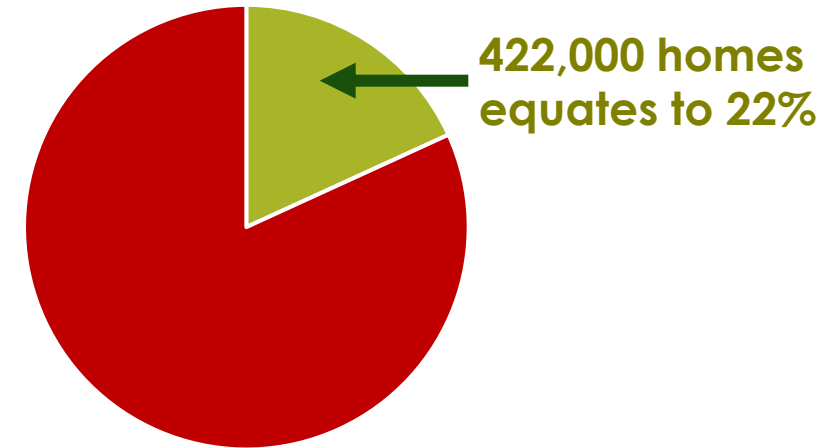


## Fact: there are a minimum of 422,000 rural properties which will never be able to use ASHP's – biomass is the easiest and most cost-effective solution

Approximately **1.9m homes** (7% of UK total housing @ 28.6m) and **200,000 non-domestic buildings** (17% of UK total commercial @ 1.2m) cannot be decarbonised via the gas network.

**At least 422,000** of the 1.9m homes **are only suited for bioenergy/biomass heating** (or more expensive electric resistive solutions) due to property constraints. This means they are currently 'outside' of Government policy as their only solution to switch to low-carbon heating is not being supported.

UK rural off-grid homes



- Only suited for biomass/bioenergy
- At least 1.9m homes unable to be decarbonised via gas grid

**57% of rural homes use fossil fuel** (oil/LPG/coal) creating 20-40% higher CO2 emissions than natural gas in urban areas. **95,000 use coal** (54,000 of those are classed as hard-to-heat).

Transition to biomass from oil/coal/LPG may be easier for larger, older rural properties, giving better carbon saving per property plus creating local jobs

A specific rural focused policy for decarbonisation will enable local energy supply chains, giving energy security and price stability



- Wood pellets are made from residual wood created by wood mills.
- Using the UK's current sawdust and woodchip by-products gives fuel security from imports into the future
- The UK could have energy autonomy by simply using the resources it has available today

- \*BEIS – Feedstock Availability Report, 2017

