

Energy Efficiency Grants

SME applying for a grant to help them with energy efficiency would be expected to apply for funding for the following types of expenditure. Please note that items on this list will not automatically be approved, nor is this list exhaustive. Every application will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Applications need to demonstrate that the project being put forward for funding would save energy for the applicant in a quantifiable manner.

Capital Expenditure:

- Energy efficient lighting
- Lighting controls
- New heating systems, boilers or upgrades such as new burners
- Heating controls (including weather/load compensators, boiler energy managers)
- Time and Temperature Zone controls
- Heat recovery systems (including economisers)
- Building controls systems, including building management systems
- Air recirculation systems
- Vehicle access doors – secondary doors, docking seals, fast acting roller shutter doors to create an air lock
- De-stratification fans
- Variable speed drive fan and/or motor controls
- High efficiency fans and/or motors
- Solar shading, blinds and solar film to reduce heat gain
- Timers for electrical equipment
- Flat screen monitors to replace CRT models
- Multi-function devices to replace separate printers, photocopiers and fax machines
- Automatic or rapid closing doors to cold stores
- Covers for open refrigeration cabinets to reduce load during non-trading hours
- Draught proofing for doors and windows
- Adding insulation for roof spaces, suspended floors, cavity walls and solid walls
- Insulation for pipe-work & valves
- Air compressor controls
- Voltage Optimisation/Power Factor Correction units
- Thermal storage systems
- ‘Green growth’ strategies including machinery and equipment upgrades to increase energy efficiency
- Renewable energy technologies, where no Feed-In Tariff (FiT) scheme or Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) scheme payments are taken. The panel would expect that the applicant can demonstrate that reasonable measures have been taken in the businesses to ensure energy reduction and efficiency measures have been put in place before considering renewables.



- Renewables for heat generation include:
 - Solar thermal
 - Geothermal
 - Heat pumps – air to water, ground source and water source, all using naturally occurring heat
 - Solid biomass (including solid biomass contained in waste)
 - Biogas combustion
 - Combined Heat and Power (CHP) using renewable fuels

- Renewables for electricity generation include:
 - Hydro generating stations
 - Solar photovoltaic (PV)
 - Wind power
 - Anaerobic digestion
 - Combined Heat and Power (CHP) using renewable fuels

Revenue Expenditure:

- Labour costs by third parties (staff time for employees carrying out work cannot be submitted) including:
 - Installation of energy efficiency measures
 - Replacement of existing equipment
 - Repairs to site or building infrastructure or equipment which will demonstrably lead to energy savings
 - Removal, inactivation or disconnection of redundant infrastructure or equipment which will demonstrably lead to energy savings
- Feasibility studies for complex energy efficiency or renewables systems
- Building management system software
- Sustainable travel planning and fleet management software
- Engine remapping, Laser wheel alignment, trailer adaptations (double deck, lightweight or aerodynamics)
- Dual fuel systems (e.g. LNG/LPG conversion)
- Fuel cell retrofit (where no OLEV/ULEV funding exists)
- CAD/CAM software or similar software which can demonstrably be attributed to reduced energy costs by reducing the number of, or time spent on, manufacturing processes



Business Development Grant for Businesses Offering Low Carbon and Environmental Goods and Services

SME beneficiaries applying for a business development grant would be expected to apply for funding for the following types of expenditure. Note however, that items on this list will not automatically be approved, nor is this list exhaustive. Every application will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Applications need to demonstrate that the project being put forward for funding would result in increased competitiveness for the applicant, i.e. increased business performance and/or innovation in their chosen specialism.

N.B. – Businesses applying for the business development grant must be an organisation which offers goods or services which improves the environmental, can be considered to lower the environmental impact of their customers, or works as part of the supply chain for other businesses who do work around the environment. Your business should fit somewhere into the following:

- Decarbonising the energy system
- Improving energy or resource efficiency
- Preserving and enhancing the natural environment

If you aren't sure if your business would fit, you can get in touch with your [area contact](#) to discuss.

Capital Expenditure:

- Plant, equipment and machinery

Revenue Expenditure:

- IT hardware
- Phone systems and mobile phones
- Uniforms (if branded)
- Materials and equipment for research and development (not for sale)
- Signage
- Products for display or demonstration (stock or items to be sold are not permitted)
- Marketing and advertising
- Website development costs
- Training for staff that benefits the enterprise in terms of productivity, safety, efficiency or other measures of competitiveness and doesn't solely benefit an individual member of staff
- Certification and accreditation (for the enterprise)
- IT software
- Specialists fees e.g. interpreters, patent lawyers, academics
- Consultants (Costs of Directors or employees for the business or connected enterprises acting as consultants will not be accepted)



- Contracted innovation / R&D project work: academics, specialist consultants
- Facilities hire: specialist of lab facilities for testing, R&D etc.

