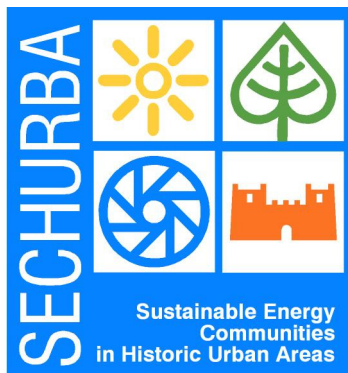


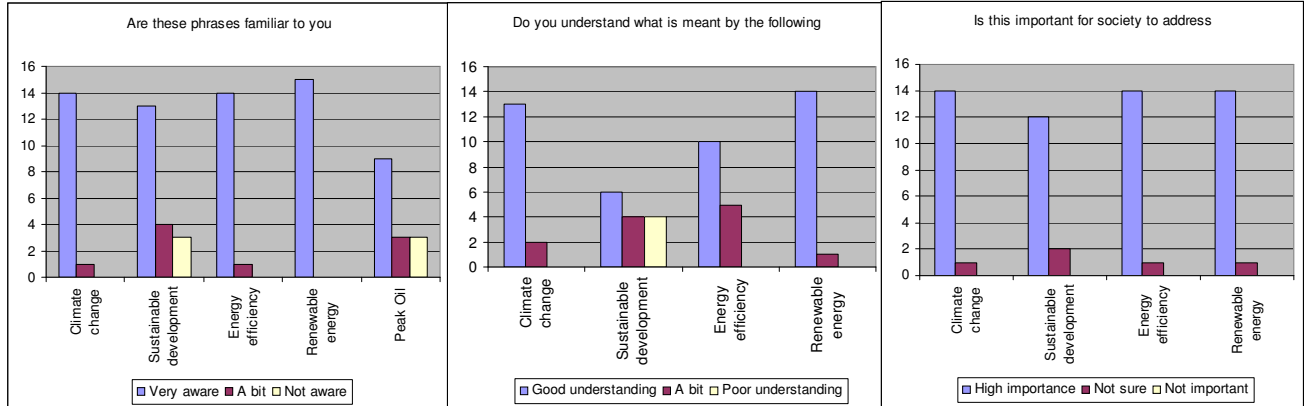
**Some preliminary results of Community Sustainable Energy  
Questionnaire carried out in UK and Greek study areas**



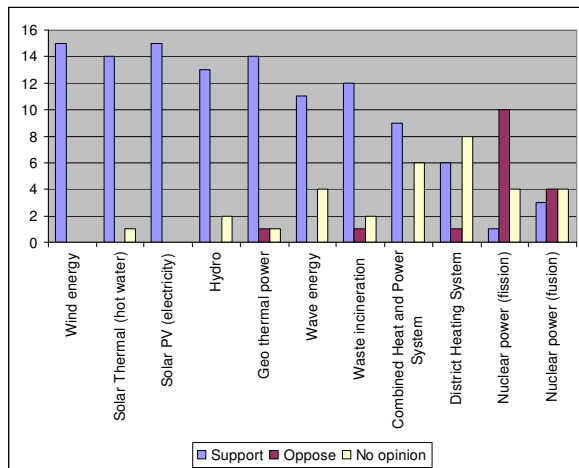
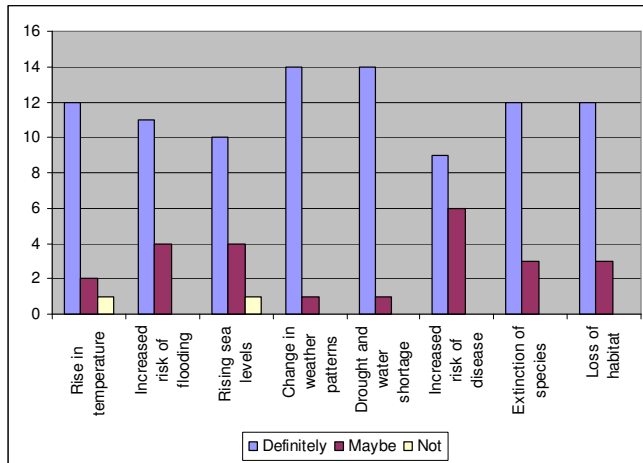
**February 2010**

**Some preliminary results from the questionnaires collected for Greece are presented below (from a sample of 20 questionnaires in total) from CRES.**

**ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS**

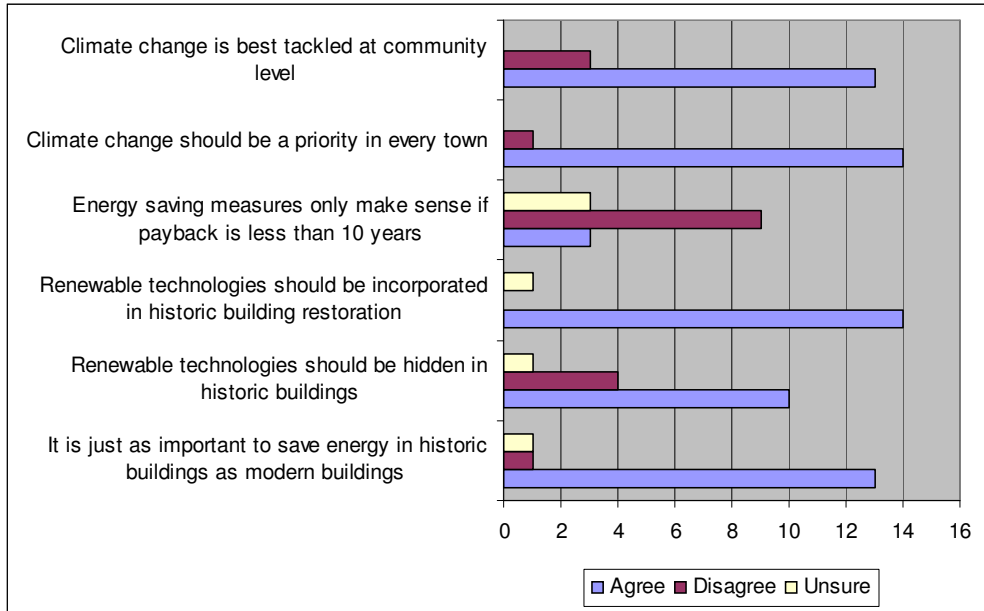


People seem to be familiar with sustainability terms, but don't seem to have enough knowledge on the actual meanings and contexts. All environmental issues are rated as high important.



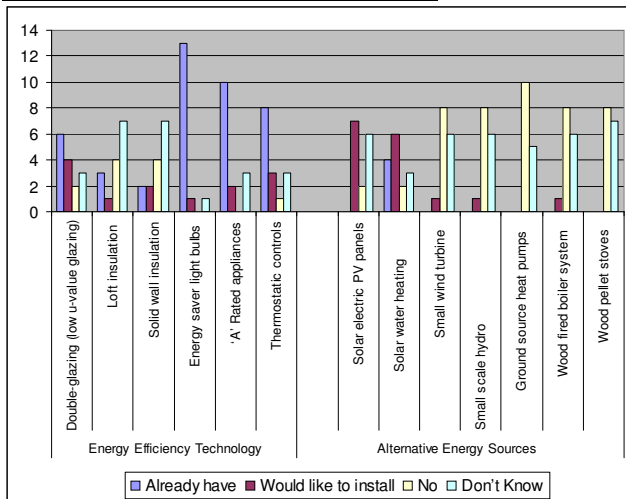
The consequences of climate change seem to equally distributed in different answers, with the weather changed and water droughts to be rated as more popular (left diagram). In terms of RES and other sources of energy, people seem to oppose or not have enough knowledge on nuclear power, CHP water energy and district heating (right diagram).

It was widely appreciated that energy efficiency technologies are an effective way to reduce CO2 emissions, however a percentage of 73% of the answers reveal the need for further knowledge transfer and awareness raising on renewable energy sources.

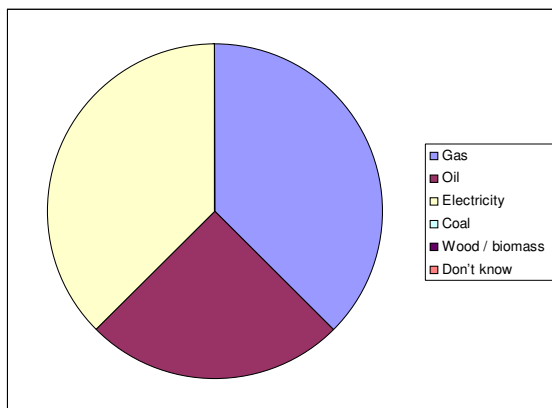


Community climate change strategies and energy interventions in historic buildings considered as important issues. However, RES should be well integrated and hidden in historic buildings.

### ENERGY MEASURES AND USE



Energy efficient lighting, thermostat controls and 'A' rated appliances are recorded as most popular energy efficient measures. Lack of knowledge and potential applicability is evaluated for the respective RES. In addition to that, people's effort on energy conservation mostly focus on appliances and lighting control (turn-off when not used) and use natural dry clothing, with small percentage of people recycle their waste and use fans instead of A/C.



Gas, oil and electricity seem to be equally distributed as energy type used in properties.

### CONSTRAINTS AND POTENTIALS

Regarding the barriers and potential of RES and RUE applications, the findings are presented in the table below:

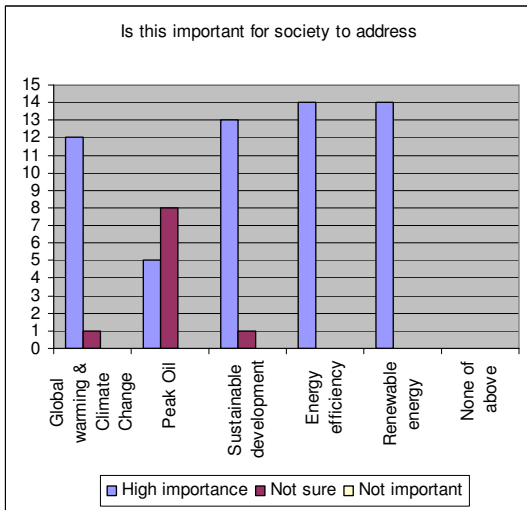
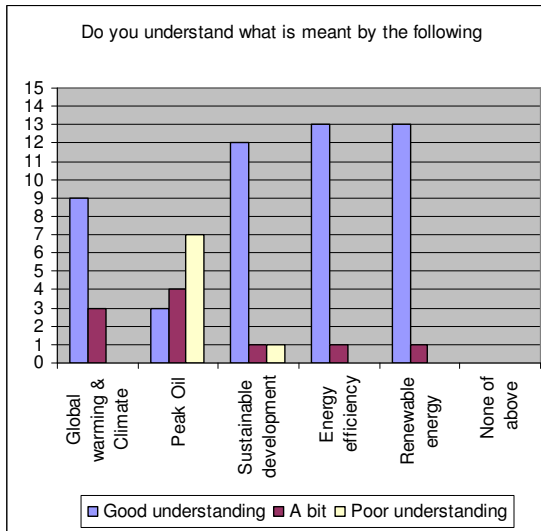
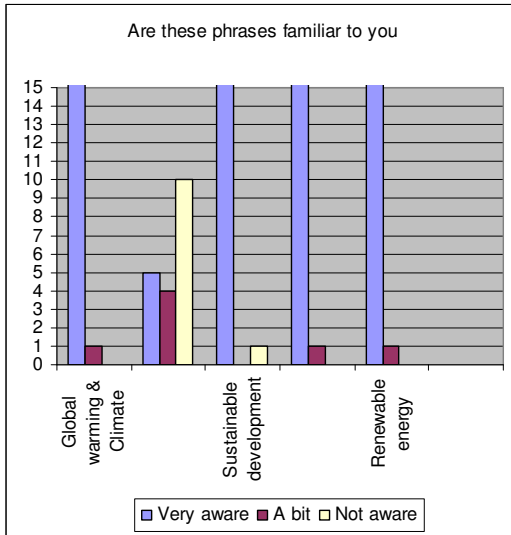
	Tick all that apply	Agree	Disagree	Don't know
Planning regulations		73%	0%	20%
They are unattractive		13%	53%	27%
I think that installations would be too expensive		60%	13%	27%
They would not produce enough energy for my home		0%	80%	20%
My current supply of energy is adequate		53%	20%	27%
I don't understand how they work		13%	53%	33%
The impact on the historic façade or property decoration		33%	47%	13%
Other, please specify <u>Not agreement between the habitants</u>		6.7%	%	%

### OTHER

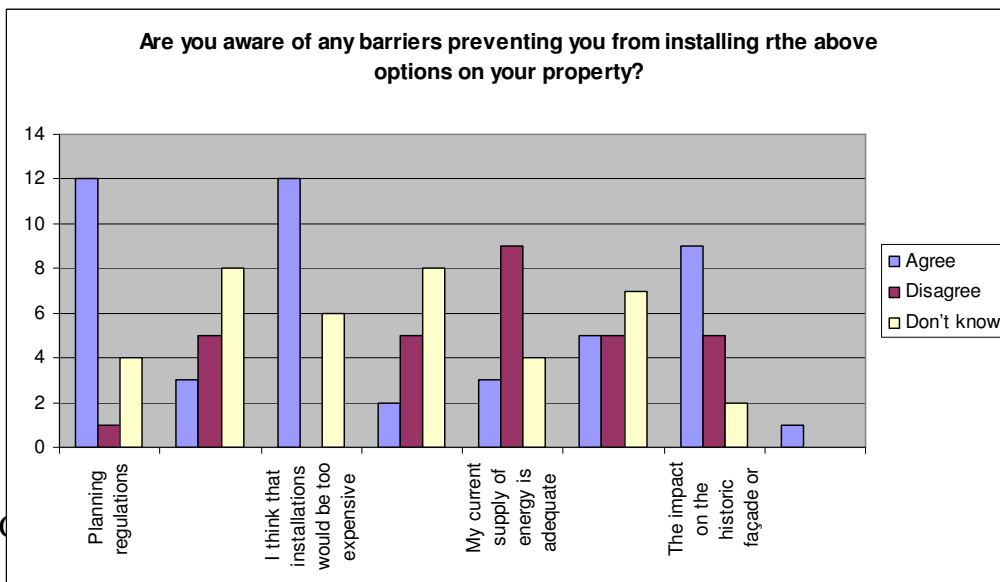
- Lack of knowledge on available grants and financial incentives is recorded.
- Most answers show the preference of the people to buy/rent properties with already installed RES.
- Masonry constructions mostly built in 1940s-1980s

# UK Preliminary Questionnaire Results (from 20 questionnaires)

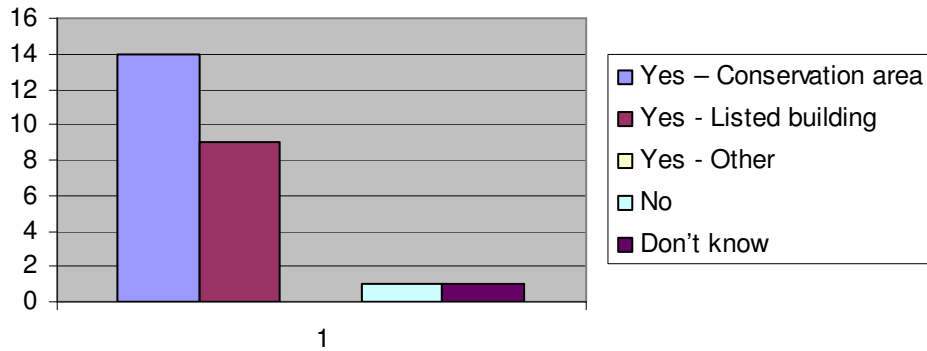
## General Climate Change questions:



## Specific question of legislative barriers

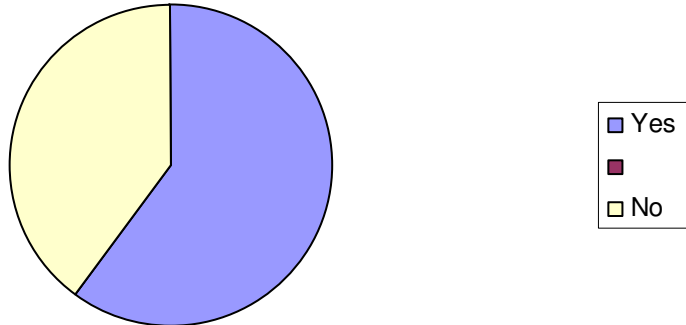


**Are you aware that your property is affected by the following legislation?**

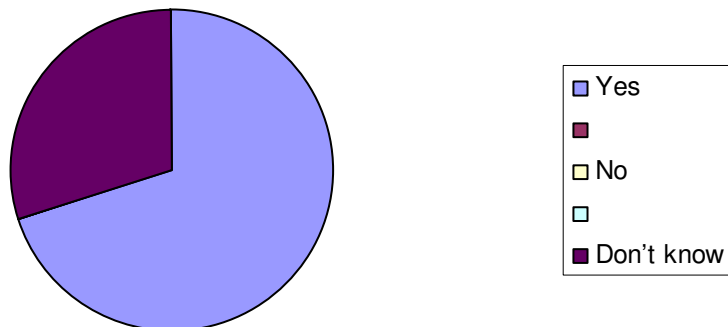


**Issue of funding**

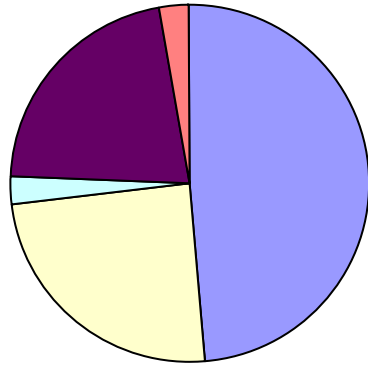
**Are you aware of any grants available to help you install renewable energy efficient technologies?**



**When buying a home would you be more likely to buy one with renewable energy installations?**

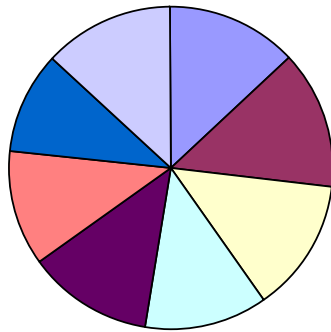


**What type of fuel do you use for heating your home?**



- Gas
- Oil
- Electricity
- Coal
- Wood / biomass
- Don't know

**Do you try to conserve energy in your home by the following?**



- Turning off electric appliances when not in use
- Turn lights off when not in use
- Use full loads with dishwashers/washing machine
- Showers instead of baths
- Use energy saving light bulbs