HOME ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACT (HECA) RETURN – LB BARNET – 31ST MARCH 2013

The following report sets out the energy conservation actions being or proposed to be taken by London Borough of Barnet that it considers practicable, cost-effective and likely to result in tangible improvement in energy efficiency of residential accommodation in its area.

ACTION	ely to result in tangible improvement in energy efficiency of residential accommodation in its area.	TIMING
LOCAL ENER	GY EFFICIENCY AMBITIONS AND PRIORITIES	
HECA baseline data	The council recognises that improving energy efficiency of the housing stock in the borough will help to improve the financial position of many households to the benefit of the wider economy, and to help improve the health of older and other vulnerable residents. HECA baseline information suggests that there is significant scope for increasing the energy efficiency of Barnet's housing stock.	Current
	(a) Domestic Carbon dioxide emissions	
	Domestic CO2 emissions account for 50% of all CO2 emissions in Barnet in the period 2005 to 2010 - compared with approx 30% for England and GB during the same period - reflecting the Borough's predominately more than 50 year old housing stock.	
	 In 2005 LB Barnet performance on emissions was 5.4 tonnes per capita CO2 emissions, of which 2.7 tonnes per capita related to domestic CO2 emissions. This was reduced by 2010 to 4.8 tonnes per capita CO2 emissions, of which 2.5 tonnes per capita related to domestic CO2 emissions. (Data from DECC Local Authority Emissions Statistics 2011) 	
	(b) Fuel poverty levels	
	• In 2011 10.6% of Barnet's households, or 13,628 homes, were fuel poor. As a % of population, Barnet has the 10th highest number of households in fuel poverty in London. (Data from DECC Fuel Poverty Statistics 2011)	
	(c) Energy consumption	
	Domestic energy consumption in Barnet has reduced but remains higher than the British average:	
	• In 2011, Barnet had an average domestic electricity usage of 4,540 kWh / consumer (350 more than the GB mean of 4,190 kWh/ consumer). This is lower than the 2005 level consumption of 5010 kWh / consumer (270 more than the GB mean of 4,740 kWh/ consumer).	
	• In 2011, Barnet had an average domestic gas usage of 17,900 kWh/ consumer (3,760 more than the GB mean of 14,140 kWh/ consumer). This is lower than the 2005 level consumption of 22,500 kWh / consumer (3,590 more than the GB mean of 18,910 kWh/ consumer). (data from DECC Gas and Electricity Usage Statistics 2011)	

(d) Energy intervention under Carbon Emissions Reduction Target (CERT).

Cavity wall and loft insulation installation levels are below the national average as are Domestic solar Photo Voltaic (PV) installations levels:

- In 2011/12 Barnet had 350 cavity wall installations/ 10,000 households installed under the Carbon Emissions Reduction Target (382 less than the GB rate mean of 732 cavity wall installations/ 10,000 households). (data from DECC Cavity Wall and Loft Installation Statistics 2012)
- In 2011/12 Barnet had 505 loft installations/ 10,000 households installed under the Carbon Emissions Reduction Target (500 less than the GB mean of 1005 installations/ 10,000 households). (Data from DECC Cavity Wall and Loft Installation Statistics 2012)
- In 2011/2012 Barnet had 393 domestic PV installations (540 less than the GB rate mean of 933 domestic PV installations). (Data from DECC Domestic Solar Photovoltaic Installation Statistics 2012)

(e) Health

- The level of excess cold hazards is considered an issue given the increasing numbers of older residents in Barnet. Data provided by the Public Health Observatory indicates that there were approximately 150 excess winter deaths in Barnet in 2009/2010 which is not significantly different from the England average.
- In 2009/10 65% of category 1 hazards (as defined by the Housing Act 2004) identified and reduced were due to Excess Cold (e.g. problems with insulation or heating or damp and mould). Based on the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health Housing Health and Safety rating system calculator, the estimated cost to the NHS of poor health as a result of private sector properties having hazards relating to Excess Cold in Barnet is £90,400 annually.

Ambitions & Priorities

Barnet's Corporate Plan sets out a number of priorities for developing and maintaining Barnet as an attractive place to live, including the following objectives that are relevant to improving the energy performance of housing:

- Promote responsible growth, development and success across the borough energy efficiency improvements to housing contribute towards these goals by creating jobs, diversifying and increasing the skills of SMEs
- Support families and individuals that need it promoting independence, learning and well-being energy efficiency
 improvements to housing has several health benefits, including reducing risk of cold-related diseases, reducing
 hospital admissions and creating a healthier, more comfortable home environment which can have a positive impact
 on mental as well as physical health

Improve the satisfaction of residents and businesses with the London Borough of Barnet as a place to live, work and study – as well as the creation of local jobs, energy efficiency improvements to housing can save householders substantial amounts on energy bills, which can have a positive effect on the wider local economy. Additional relevant ambitions and priorities include: Engaging with vulnerable people - The Council is working in partnership to respond to the Welfare Reform and enable residents to help themselves to address this holistically alongside other financial inclusion issues Health and Well Being Strategy – ensures that integrated working between decision makers and service providers in health and social care is encouraged, explored and delivered. It includes steps to reduce the incidence of excess winter deaths in the borough. Housing Strategy - The Council is developing a new Housing Strategy which will also address improving the quality of existing stock and new homes, including the energy efficiency of homes. Regeneration and new development in the Borough - where appropriate, the Council promotes the use of low carbon heat generating technologies with house builders and developers. Any new homes have to meet code level 3, and code level 4 if part of a major development under local planning requirements. Private Sector Housing Financial Assistance Policy - outlines a number of schemes where measures can be put in place to improve the thermal efficiency of dwellings and help to reduce the risk of fuel poverty. Our aims and priorities are aligned to contribute towards achieving national level targets for energy efficiency set under the Climate Change Act 2008, and the target of eradicating fuel poverty in England as far as reasonably possible by 2016. ii) MEASURES WE ARE TAKING TO RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS OF OUR RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION The Council is developing its options for delivering Green Deal and ECO initiatives in the Barnet area. As an initial 31 March 2014 **Green Deal** position, it is proposed that the Council will act as a Green Deal promoter; any enquiries regarding Green Deal/ECO and ECO¹ received will be passed to the accredited local organisations that will guide applicants through the process and will source

the best deal from the market.

¹ Energy Company Obligation

Feed in Tariffs & RHPP ² schemes	The Council's Arms Length (Housing) Management Organisation Barnet Homes is considering the findings of a feasibility study they commissioned into the potential impacts of PV and Air Source Heat Pumps installations on Local Authority domestic properties.	31 March 2014
Low Carbon Planning Policy	Barnet's Core Strategy (adopted in September 2012) Policy SC1 requires major residential development (i.e. with 10 or more units) to meet Level 4 of the Code for Sustainable Homes. This represents a 25% saving in energy use from the 2010 Building Regulations. To view the Strategy go to www.Barnet.gov.uk Barnet's development plan also conforms to the London Plan which states that the Mayor [of London] will work with boroughs and developers to ensure that major developments meet [the following] targets for carbon dioxide emissions reduction in buildingsexpressed as a reduction against the national Building Regulations as at 2010, and anticipating further reductions targets in future revisions of national building regulations:	
	2010-2013 – 25 per cent reduction (Code Level 4) 2013 – 40 per cent 2016 – 2031 Zero Carbon To view the London Plan go to http://www.london.gov.uk/priorities/planning/londonplan .	
Energy efficiency property data	The Council has recently purchased EPC ³ data from Landmark and is in the process of exploring the possibility of loading data on to corporate GIS to improve understanding of domestic energy efficiency and aid targeting of projects.	Current

² Renewable Heat Premium Payment schemes ³ Energy performance certificate

The private Barnet has an expanding private rented sector in which the most vulnerable residents often live. As such, improving the rental energy efficiency of these properties is very important to us. Our Environmental Health team will continue to actively use Current the Housing, Health and Safety Rating scheme following a service request to ensure that all category 1 hazards in sector relation to Excess Cold are removed from the private rented market. In 2011-12 42 properties in the private rented sector in Barnet had category 1 hazards reduced in relation to Excess Cold through enforcement action by Environmental Health Officers. So far in 2012-13 64 properties in the private rented sector in Barnet have been thermally improved through enforcement action by Environmental Health Officers. We work closely with landlords to improve the energy efficiency of their properties, ensuring that tenants live in properties which are energy efficient. We will endeavour to take on (for private sector leasing / temporary accommodation) only those properties which provide a reasonable degree of thermal comfort. iii) MEASURES WE PROPOSE TO COST EFFECTIVELY DELIVER ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS IN RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION BY USING AREA BASED/STREET BY STREET ROLL OUT. 1. Barnet Winter Well Programme is a joint initiative between the Council, Barnet NHS and the voluntary sector Current (Energise Barnet, CAB and Community Barnet) to reduce the impact of cold weather and cold homes on the health of the vulnerable population of Barnet in line with the recommendations of the Department of Health Cold Weather Plan. Output from the programme thus far includes: • Winter Well 2011/12 delivered improvements to 26 properties, from draught proofing to installation of full central heating. • Winter Well 2012/13 delivered improvements to 56 properties. • There have been a total of 356 attendees for the Citizens Advice training sessions primarily giving advice on switching energy providers and the grants that are available.

heating. It made 15 homes more thermally efficient in 2011-12 and 23 homes in 2012-13. The Decent Homes Grant offers further opportunities to improve domestic CO2 emissions and tackle fuel poverty as there were a further 44,435 non-decent homes in Barnet in 2009 (Source: Building Research Establishment 2009).

<u>2. Decent Homes Grants Scheme</u> - Funded by the Mayor of London delivered by Barnet Council, this scheme, when applied to eliminating excess cold, tends to deal with the larger items such as replacement boilers or provision of central

3. Re:New - is the London Mayor's home energy efficiency programme originally launched in April 2009. The scheme has had various targets in place and currently RE:NEW Phase II is in operation. This scheme delivers simple cost saving

[There is not a phase 3

Current

	measures such as low energy light bulbs, hot water cylinder jackets, standby switches, radiator panels and TRV controls. It also provides advice, and explores whether clients are receiving the correct level of benefit. Activities undertaken in Barnet are as follows:	planned]			
	Re:New Phase 1 (2011-12):				
	 1533 Home energy visits (advice). 1183 Homes received easy measures (including but not limited to Low energy bulbs, tap aerators, radiator panels, standby switches and realtime monitors). 281 Income maximisation referrals. 				
	Re:New Phase 2 (to end of November 2012):				
	 702 Home energy visits (advice). 641 Homes received easy measures (including but not limited to Low energy bulbs, tap aerators, radiator panels, standby switches, realtime monitors). 99 Income maximisation referrals. [Year end data is currently unavailable as the scheme is being reviewed by external auditors] 				
	FILT Warm HomesFunding Scheme				
	48 properties received low level interventions such as boiler servicing, TRV and reflective panels, from this one-off externally funded pot.				
iv) TIME FRAM	iv) TIME FRAME FOR DELIVERY AND NATIONAL AND LOCAL PARTNERS				
HECA Action	Our plans for the continued improvement of energy efficiency include:	2013 - 2014			
Plan	1. Review the impact of the 2012/13 Winter Well program and investigate the model being implemented in Harrow. Agree with the Public Health Team a program for reducing the impact of cold weather and cold homes on the health of the vulnerable population of Barnet due to poor housing.				
	2. Work effectively with local delivery partner Energise Barnet and energy companies ECO for the Green Deal and Energy Company Obligation				
	3. Improve quality and scope of data held by Barnet to support delivery of energy efficiency programmes				
	4. Regular meetings with Council's ALMO Barnet Homes, and other Social Landlords to discuss their plans for improving the properties they manage, any funding they may be planning to use, and how they are working with Green Deal				

suppliers and energy companies. Explore potential develop area based approach to promoting energy efficient behaviour change and retrofit.

- 5. Talks with GLA and other Local Authorities in the London region about what they have planned for in their HECA Report and identify any potential for Green Deal partnerships/consortiums.
- 7. Communicate opportunities to local SMEs, suppliers, training providers, FE institutions.
- 8. Analyse data from Rounds 1 and 2 of the Big London Energy Switch Scheme and consider developing a Collective Switching Scheme.

Signed off by:

Position: Chief Executive