



Home Energy Conservation Plan

Further report prepared for compliance with Home Energy Conservation Act (HECA) 1995

Further Report to Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change

March 2015

A FURTHER REPORT

Key Action area	Activity or Plans	TIMING
i) LOCAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY AMBITIONS AND PRIORITIES		
	<p>➤ In Sefton's 2013 HECA Further Report it proposed to focus on Fuel poverty alleviation. As the Hills review recommendations were ongoing and fuel poverty strategy hence not published Sefton used the SAP levels of its stock to monitor progress. The report therefore tried to select a metric beyond political interference that was likely to survive for the life of the further report until 2027. The report's key metric was SAP level and it proposed to reduce the number of properties with a SAP below 35 from 6,315 by 5% every year from the 2010 baseline year. This means by this report the target was 4,886 properties in Sefton below SAP 35. We proposed to monitor this via EPC or SAP data made available from the Department of Communities and Local Government. Unfortunately despite ongoing attempts (see section on EPC below) that data has not been forthcoming, therefore Sefton is unable to report any numerical progress at this time. Despite that, this interim report will seek to demonstrate progress as best it can from other sources and describe what actions have been taken. It will provide outputs, in the absence of reporting outcomes.</p>	Ongoing Revise figures in Summer 2015
	<p>➤ This report is pleased to reflect that the new Fuel Poverty Strategy (published in March 2015) adopts a similar methodology for tackling fuel poverty in that it proposes to move all fuel poor households from poorer performing properties and make sure they are as far as is reasonable practical band C EPC by 2030.</p>	March 2015
	<p>➤ Collective Energy Switching- Sefton has joined with the 5 other Liverpool City Region local authorities and Viridis to promote collective energy switching to its residents. The scheme is co-ordinated and delivered local by Energy Projects Plus who are working with a national platform provider. To date the scheme has had 4 switching events delivering £424,375 worth of energy bill savings across the LCR. Since 2013 when this started it has delivered £113,775 of savings to Sefton residents on their energy bills and assisted 529 households. The scheme is currently finalising its 5th event which has seen a record number of residents switch to date (estimated at over 1,000 for this event). We also anticipate a new event in the Autumn of 2015.</p>	March 2015 and Autumn 2015
	<p>➤ Since 1st April 2013 Sefton Affordable Warmth team have assisted 1,997 households with issues relating to fuel poverty (this included 2,453 vulnerable individuals). This has included 518 Home visits to give in home advice, 793 have been referred for benefit entitlement checks, 247 cases of fuel debt have been assisted, 1,789 have received energy and water saving advice, 875 were give advice on accessing</p>	Delivered

	<p>measures and this has resulted in £0.5 million in levered benefits for residents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Funding for this scheme ends in November 2015 but the Council will actively seek alternative sources going forward. ➤ Sefton will also be making a bid to the DECC Central Heating Fund this spring. 	<p>Summer 2013</p> <p>June 2013</p>
<p>ii) MEASURES WE ARE TAKING TO RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS OF OUR RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION</p>		
<p>Green Deal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Green Deal has not been particularly successful. We are only just able to report on activity locally as numbers have been too small and the government has only been able to publish data at North West level up till now. The last quarterly update (December 2014) advises that 21 Green Deal Plans have been implemented from 2,653 Assessments in Sefton. Whilst the Green Deal plans are not the only measure of activity we have no way of recording what actions have taken place from the 2,653 assessments outside of Green Deal plans. ➤ Promotional work under the Green Deal scheme has had some impact as any cashback scheme would. There were 123 Cashback vouchers paid to Sefton residents, 146 Green Deal Home Improvement Fund vouchers paid out. ➤ Sefton did apply for support to promote Green Deal through the “Green Deal Go Early (GDGE)” and “Green Deal Communities (GDC)” Initiatives. The timescales for GDGE meant that the legal constructs were impossible to implement without undue risk within the 12 week window we were offered for setup, promotion and delivery (bearing in mind a typical solid wall installation takes 2 weeks and we were looking for substantial investment commitments from householders). We were successful in the analysis of Green Deal implications for conservation areas and working with SMEs. With regards our GDC our bid was unsuccessful, we believe the funders were seeking a commitment to deliver over 200 Green Deal plans (bearing in mind only 818 have been delivered in England alone) and did not like our proposal for an alternative financial method than the Green Deal Finance Company. 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Government task</p> <p>Seek further opportunities</p>
<p>ECO</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ECO will be the main tool we are using to deliver energy improvements. The nature of the scheme means that the market evolves rapidly with the prices and the measures available changing regularly. The scheme has been significantly disrupted due to a national governmental rethink initiated in December 2013 and 2 changes of rules since then (ECO 1.2 and ECO 2.0), which have reduced the funds in the scheme and 	<p>Delivered</p>

	<p>changed the eligible measures. Householders have seen a rebate in bills of £12 as a result and it is expected the market will scale back by £50 per average household bill.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In Sefton up to December 2014 there have been 10,392 households that have received ECO assistance. This compares favourably with the GB average which is 40.4 households per 1,000 assisted where Sefton has 87.6 households per 1,000 assisted through ECO. ➤ Within these 10,392 homes there have been 12,565 measures delivered with Carbon Saving obligation making up the greatest proportion at 6,554 measures (hence mainly insulation such as solid wall, hard to treat cavities, cavity fill and loft insulation). 4,226 measures have been delivered under the Affordable Warmth element. This represents 1% of all ECO measures nationally, with Sefton realising 106 measures per 1,000 households compared to an average in Great Britain of 49.4 per 1,000 households (80.9 per 1,000 households in the North West). ➤ Sefton will continue its arrangements with any potential delivery partners to lever in ECO to Sefton households at the most cost effective rate for residents. 	<p>Delivered</p> <p>Delivered</p> <p>2015-2017</p>
<p>Feed in Tariffs (FiT) scheme</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Through the FiT database it can be seen that there are 1,246 installations in domestic properties. Of these; 3 are wind (10 KW capacity), 1 micro CHP (0.99KW capacity) and 1,242 Photovoltaic (4,029 KW capacity). This compares well with the 652 installations recorded by January 2013. ➤ In January 2013 FiTs were producing 1.508 million KWh of output and saving 788 Tonnes of CO2 per annum. It is estimated this now delivers 3.038 million KWh per annum saving 1,489 tonnes of CO2 per annum. Sefton will retain the possibility of some kind of FiT related affinity scheme should economic conditions become favourable (an affinity scheme is where the Council supports a preferred commercial supplier). The non-solar technologies have very limited application at domestic scale although Sefton will continue to monitor how micro-chp evolves as the retrofit possibilities are significant. ➤ Sefton is embarking on a renewables invest to save programme within its own stock and is considering offering a rent a roof style scheme to residents, It will explore possibilities and seek approval from elected members to deliver a programme if officers deem there to be a reasonable opportunity for residents to benefit from such a scheme. 	<p>Delivered</p> <p>Delivered</p> <p>2016</p>
<p>Renewable Heat</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Data from OFGEM shows there are 35 RHI eligible installations and a further 7 being assessed in 	

Incentive	<p>Sefton. These are comprised of 25 air source heatpumps, 4 biomass burners and 6 solar thermal installations.</p> <p>➤ From this it can be assumed that 193 KW of thermal capacity is installed. This will deliver approximately 246,390 KWh of energy and save at least 11 tonnes of CO2 (based on replacing gas as opposed to electric systems).</p>	<p>Delivered</p> <p>Delivered</p>
Zero Carbon Homes	<p>➤ Government is taking the lead on this policy and has removed any flexibility for local authorities in planning guidance and placed all energy standards into the Building Control regulations (including proposing that allowable solutions be taken away from local authority control).</p> <p>➤ The latest development on this side is the gradual introduction of the new building regulations for Part L (2012) now being to be delivered. There are still some legacy developments under 2009 regulations but the improvements are marginal based on 400 new dwellings per annum.</p>	<p>Government task</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
EPCs	<p>Please find below a summary of communications taken so far to try and secure the data, this is offered to highlight the difficulties in accessing data and hence monitoring impacts;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Request for data update sent 24/12/14 2. DCLG queried request and asked for further data 5/1/15 3. Queries addressed and returned to DCLG 28/1/15 4. Sefton requested update on progress from DCLG 18/2/15 5. 18/2/15 DCLG responded query investigated 6. Response indicated no signed order form 19/2/15 (although our records show sent on 28/01/15) 7. Order form Resent 19/2/15 8. Price offered by Landmark and agreed as acceptable by Sefton 20/2/15 9. Query over who to pay, DCLG or Landmark, resolved that it was Landmark 23/2/15 10. Purchase Order sent to Landmark as not DCLG order 25/2/15 11. Copy of purchase order sent to DCLG 5/3/15 12. Queried DCLG on progress 17/03/15 for invoice <p>Unfortunately as this procedure has now taken more than 3 months, it may need reinitiating as the financial year end has expired the original order.</p>	<p>2015</p>
Minimum	<p>The Private Rented Sector regulations are still being finalised and not yet enforceable. Sefton has an active</p>	

standards in Private rental sector	private landlords forum with advice services on energy issues being shared. Sefton will continue to provide advice.	Ongoing
Smart meters	The estimated delivery time has changed to a new target date of 2020 from 2019. Data is not available at Local Authority level and enquiries have been made at regional level.	2015
iii) MEASURES WE PROPOSE TO COST EFFECTIVELY DELIVER ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS IN RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION BY USING AREA BASED/STREET BY STREET ROLL OUT		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Healthy Homes, Healthy People – was a pilot initiated by the Council to combine services that influence the property that deliver a health benefit via a housing health and safety rating system assessment (this included links to the affordable warmth team, disability adaptations, housing options and the fire service). The scheme targeted an area in Linacre Ward with high incidence of private rented properties and high levels of COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease). Up to 400 homes were invited to participate in the free proactive service. In the end the scheme assessed 46 homes; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Within the assessments there were 14 Registered Provider homes, 17 Private Rented, 14 Owner Occupier and one unknown. ○ Each property had an average of 2.2 occupants, with 24 (25% of occupants) under-fives and 14 (15%) over 65. ○ 30 households in receipt of council administered benefits. ○ 12 homes reported a significant disability, ○ 77 hazards identified, of which; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 18 Damp and Mould ▪ 11 Excess Cold ▪ 9 Falls on stairs or steps ▪ 8 Fire ○ 12 referrals to housing adaptations, 3 further ones advised to contact housing adaptations ○ 10 referrals to affordable warmth, 3 further advised to contact affordable warmth team ○ 9 needed a smoke alarms, 8 encouraged to contact fire service ○ On average there were 0.4 visits to A&E and 0.8 hospital admissions. People visited their GP an average of 5.2 times in the previous year. ➤ Sefton Council is seeking support from the local CCGs to roll this out further across Sefton. It is hoped that the outcomes of this will bring health benefits but it's too soon to identify that yet. 	<p>Delivered winter 2014/15</p> <p>Spring 2015</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sefton Council was successful in securing Heat Network Delivery Unit funding for assessing the district heating potential in the Bootle area. The final report showed significant promise but the timings of different developments meant it was difficult to realise. However this has led to procurement options and decisions being influenced in both the local registered provider and the local leisure centre. It has also led to general conditions being added to the draft local plan guidance for new builds to be district heating ready. 	Delivered
iv) TIME FRAME FOR DELIVERY AND NATIONAL AND LOCAL PARTNERS		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Liverpool City Council sought to test the market for framework suppliers for ECO and GD and included Sefton as a potential partner. As yet Sefton has not exercised its options as the market is not deemed to work well for such arrangements. ➤ Sefton continues to be a key member of Viridis a local partnership between Local Authorities and Registered Providers and the Liverpool City Region Local Enterprise Partnership working together on energy issues in the region. Sefton has taken on the roles of project officer and support for the partnership. ➤ Sefton is also the lead accountable body for the Liverpool City Region REECH (Renewables and Energy Efficiency in Cold Homes) programme which assists Registered Providers with ERDF European funds to increase energy efficiency in social housing. ➤ Sefton has supported a free, impartial and independent local energy advice line and retains that capacity going forward (0800 043 0151). It is exploring a joint procurement exercise with other local authorities in the Merseyside area for a combined telephone and multimedia advice service and is planning to go to market later this year. 	<p>Delivered 2014</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>2016</p> <p>2015</p>