



Energy intermediaries for just urban futures

Professor Stefan Bouzarovski

Department of Geography, Manchester Urban Institute, University of Manchester
Institute for European Energy and Climate Policy

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Inclusive urban decarbonisation

- **Energy efficiency:** Improving the energy performance of the residential stock
- **Equity:** Fuel poor households are crucial for the success of the low-carbon transition
- **Engagement:** Putting people first, ensuring that communities are mobilised and trust is developed

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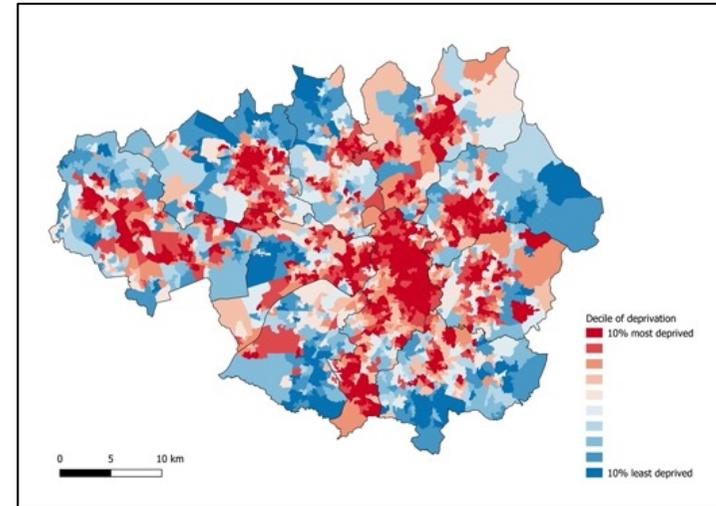


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- A Living Lab approach (Voytenko et al 2016) to address fuel poverty, energy vulnerability and energy injustice
- Improving energy efficiency, thermal comfort, and citizen well being
- Engagement of intermediaries and energy advice to deliver interventions
- Focus on the social capacities, relations and emotional well-being of participants
- Skills for access to resources and building 'flexibility capital'

Some facts about Greater Manchester:

- 2 cities
- 8 metropolitan boroughs
- Greater Manchester Combined Authority
- 2.8 million people
- 4 Greater Manchester metropolitan boroughs are among the UK's top 25 most deprived



The quiet world of energy advice intermediaries

- Energy intermediaries – thinking beyond innovation (Hargreaves et al 2013) and acceleration of low-carbon transitions (Parag and Janda 2014)
- Making cities from within – dynamics of maintenance and repair (Graham and Thrift 2007)
- Techno-managerial framing of transformations, austerity urbanism (Aiken 2017, North et al 2017)
- Unseen practices of infrastructural work / economic intermediation / care / emotional labour / city-building
- Rethinking energy, labour and transformations



The Living Lab in numbers:

A collaboration across over 50 organisations, including two universities, Greater Manchester Combined Authority, AgilityEco (LEAP), and Groundwork

565 households received direct advice (386 home visits and 197 phone consultations), 303 follow-ups

10 energy cafés (5 online) with approximately 270 local residents. Focus

Estimated annual bill reduction of 8.47 per cent across the lifetime of the lab (June 2018-February 2021)

Concluding thoughts: inclusive urban decarbonisation

- **Equity and justice:** Targeting and including energy poor households
- **Engagement:** Putting people first, developing approaches and technologies responsive to people's needs
- **Infrastructures:** Recognising the role of social reproduction and other forms of everyday agency



THANK YOU

@stefanbuzar