



Programme Area: Smart Systems and Heat

Project: WP3 Business Model Development

Title: Five promising consumer business models to transform low carbon heating and well-being in the home - engagement pack.

Context:

The case for heat decarbonisation is widely acknowledged, with studies showing that it is more cost effective to tackle CO2 emissions from buildings than cutting more deeply in other sectors. The real challenge is establishing new heating solutions that substantially remove natural gas use from homes whilst making the solutions financially viable and attractive to consumers. Around 20,000 homes each week will need new heating system installations between 2025 and 2050 to meet decarbonisation targets; a rate fifty times greater than achieved to date. The current market will not deliver at scale for residential low carbon heat transition given: unappealing consumer propositions, a fragmented industry structure, a lack economic drivers and need for holistic policy framework. The Energy Technology Institute commissioned the Energy Systems Catapult to deliver a business model development project to develop a number of specific business propositions that could stimulate new thinking for models to be introduced into the market from just before 2020 through to the late 2020's.

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Five promising consumer business models to transform low carbon heating and well-being in the home



"a clean, intelligent, energy system that works for people, communities and businesses"



Smart Systems and Heat Phase 1

Engagement Pack

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ETI's Smart Systems and Heat Programme





ETI members

















ETI programme associate



"Creating future-proof and economic local heating solutions for the UK"

- Connecting together the understanding of consumer needs and behaviour with the development and integration of technologies and new business models into...
- Delivering enhanced knowledge amongst industry and public sector
- Resulting in industry and investor confidence to implement from 2020 which enables a UK heat transition

The Energy Systems Catapult will deliver Phase One of the SSH programme as a supplier to the ETI following the transition of the SSH programme team to the Catapult. From 2017 the Catapult will be responsible for delivery of Phase Two of the programme independently of the ETI.

Energy Systems Catapult



What are Catapults?

- World leading technology and innovation centres
- Government business innovation intervention

Energy Sector Challenge & Opportunities



Decarbonisation



of supply







infrastructure



New technologies

Consumer needs

Radical change is upon us, the future could be:

- multi-vector
- whole system
- distributed
- flexible
- smart

up to £46bn of UK GDP impact*

up to £27bn in efficiency savings*

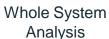
*Sources: Low Carbon Innovation Coordination Group (LCICG) TINA (Technology Innovation Needs Assessment) Reports, NIC 2016 report "Smart Power"

Aims:

- Generate sustainable economic growth
- Transform UK's ability to create new products & services
- Open up global opportunities for the UK

Our Response







Innovation & Commercialisation



Test & Demonstration



ESC will convene stakeholders and develop and apply modelling and analytical capabilities to help the UK make strategic choices in collaboration with industry, Gov't and academia

Innovation







Support

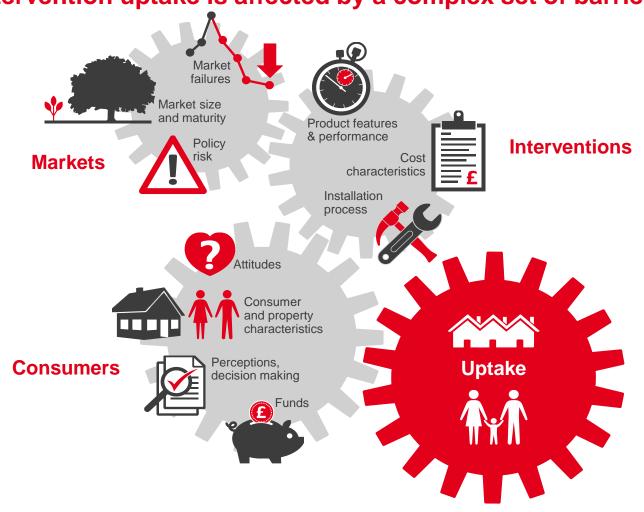
Demonstration

Knowledge Exchange & Collaboration

Market Content – Low carbon heating in the home



Intervention uptake is affected by a complex set of barriers



All barriers need addressing to maximise uptake

Business Model development project



Develop a number of specific business propositions that could:

- stimulate new thinking for business models to be introduced into the market from just before 2020 through to the late 2020's;
- be attractive to customers and investors to test thinking about wider policy and market development;
- provide options for large-scale demonstration projects with the new business models or components being piloted by existing or new market players.

Market will not deliver at scale for residential low carbon





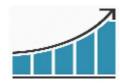
Consumer Engagement



Affordability



Low Carbon Penetration



Let us change the way we sell products & services for comfort ...





Consumer Orientated



Finance
Options for all



Full System Approach

Our starting point: More value in well-being than kWh of heat...



Enablers

Home Energy Management

Energy Trading Platforms

Policy & Tax/Benefits Redistribution

New Energy Technologies

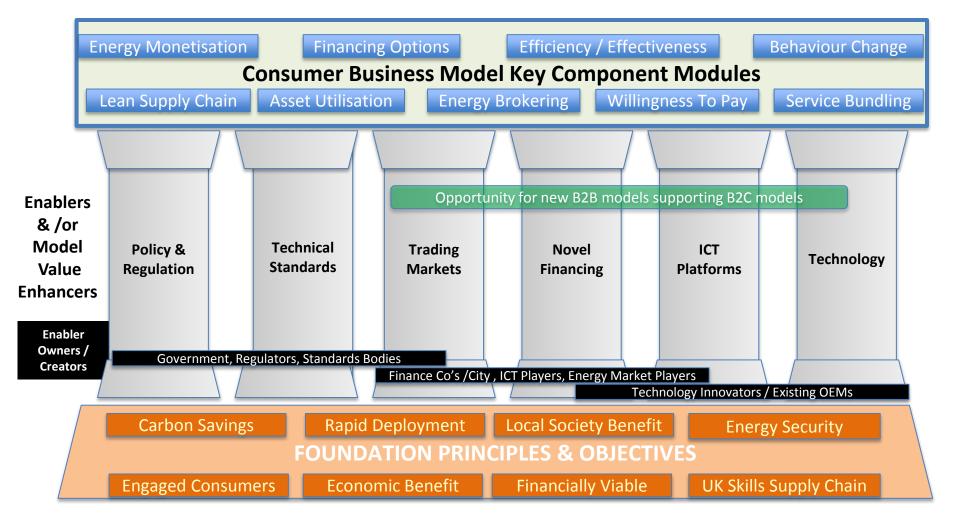
New Business Models / Entrants



Moving from Cost of Heating to **Cost of Wellbeing** in the home

New Business Model architecture

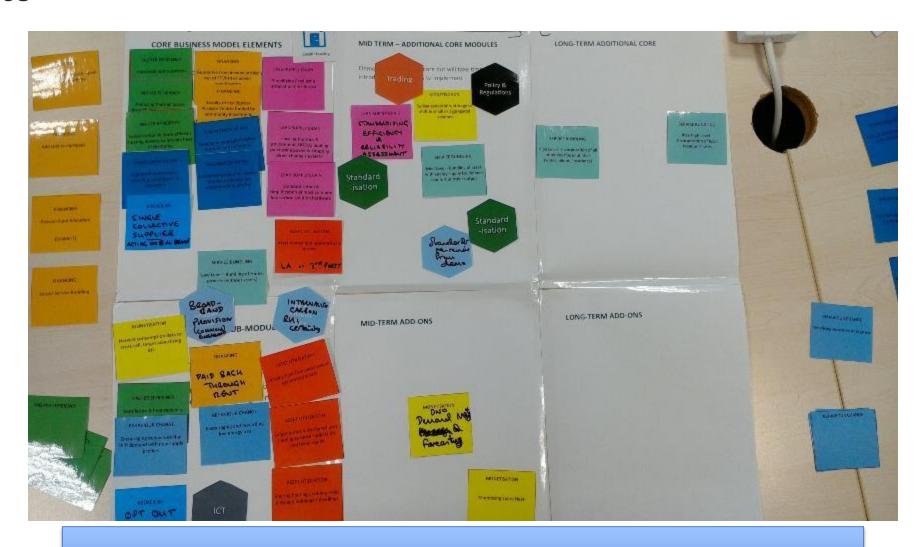




- Without enablers some business models may have only niche applicability
 - Enablers can come from private sector in many cases

Card game enabling building and refining of models from over 50 sub-modules





Output from a session with the three Local Authorities held in March

Key policy and market structure thinking



Integrators (Accredited Providers)

- Responsible for design & delivery of whole home system, optimising use of heating technology & insulation for best value
- Accountable for CO₂ reduction obligations for their customer / home portfolio
- Fuel poor minimum well-being outcome
- Consumer protection

Internalising cost of carbon for domestic heating solutions



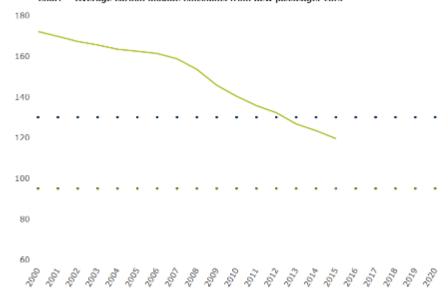
Rebalancing environmental charges with greater weighting on gas



Auto sector successful with system integrator role (OEMs) and portfolio emissions thresholds







Monitoring of CO2 emissions from passenger cars – Regulation 443/2009 provided by European Environment Agency (EEA)

Top tier Business Models



Home Service Company

Consolidation of utilities, local taxes & other home running costs into a single monthly fixed charge whilst optimising efficiency and convenience. Akin to serviced accommodation but applicable to homeowner, rented and social sectors.

Home Comfort Contract

Long term contract, with flexibility, whereby the supplier undertakes to guarantee and cover all necessary investments for an agreed comfort / temperature level for a fixed monthly price. Electricity retail offer combined.

Home Moderniser

An aspirational home upgrade offering improved occupant well-being through major improvement of insulation, controls, low carbon heating system within a full home system approach. Financed via the mortgage and/or cash contribution from the homeowner

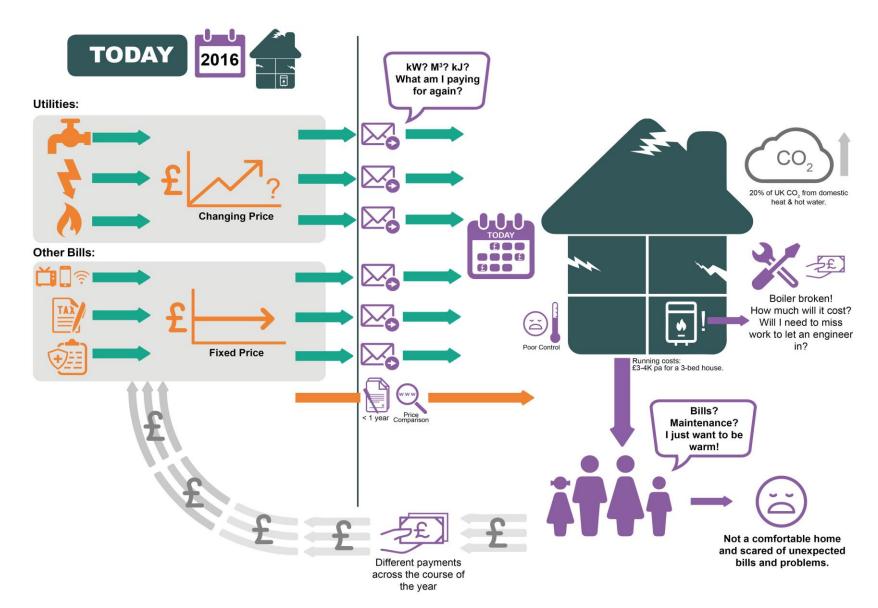
Neighbourhood Heat & Electricity A community-scale low carbon heating & power solution option with a strong local identity. Using distributed generation and storage assets run for the community providing heat via local networks supplemented, as necessary, by in-home heating technologies.

Urban Renewal

Accelerated regeneration of old, poor quality & lower density housing stock to provide more housing, urban renewal & near zero carbon homes, funded in part from the value created by higher dwelling density & home value / rental enhancements & more efficient use of land.

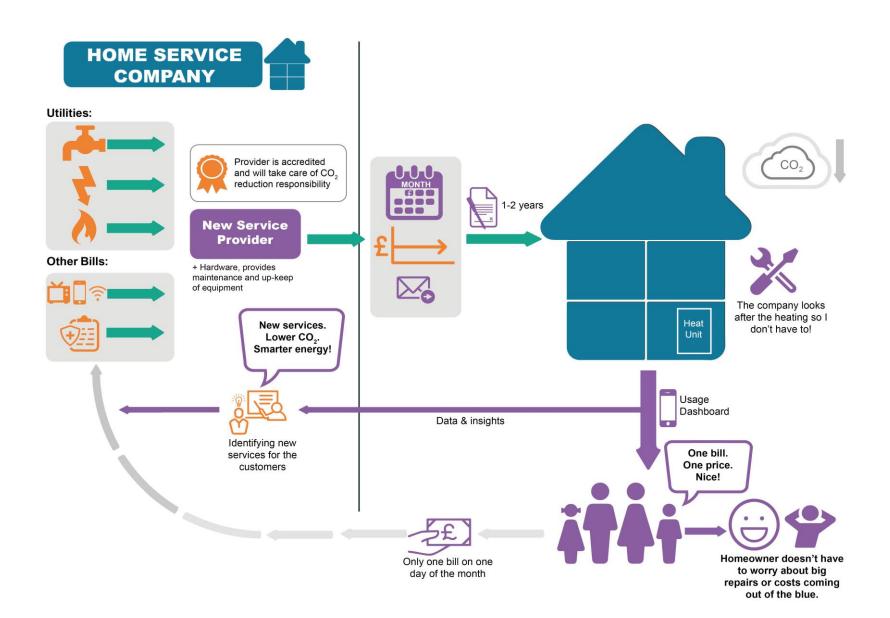
Simplified representation of Current State Business Model





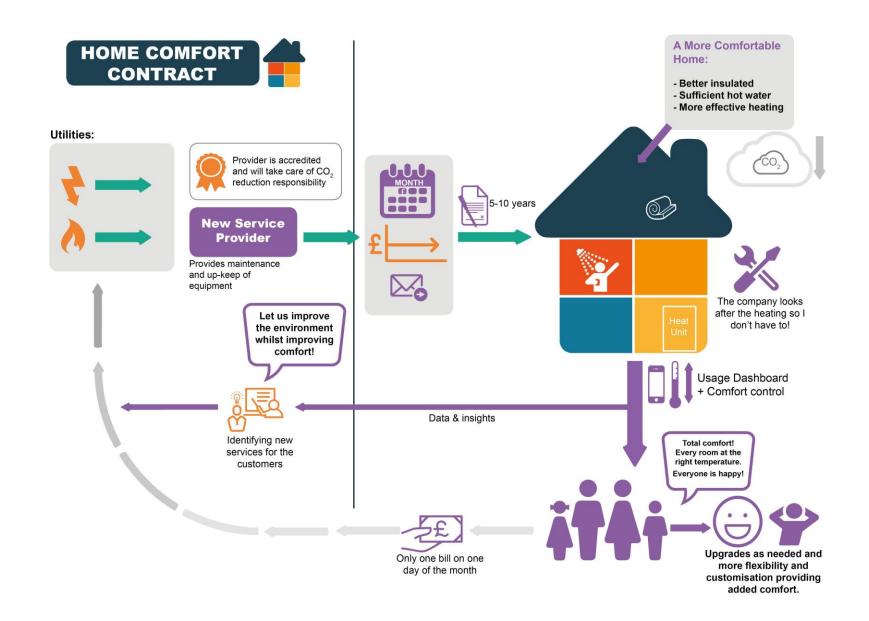
Simplified representation of Home Service Company Business Model





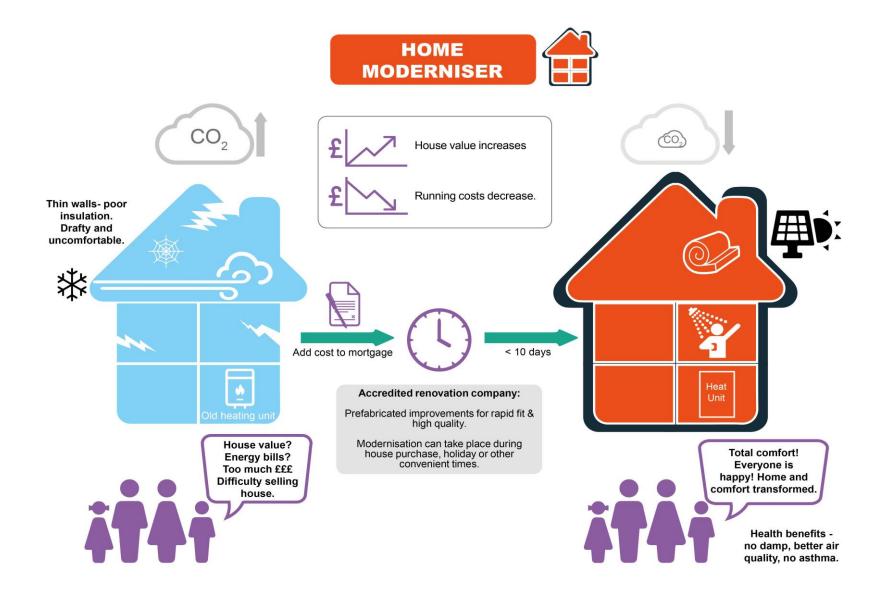
Simplified representation of Home Comfort Contract Business Model





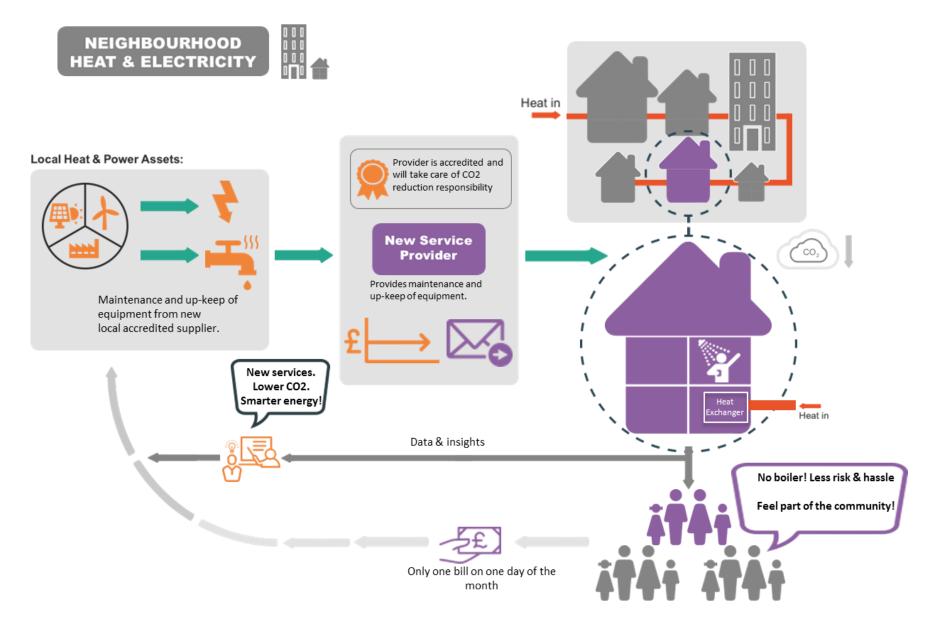
Simplified representation of Home Moderniser Business Model





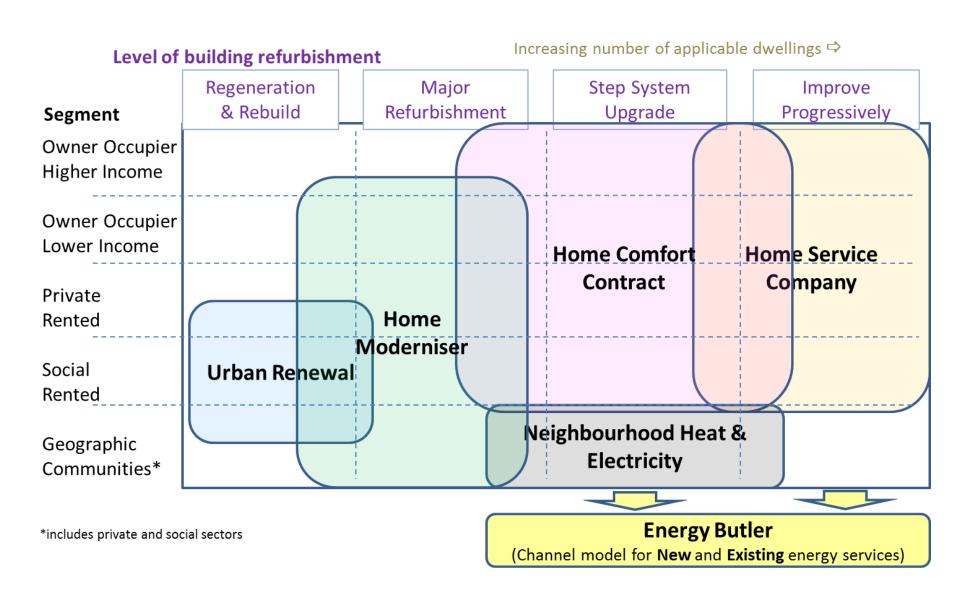
Simplified representation of Neighbourhood Heat & Electricity Business Model





A business model for every home

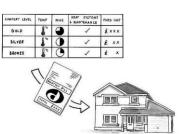


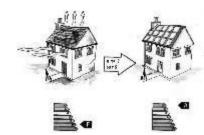


Consumer feedback on top-tier models



- Positive reaction to the business models surprising level of engagement
- Fixed bills, paying for outcomes & neighbourhood aspects well received
- Need to develop implementation & communication of each model to address:
 - Lack of trust in energy market players
 - Fear of novelty and ability to deliver business models
 - Provision of contractual safeguards and flexibility
 - Clarity on estimated costs and financial obligations on consumer
- Successful 'show home' demonstrators will play a vital role





New models offer new possibilities of addressing fuel poverty















Targeted Policy



Benefits focussed vs need



Housing & Social Care Benefit Linking



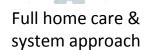
Mortgage relief linked to refurb level (in rented sector)

EEE Opportunity to channelling payments? EEE

benefits

accountable care

Trusted &



Trusted & accredited providers



Energy reduction obligation

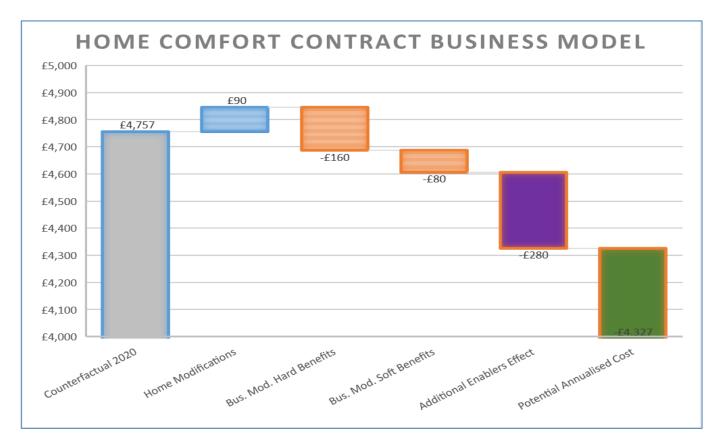


Accredited Provider & Integrator

Example of indicative annualised effect



Based on typical & applicable 3 bedroom semi-detached houses



Analysis at very high level.

Assessment of the soft (willingness to pay) benefits, in particular, being quite subjective.

Further consumer insight work is needed.

The approach of annualising the cost of well-being (rather than looking at payback periods) demonstrates that the business models may create a viable value proposition for the householder versus the 2020 counterfactual.

Thank you



Questions?

Appendices

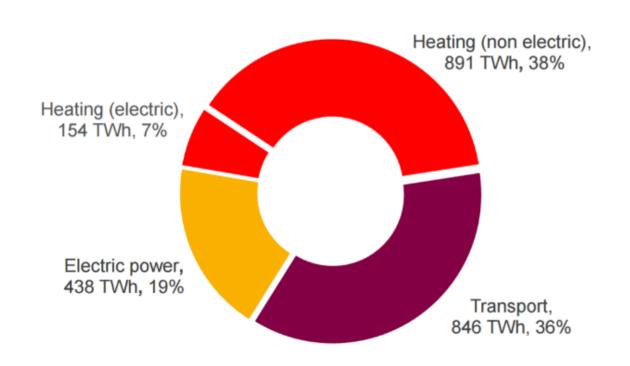




"a clean, intelligent, energy system that works for people, communities and businesses"

What do we use energy for? – 45% goes on heating



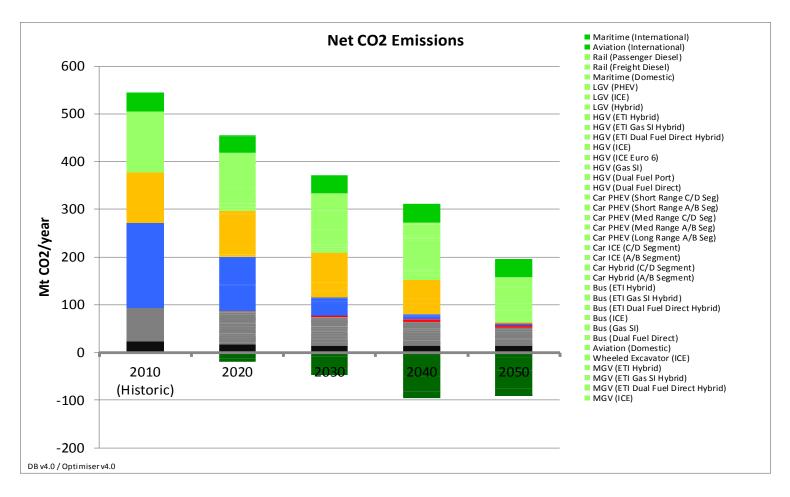


"On average, households use 80% of their energy for heat and hot water"

ETI SSH insight 'consumer challenges for low carbon heat' 2015

An emissions reduction plan – Power now, transport gradual – cost optimal



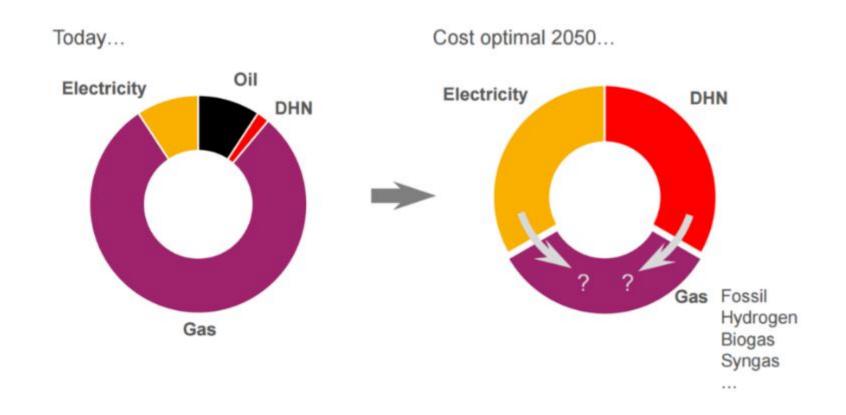


Decarbonisation of buildings is essential as part of least cost abatement – even if the cost of buildings abatement is substantially increased.

The requirement to fully decarbonise the heat sector in 2050 is very robust

Heat now and in the future





Taking models from ideas through to consumer validation





Brainstorm & identify other sector models



Initial rank vs criteria – ID likely candidates









2

5





Identify business model key elements

Innovate UK



Reconstruct most promising concepts

Categorise & rank key elements

• But ensuring all sectors covered e.g. social housing, modern homes etc.







Test concept with consumers & stakeholders







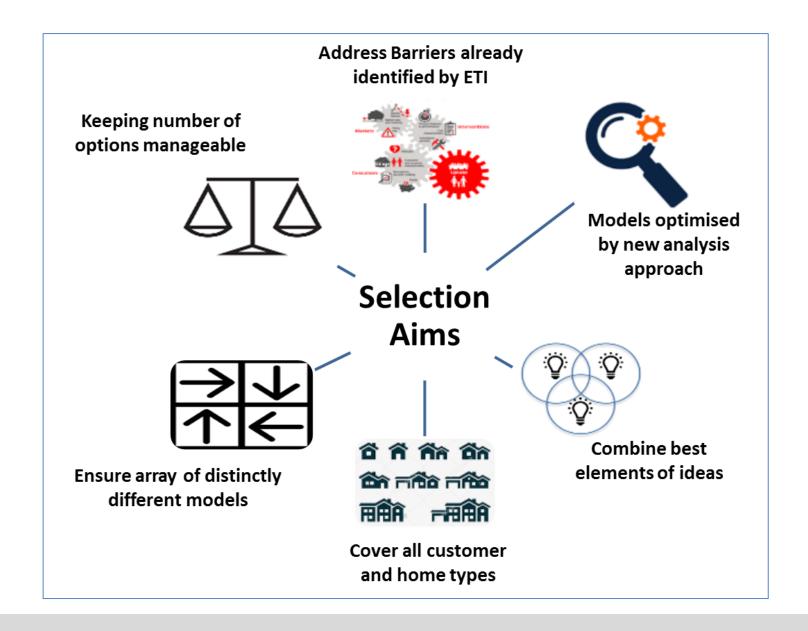
Ranking criteria for ideas Long List



Criterion	Assessment Guide	Weighting
CO ₂ reduction potential	Likely carbon savings at aggregate level from power source to home affected by business model	•••
National Economic Benefit	Likely financial benefits in energy value chain – both hard & soft	•••
Speed of Penetration	How quickly & widespread could model be implemented in UK to have a high level of impact	•••
Likely Customer Acceptance	Likely appeal of proposition to consumers in relevant segments	•••
Adaptability / Future Proof	How robust is model to changes in technology, market, demographics, policy etc	••
Local Economic & Social Benefit	Potential impact on local jobs when model deployed at scale	••
Financial Risk for Provider of Model	Level of risk to those providing the finance necessary to implement the business model	••
Policy Dependence	To what degree is model dependent on or vulnerable to policies in UK or EU	••
Proof of Concept Cost	Total funding likely to be needed to effect demonstrations prior to commercialisation	••

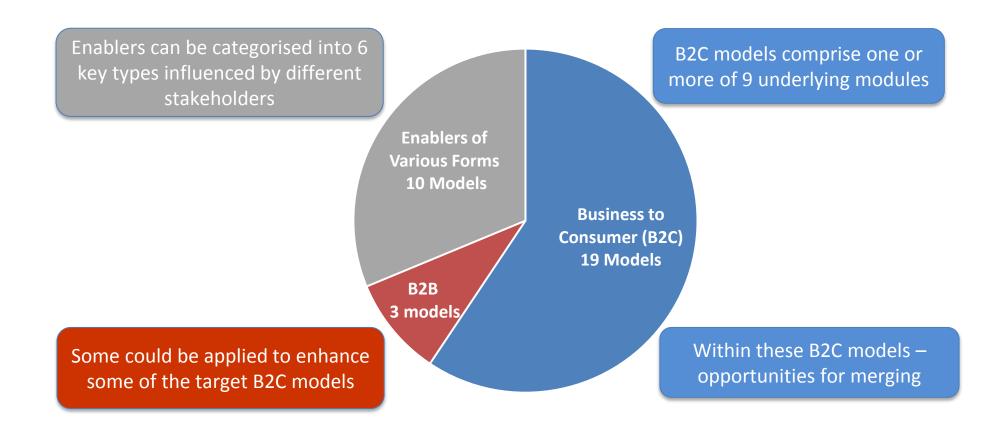
Selection factors for Business Models





32 Business Model ideas in brainstorming phase (over 20 sources of input)





Comparison of Business Models



	Home Service Company	Home Comfort Contract	Home Moderniser	Neighbourhood Heat & Electricity	Urban Renewal
Novelty	High	High	High	Medium	Medium
Service Aggregation	High	Medium	As-Is	Medium	Could vary
Degree of renovation	Low – Medium	Medium	Medium – High	Low-Medium	Total – rebuild
Contract term	12 months +	10 yrs + with flexibilty	None	Continuing contract	n/a
Financing	Pay-as-you-go + lease option	Long Term Lease Contract	Upfront on mortgage	Pay-as-you-go	Via capital gains
Emotional outcome	Removal of hassle	Guarantee of comfort	Aspirational new feel home	Community empowerment	New homes
# of providers	Few nationals & some locals	Choice of local & nationals	Wide choice of accredited	Single provider	Regional / LA backed

Commercial offering transition (to test in demonstrator/trials)



	Stage 0	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
General Marketing	Initial Sale Stage	'Soft' Service Offering	'Hard' Service Offering	Full Service Provision
Duration	1-3 months	After 1-6m	After 1-12m	After 1-24 m
Purpose	Introduce suitable BM concept & benefits Gain customer confidence De-risk outcomes	 Get customer used to remote control of heating Build trust with provider Show initial benefits 	 Introduce improved appliances where appropriate Take over appliance ownership & service 	 Start extracting value from data, energy trading Upsell other services / offerings
Changes Applied				
HEMS	0	•	•	•
Remote Control		0	0	0
Energy / Utility Sourcing		•	•	•
Appliance Service		0	•	•
Hardware Ownership Transfer		0	•	•
New Hardware in Home or DH connection		0	•	•
Energy Trading & Monetisation				•

Effective policy and market structures are crucial for successful implementation of new Business Models



Let us look at how the car & residential heating markets compare ..

	Car Market (New)	Car Market (Old Stock)	Housing Market (New)	Housing Market (Old Stock)
Renewal Rate	HIGH Average age at scrappage 14 yrs Average age of vehicle 7.8 yrs*		VERY LOW 143k new homes in 2015 27m existing homes	
Government Intervention	Emissions Targets Trajectory	Scrappage incentives MOT checks	Building Regs Home Quality Mark Etc	Various misaligned upgrade incentives
Efficient Solution Owner	System Integrator	None	System Integrator	None

Large number of old housing stock demonstrates need for a system integrator to manage and deliver CO2 reduction

Effective Business Model deployment requires an integrator within the market structure for existing homes

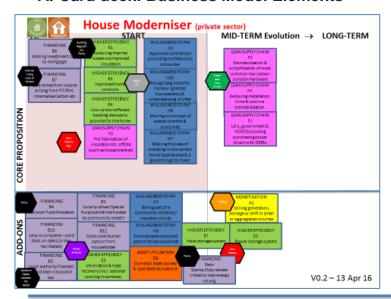


Car Market	Component Suppliers y financing options, pay per	Integrator	Consumer/ Fu Operator igations on car maker. Make	Provider
Examples players	GKN Valeo	Ford Nissan	Private Owners Rental Firms	Fuelling Stations
Obligations / Regulation	None	CO ₂ reduction obligation across sales mix	None	None
Enabler / Adoption Stimuli	Competitive offer to System Integrators based on performance & cost	Left alone to choose best solution	Varying car tax rates Occasional scrappage incentives / rebates	60% Fuel Duty (not carbon related)

Home Heat Market	Component Suppliers	ng link addressed by new Bus Individual Heating & Insulation System Parts Via different installers	Consumer/ Fu	Energy Ower Provider
Examples players	Bosch, Vaillant Honeywell, insulation co.	Builders – New Homes None – Current Homes	Private Owners Housing Associations	Gas & Electricity, LPG utilities
Obligations / Regulation	Boilers/HP – min energy rating;	Builders – Building regs [Current homes – none]	None	ECO, RO, FIT
Enabler / Adoption Stimuli		Obligation to reduce CO ₂ in homes in return for new position in market using new BMs	FIT / RHI	Opportunity to rebalance environmental charges with greater weighting on gas.

Describing the top-tier Business Models

A: Card deck: Business Model Elements

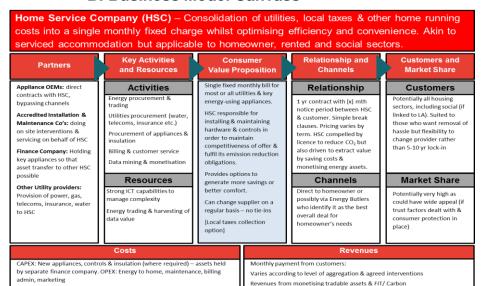


C: Participant Roles Overview

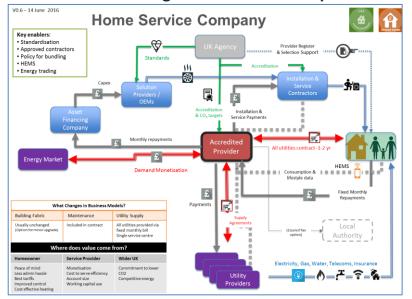
Party	Core Model Role	Options / future role
Accredited Provider	Procures at best cost & consolidates all utilities Manages all billing and customer service Monitors and manages home energy systems and procures service contracts from contractor Identifies and effects changes to meet its CO ₂ reduction targets Assumes repayment responsibility for hardware changes in home Monetises demand shift, forecasting, data in the market	Collects council tax on behalf of LA
Installation & Service Contractors	• Install and manage any relevant energy appliances in home (paid for by Provider)	
Utility Providers	Provide utilities to Homeowner via contract with Provider	
Asset Financing Company	Provides finance for new low carbon systems in home Takes asset ownership with repayments via Provider	
Hardware Providers	Manufacture heating hardware against standards set by UK agency Deliver direct to installers but paid by Financing Company	
Catapult / UK Agency / Skills bodies	 Provides licence to Provider to operate the multi-utility model and audits compliance with CO₂ reduction targets Providers accreditation for installer companies Provides low lifetime cost appliance standards to Hardware OEMs 	
Local Authority		May become a HSC itself Collects taxes via HSC

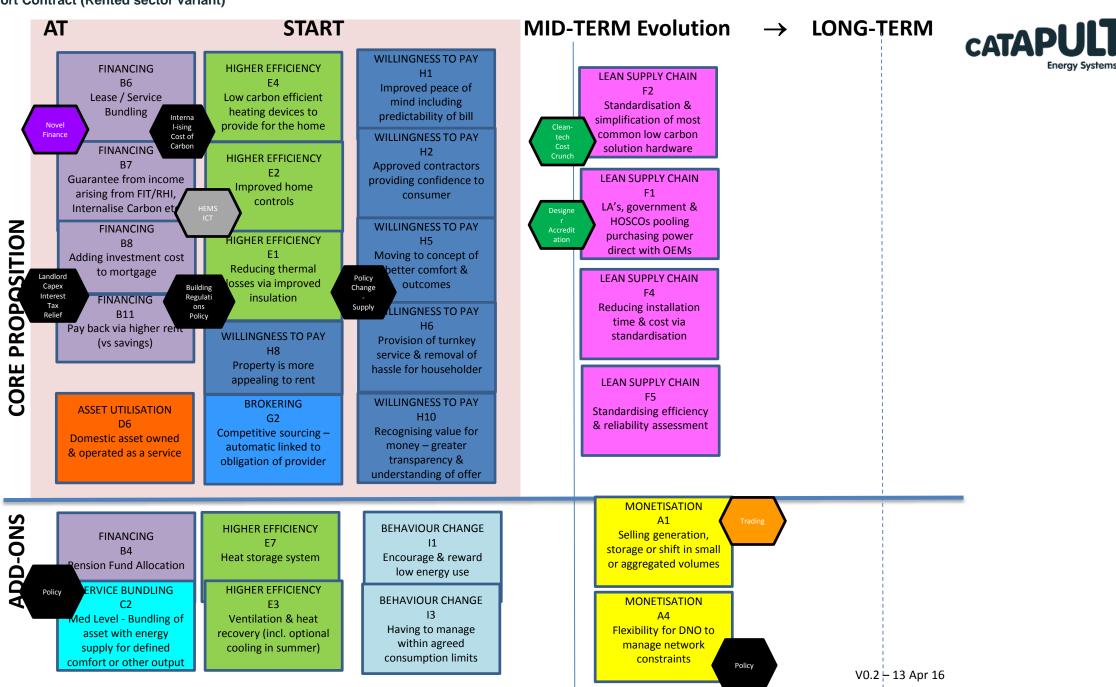
CATAPULT Energy Systems

B: Business Model Canvass



D: Business Model High Level Process Map





Business Model high level Process Maps



- The following process maps for the business models explain at a general level the flows of **money**, **approvals**, **data** and other information, **utility or service supply** and where there are **contracts** between parties.
- These flowcharts, combined with the business model canvasses provide a **starting point for the design** of the detailed processes necessary for implementation of the business models.

• **Enablers** that are key to the success of the business model are highlighted in the top left and in the lower left corner highlights of the key changes and benefits vs the status quo are given

Entities within the process maps:

UK Agency: An evolved or new standards and/or regulatory body which may act to accredit new providers or integrators, offer impartial advice to consumers and set technical standards governing new low carbon technology.

Solution Providers / OEMs: Companies involved in the design and manufacture of low carbon heating solutions, including heat pumps, other low carbon heat devices (possibly CHP), advanced controls, heat recovery systems, insulation and other materials for improving the energy efficiency of the home.

Asset Financing Company: A bank or other financial organisation that will fund the capital cost of low carbon solutions for the business model. This company will be receive returns on the investment via monthly payments relating to the service provided to the consumers.

Accredited Provider: The entity selling services to the customer which acquires a certification of competence and integrity for delivery as per its licence conditions. Regular accreditation auditing of entity delivery to include customer feedback.

Installation & Service Contractors: These may be part of or contracted by the Accredited Provider and have a role to install and maintain the low carbon solutions in the home.

Utility Providers: In most cases the physical supplier of electricity, gas, water and telecoms (and onto which insurance could be added). They may themselves become Accredited Provides.

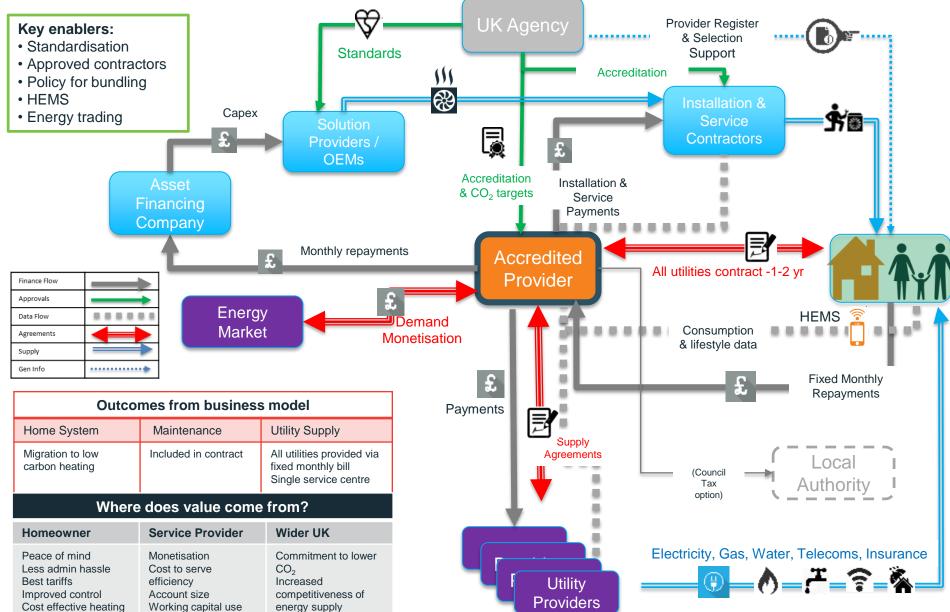


Home Service Company – Process Map









Home Comfort Contract – Process Map

Improved home

Enhanced consumer value

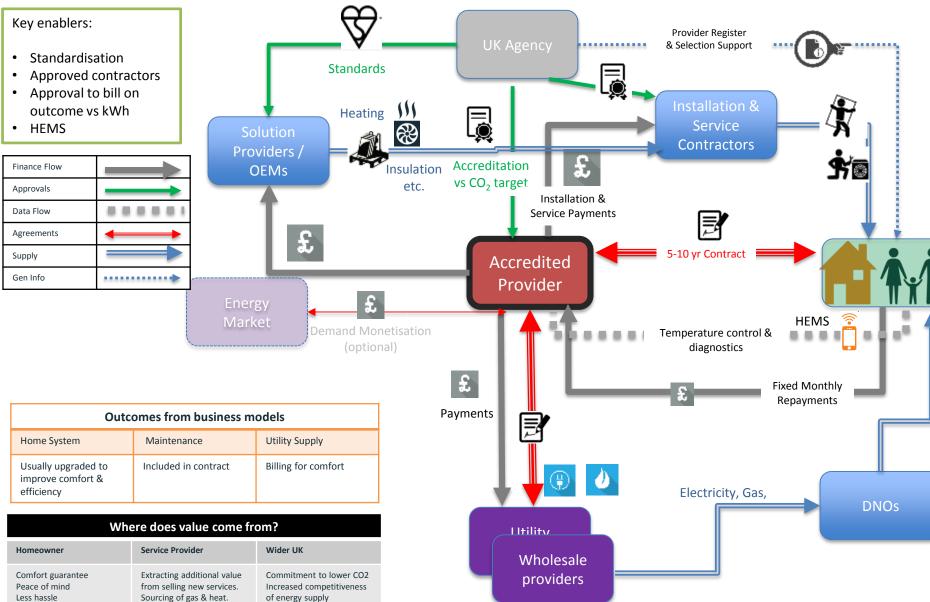
Secure heating











Home Moderniser – Process Map



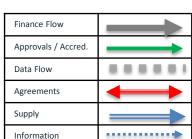






Key enablers:

- Standardisation
- Approved contractors
- Mortgage financing

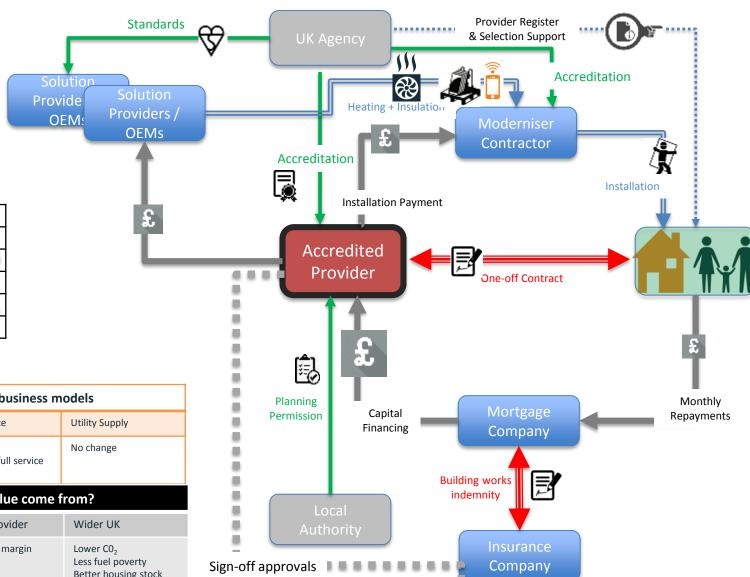


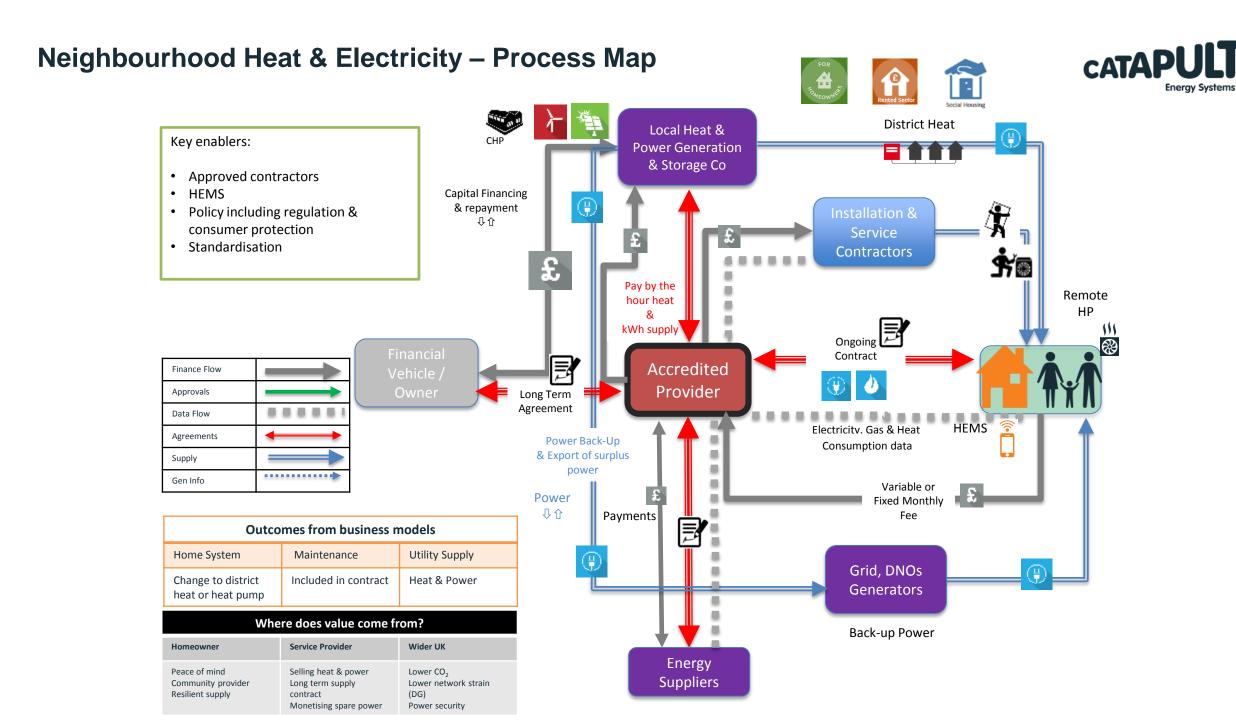


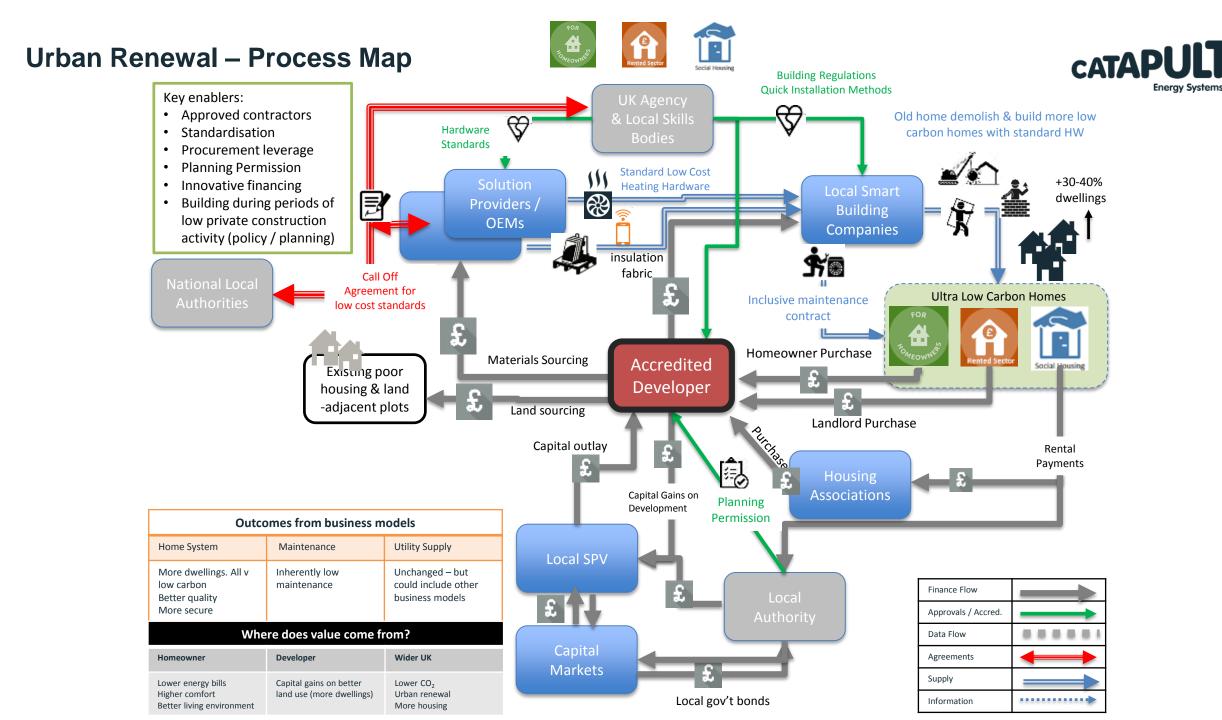
Outcomes from business models				
Home System	Maintenance	Utility Supply		
Completely modernised – v.low carbon	No change (Option for full service provision)	No change		

Where does value come from?

Homeowner	Service Provider	Wider UK
Lower bills Higher home value Better comfort Lower maintenance Lower cost of capital	Renovation margin	Lower CO ₂ Less fuel poverty Better housing stock Local jobs Lower peak demand







Potential roles for the Local Authority in new Business Models



Delivery

Planning



Installation Resource



Billing



ESCO



Customer Contact Centres



Funding / Finance

Guarantor
Finance
Equipment call-offs



Funding



Special Purpose Vehicle



Engagement

Community



Customers



Branding



Provider Register & Selection Support



Show Home



Ownership

Heat Network Assets



Homes



Triangulation analysis of the indicative analysed cost and value of each Business Model





Forecasted utility cost changes to 2020

B. Baseline 2020

(counterfactual)

Technical / Building Modifications Only



C. Modified House 2020

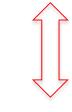
Indicative annual running cost of home well-being.

(Energy, Heating Equip, Local Taxes, Home Insurance, Water Telcoms, Water)

Single use case per model

Annualised Cost

Annualised Cost





Annualised Cost

Value of soft benefits (Willingness to Pay) D. Bu



D. Business Model 2020 (Hard Effects only)

Annualised Cost



F. Business Model 2020 (Hard & Soft Effects with Enablers)

Annualised Cost

Making progress towards commercialisation



