterprise Secretary John Hutton.

The trials will test consumer responses to different energy-saving initiatives, and help determine which approaches should be adopted in the fight against climate change.

The initiatives cover a range of options from state-of-the-art



technology such as 'smart meters' and clip-on real-time display units, to a greater frequency of billing and encouragement to become more energy efficient through community engagement.

Smart meters allow energy suppliers to communicate directly with their customers, removing the need for meter readings, and also allow householders to access energy use information via display units, the internet or TV. Clip-on real-time display units show householders how much energy they are using and how much it is costing when individual appliances are turned on.

The trials are funded by £10m from the Government matched by a similar

amount from the companies involved: EDF Energy, E.ON UK, Scottish & Southern Energy, and Scottish Power.

The energy regulator Ofgem is managing the trials and selected CSE as its external evaluator.

CSE's evaluation team, which also includes experts from the Universities of Oxford and Surrey, will evaluate results and compare findings from the different approaches being trialed. It will report regularly to Ofgem over the two years of trials.

Joshua Thumim, CSE's Head of Research who is leading the evaluation team, said: "This is a fantastic opportunity to test the impact of different strategies for encouraging people to reduce their energy use. These trials will throw new light on how customers use energy, and show whether 'smart meters' really can



What are the most effective ways of encouraging energy-saving behaviour? More frequent billing? A visual display of energy use? Ofgem is managing a series of trials, and CSE is evaluating the results

revolutionise the way that householders relate to their energy consumption."

CSE will also be collating the raw data from the individual trials which will include meter readings at periods as short as just 30 minutes for more than 50,000 households (the trial group plus a 10,000-strong control group).

As Joshua says: "The scale of these trials and the detail in the data should provide us with a unique picture of how households use energy and the factors which appear to influence it. The resulting two year 'data-bank' will prove invaluable for future research."

Details from [joshua.thumim@cse.org.uk](mailto:joshua.thumim@cse.org.uk)

**"These trials should provide us with a unique picture of how households use energy and the factors which appear to influence it"**

## MPs quiz CSE chief executive on personal carbon allowances

CSE Chief Executive Simon Roberts and Head of Research Joshua Thumim were called to the House of Commons on 10 July 2007 to give oral evidence to the Environmental Audit Committee on the issue of personal carbon allowances (PCAs).

This is a proposed carbon reduction mechanism by which each individual would be given a limited allowance to cause CO<sub>2</sub> emissions; people who need or want to emit more would have to purchase allowances from those who emit less. The issue has been a live one in Whitehall since being mentioned in speeches last summer by then Environment Secretary David Miliband. It was followed up by the publication by Defra in December 2006 of CSE's report, *A Rough Guide to Individual Carbon Trading*, which was widely picked up in the media.

When asked by the committee chairman, Tim Yeo MP, if he thought PCAs were "a desirable idea", Simon Roberts replied that "CSE is probably agnostic on the issue at the moment because there are so many issues yet to be sorted out, as detailed in our report to Defra.

"However, as with all agnostics, we find something about it that is quite



Simon Roberts: 'Personal Carbon Allowances are fundamentally fair'

appealing. It is a fundamentally fair system that would prompt people into engaging with the carbon impact of their lifestyle."

He also explained that, with PCAs, the burden of cutting emissions falls not on those who are trying to live more

sustainably – or who cannot afford to be profligate – but on those who have yet to take action.

*A Rough Guide to Individual Carbon Trading* can be downloaded from [www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1067.pdf](http://www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1067.pdf)

The full transcript of the evidence is at: [tinyurl.com/2t6v3z](http://tinyurl.com/2t6v3z)

# 'Easy wins', 'Big Strides' and 'Lasting Impacts'

CSE's new analysis - published by the Local Government Climate Change Commission - outlines the ways in which local authorities can combat climate change.

Every local authority - however dedicated it is to tackling the threat of climate change - can do more to bring about reductions in carbon dioxide emissions. But these opportunities may have less to do with signing declarations of intent and more to do with incremental improvements in performance.

This is one of the main conclusions of the report, *Council Action to Curb Climate Change: key issues for local authorities*, prepared by CSE for the Local Government Association and the Local Government Climate Change Commission. The report builds significantly on our previous work in this area, particularly the 'Local and Regional Carbon Management Matrix'.

Simon Roberts, CSE's Chief Executive and lead author of the report explains: "In terms of improving performance, we found that there are very similar priorities for those authorities currently performing weakly - in terms of what it would make most difference to do next - however densely packed or wealthy their population. Similarly, for those already taking some action, the areas for significant improvement are reasonably consistent across all authorities."

The report also examines approaches taken to guide improvement in local author-

ities. It concludes that, in contrast to other guidance and benchmarking tools which tend to focus on seeking improvement through securing senior management commitment and 'declarations' at an early stage, the approach suggested by CSE is different. It focuses on a 'few people getting on and doing a few things effectively' ('Easy Wins') as the starting point for improving performance (often by securing input and resources from other agencies like energy advice centres and energy suppliers' energy-saving schemes).

"In this analysis, strategic buy-in is a consequence of incremental improvement, rather than the cause of it," says Simon Roberts. "Strategic buy-in builds up during the 'Big Strides' and comes into strongest effect during 'Lasting Impacts'. On this basis, to improve local authorities we should be focusing less on 'declarations of intent' and published strategies and much more on what authorities are actually getting on with on the ground."

The analysis also exposes some surprising findings - not least that some of the councils most feted in relation to tackling climate change have high per-capita domestic carbon emission levels when compared with other urban local authorities.

The report makes a series of recommen-

## What the report does:

- 1) It analyses the local factors which are associated with different levels of carbon emissions in different local authorities
- 2) It reviews the extent to which the differences between authorities justify different priorities for action. The report concludes that the main factor is the quality of the local authority's current performance on tackling climate change
- 3) It assesses the relative effort and impact involved in different steps by local authorities to improve their performance on influencing local carbon emissions - leading to the identification of five priority actions in each of three categories: 'Easy Wins', 'Big Strides' and 'Lasting Impacts'.



Local councils exert significant influence on CO<sub>2</sub> emission levels through their many areas of activity, including planning and building (above)

dations for action by government, LGA and other agencies - also as Easy Wins, Big Strides and Lasting Impacts - to ensure that local authorities have the support, understanding, resources and sense of compulsion to fulfil their key role in tackling the threat of climate change.

■ ■ ■ The report can be downloaded at: [www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1086.pdf](http://www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1086.pdf)

## Commons Committee backs CSE on citizen engagement

The House of Commons Environment Committee has lent its weight to a number of CSE's recommendations on how individuals and communities can contribute to the fight against climate change.

The wide-ranging report (Climate Change: The Citizen's

Agenda' available from [tinyurl.com/29dg5o](http://tinyurl.com/29dg5o)) highlights the value of energy education in schools, calls for greater government efforts to support initiatives that engaging people, and emphasises the need to ensure local authorities use their influence on local people and businesses to cut

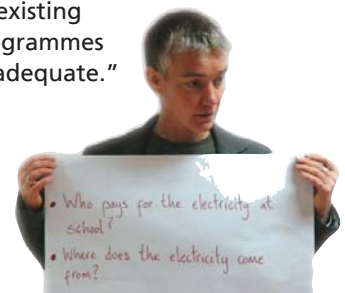
carbon emissions.

CSE Chief Executive, Simon Roberts, who gave evidence to the committee in 2006, said: "It's refreshing that some of the issues we've been banging on about for years - particularly community engagement and



The report agrees with CSE's view that schools have a role to play in reducing energy use.

energy education - have been recognised and reinforced by this influential committee. The challenge now is for the Government to respond with genuine new resources and initiatives rather than trying to dress up its existing programmes as adequate."



# Energy crops: a growth area for Devon farmers?

What is the potential for, and constraints on, the cultivation of miscanthus and short-rotation coppice willow in Devon? CSE's geographical study points to some answers.

**A**cross the UK there is increasing interest in the role that energy crops - particularly willow and miscanthus ('elephant grass') - could play as a renewable energy source.

The benefits are clear enough; energy crops are carbon-neutral (the carbon emitted in their burning can be taken up by subsequent crops) and they promise a useful boost to many rural economies. However, there is also a risk that unmanaged large scale cultivation could have a range of negative impacts including reducing biodiversity, soil damage and destruction of landscape character.

It is in this context that the Devon Wildlife Trust commissioned CSE to investigate the potential for the cultivation of miscanthus and short-rotation coppice (SRC) willow in the county, as well as the opportunities for using arisings from existing woodlands as an energy source.

The project set about developing a GIS database containing maps of the resources, constraints, and opportunities relevant to the production of biomass from miscanthus, SRC willow, and arisings from existing woodlands across Devon. The key output maps from the GIS database have been published in an easily accessible format.

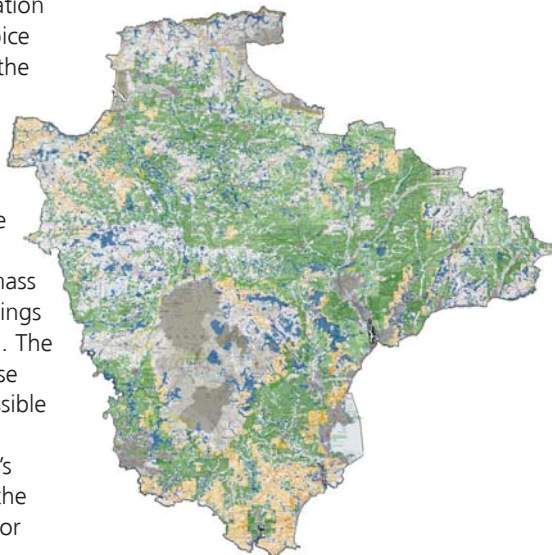
According to Joshua Thumim, CSE's Head of Research and lead author of the report, "There is significant potential for cultivation of energy crops in Devon without compromising the existing landscape character, although further study is required to assess the precise quantity of energy crops that could be accommodated within each specific landscape type.

"Indeed, the greatest challenge in the short term is likely to be the encouragement of landowners and farmers to cultivate energy crops, rather than

the protection of the landscape from an uncontrolled and large scale change from existing land uses."

In the South West, energy crops are identified as significant contributors to renewable energy production. For example, REvision 2020 (produced by a consortium including CSE) identifies targets for up to 428MW of biomass fired heat or electricity projects by 2020. Progress is being made, but meeting the targets is likely to require large increases in the take-up by farmers of energy crop cultivation.

■ ■ ■ **The Devon Miscanthus and Woodfuels Opportunities Statement (Oct 2007) by Joshua Thumim and Vicki White, in association with Wardell Armstrong, Land Use Consultants and ADAS, is at [www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1087.pdf](http://www.cse.org.uk/pdf/pub1087.pdf)**



On the map of Devon (left) the blue areas show existing woodland, the brown areas are suitable for growing willow (photo left), and the green areas are suitable for growing miscanthus (right). Areas where the cultivation of willow or miscanthus is 'constrained' either by high landscape values (e.g. Dartmoor and Exmoor) or by urban development are shown in grey.

## Sixth-formers storm corridors of power with climate message

Sixth-formers from schools in Bristol and South Gloucestershire challenged officials from their two councils and national government to do more to fight climate change at a one-day conference at the Council House, College Green on 30 November.

Over 100 students, teachers and local government representatives were in the audience at the CSE-organised Climate Change Challenge.

As expected, the students pulled no punches. In a series of multi-media presentations they outlined their ideas on what the local councils should do to combat climate change. And they were well

prepared, having undertaken research into climate change and field-trips



to local renewable energy sites such as wind-farms. Senior members of the councils looked on and took notes.

The presentations scrutinised action on climate change in three key areas: how national government is doing; whether their local authority is measuring up to the challenge; and what difference the students themselves can make at home, at school and in their communities.

Gaynor Lewis, CSE Education Project Manager said: "The students were informed, enthusiastic and very persuasive. They are our future tax payers and business and government leaders, so it is crucial that we involve them in the debate and that we take their opinions into account."

### Walking the walk

The Bristol-based students, from Ashton Park and St Mary Redcliffe schools, raised the 'green' stakes by shunning their coaches and walking to the conference - challenging everyone else to examine their own environmental records.

There's more about the Climate Change Challenge on [www.cse.org.uk](http://www.cse.org.uk).

# Warmer homes for better lives in Bristol

**W**arming Bristol is a new project which aims to warm the homes and lives of Bristolians through an effective partnership of advice providers and agencies. It is run by CSE's energy advice team and was launched on Tuesday 24 July at the Easton Community Centre, in the presence of local councillors, partner organisations and community groups.

The big aim of the project is to improve the lives of Bristolians who live in cold, damp homes, or who are struggling to pay fuel bills or have already fallen into arrears.

The project will help them out of fuel debt where this has already become a problem and support them



The project will focus on areas of Bristol suffering from high levels of fuel poverty - identified using the Fuel Poverty Indicator.

through applications for state benefits to which they may be entitled. It will ensure that grant-aided energy efficiency measures are installed wherever possible, as well as providing energy efficiency advice that can reduce future energy use and helping the users of the service to reduce their bills.

The project goals will be achieved through a new partnership with a group of other local organisations, which includes the Bristol Citizens Advice Bureau, Bristol Care and Repair, Bristol Debt Advice Centre, The Bright Project, Bristol Care Direct and part of the United Bristol Healthcare Trust.

The partner organisations will transfer information and refer enquiries between them, in order to provide a comprehensive service where Bristol residents can access a multitude of services through just one system. CSE will be tracking these referrals to ensure progress is sustained and to monitor outcomes.

The project covers the whole of Bristol with outreach activities focused in the six wards with the highest numbers of residents living in fuel poverty: Ashley, Easton, Lawrence Hill, Southmead, Lockleaze and Knowle.

■ ■ ■ Details from [verity.saunders@cse.org.uk](mailto:verity.saunders@cse.org.uk)

## Fighting fuel poverty in the Mendip hills

Elderly and vulnerable people in five Somerset market towns will be warmer and more comfortable thanks to a new CSE project that has been awarded £135,000 by the Big Lottery fund.

The scheme will focus on the needs of people threatened by fuel poverty in the Mendip communities of Frome, Glastonbury, Street, Shepton Mallett and Wells.

Working in partnership with a range of organisations such as the local health service, Age Concern and the police, we aim to bring as many people as possible into the Government's Warm Front scheme that provides up to £2,700 to make a house more energy efficient, warmer and drier.

Our efforts will be concentrated in poorer wards where householders are likely to be spending (or needing to spend) over 10% of their incomes on keeping their homes warm and well lit – the standard definition of fuel poverty.

Beneficiaries of the project are likely to be the elderly, people with a long-term limiting illness and/or lone parents. These groups are considered 'hard to reach' by the energy advice sector, but our research suggests that most of the homes in our chosen wards can be easily improved through insulation and other measures.

### 4 steps to tackling fuel poverty in Mendip ...

- 1) Identify the people who need our help;
- 2) Support them in applying for state benefits - e.g. pension credit or attendance allowance;
- 3) Ensure that energy efficiency measures - e.g. loft insulation - are installed in their homes;
- 4) Offer them advice on ways to cut their fuel bills.

Details from [sarah.jeffrey@cse.org.uk](mailto:sarah.jeffrey@cse.org.uk)

## Energy Saving Week '07

In a burst of activity to mark the 11th annual national Energy Saving Week (22 – 28 October), CSE's advice team hit the streets of Bristol, South Gloucestershire and Somerset and helped more 1,000 people save money on bills, make their homes warmer and take advantage of grants available to them.

"Meeting people is mostly good fun" said Lucy Hellier (inside the washing machine outfit, right) "but there's a serious point to Energy Saving Week as well.

"We met a young mum this week who lives in a cold house with no central heating and whose son is often



poorly as a result. Until we spoke to her she had no idea that she qualified for a grant towards getting a new boiler and heating system."

Energy Saving Week is an initiative of the Energy Saving Trust. You can call your local Energy Efficiency Advice Centre on **0800 512 012**.

# energise

## Moving with the times

After 13 years at Bristol's CREATE Centre, CSE has taken up residence in a new home where we have room to expand and a better working environment. We haven't gone far, just to larger premises closer to the city centre, railway station and main bus routes. Please note our new address and phone and fax numbers. At the same time we had a little look at our logo and visual identity, and decided this needed freshening up too. We're pleased with the result, and hope you like the new look of Energise. The website has had a modest face-lift, but look out for further developments in 2008.

## Annual Review 2006-07

You can read more about CSE's work in our 2006-07 Annual Review which is fresh off the press. Download it from [www.cse.org.uk](http://www.cse.org.uk) or email us on [info@cse.org.uk](mailto:info@cse.org.uk) for a free copy. The review includes an assessment of our impact in four target areas: CO<sub>2</sub> cuts, fuel poverty, the ability of other organisations to take action, and bringing about changes in national energy policy.



## Signing up to take action on climate change

CSE was one of the first organisations to sign up the Third Sector Declaration on Climate Change, launched in the summer by then-Environment Secretary David Miliband and Minister for the Third Sector Ed Miliband. CSE Chief Executive Simon Roberts said "National efforts to tackle climate change need the full and direct involvement of the voluntary and community sector. This important declaration marks the moment when the sector became engaged with the issues and committed to effective action." For more information see [www.everyactioncounts.org.uk/declaration](http://www.everyactioncounts.org.uk/declaration)



## Staff news

CSE is expanding, and as a consequence, quite a few new staff have joined us since the last issue of Energise. We welcome **Louisa Down** and **Adam Charters** to our technical consultancy team, **Pauline Sandell**, **Laura Thomas**, **Amy Kinnear** and **Morgan Griffin** to the advice team and **Andreea Petre-Goncalves** to our communications team. In addition, **Kristina Ambrose**, **Helen Lacey** and **Rebecca Waite** join us as student placements. But we bid farewell to **Richard Dunning** (Head of Education & Training), **Gemma Templar** (Community Outreach Worker) and to our longest-serving member of staff **Mark Letcher** (Head of Advice & Partnerships). Mark joined us in 1992 and played a huge part in CSE's development in both advice services and technical consultancy.

## Centre for Sustainable Energy

*promoting sustainable energy policy and practice*

The Centre for Sustainable Energy (CSE) is a national charitable company, established in 1979. 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
- educational resources
- impartial energy advice
- research and consultancy
- community-based initiatives
- policy analysis.

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

## Who's who at CSE

Kristina Ambrose  
 Stephen Andrews  
 William Baker  
 Claire Chambers  
 Adam Charters  
 David Clubb  
 Emma Connor  
 Helen Cooper  
 Rachel Cox Coon  
 Liz Dagger  
 Louisa Down  
 Karen Dutton  
 Sarah Frankish  
 Morgan Griffin  
 Lucy Hellier  
 Martin Holley  
 Sarah Jeffrey  
 Amy Kinnear  
 Helen Lacey  
 Simon Lewin  
 Gaynor Lewis  
 Janine Michael  
 Kirsty Mitchell  
 Andreea Petre-Goncalves  
 Lisa Pinchen  
 Ian Preston  
 Zoe Redgrove  
 Helen Richardson  
 Simon Roberts  
 Louise Rutterford  
 Pauline Sandell  
 Verity Saunders  
 Julia Stephens-Parr  
 Laura Thomas  
 Joshua Thumim  
 Rebecca Waite  
 Jamie Walters  
 Anna Watts  
 Tim Weisselberg  
 Vicki White  
 Mike Willcox

Student Placement  
 Senior Technical Project Worker  
 Senior Researcher  
 Project Manager  
 Technical Project Worker  
 Senior Project Manager (Renewable Energy)  
 Energy Advisor  
 Senior Project Worker  
 Senior Development Manager  
 Community Outreach Worker  
 Senior Technical Project Worker  
 Energy Advisor  
 Head of Finance & Human Resources  
 Energy Advisor  
 Senior Energy Advisor  
 Senior Technical Project Manager  
 Energy Advice Services Manager  
 Senior Project Manager  
 Student Placement  
 Head of Technical Consultancy & Training  
 Education Project Manager  
 Head of Development  
 Office Administrator  
 Communications Project Worker  
 Senior Energy Advisor  
 Senior Analyst  
 Senior Policy Worker (Research)  
 Energy Advice Centre Manager  
 Chief Executive  
 Senior Project Worker  
 Energy Advisor  
 Senior Project Manager  
 Financial Administrator  
 Energy Advisor  
 Head of Research & Policy Analysis  
 Education Student Placement  
 Senior Energy Advisor  
 Lead Trainer  
 Communications & Publicity Manager  
 Senior Project Worker (Research)  
 Energy Advisor



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