Home Energy in Nottingham – HECA report 2017

Executive Summary

Nottingham City Council is an ambitious local authority, driving change in our City by tackling fuel poverty, increasing energy efficiency and deceasing carbon emissions. We have already exceeded our target to reduce emissions by 26% by 2020 through targeted activities on renewable energy and in particular home energy efficiency. The latter has included an extensive external wall insulation programme which has to date reached over 8,000 homes.

This report meets our responsibilities under the Home Energy Conservation Act 1995 (HECA) to report on the measures we are taking to improve domestic energy efficiency.

Local energy efficiency ambitions and priorities

Page 2 to 5 provide a full list of targets from the Nottingham Plan and Nottingham's Energy Strategy. In summary Nottingham City Council has committed to reduce by 26% carbon emissions from 2005 levels by 2020 with home energy targets including:

- Doubling the rate of solid wall insulation.
- Doubling solar panels installed to 6,000 by 2020.
- Insulation of 50% of the outstanding lofts and cavity walls in private rented homes from 2011 levels.
- Helping people switch suppliers.
- Setting up Robin Hood Energy to tackle fuel poverty through lower energy tariffs.

Progress against our ambitions

Department of Energy and Climate Change data in 2016 showed that Nottingham's emissions have reduced by 33% since 2005, including 38.1% reduction in carbon emissions from homes, so exceeding our 2020 target. We have exceeded targets on external wall insulation and cavity wall insulation. Fuel poverty continues to fall, now at 12.6%, which is the third lowest amongst Core Cities. This has been achieved through a wide range of programmes including:

- External Wall Insulation programme reaching over 8,000 homes by 2017. These were undertaken using an area by area approach to achieve maximum value for money and attracting Energy Company Obligation (ECO) funding. Targeted areas include those with the least energy efficient homes and greatest levels of fuel poverty.
- Solar photo voltaic installations to over 5,500 homes. Nottingham now has the highest number of Feed in Tariff registrations per 1,000 households of the Core Cities.
- The creation of Robin Hood Energy, which has seen tariffs by all energy suppliers in the East Midlands drop relative to other areas of the UK. RHE is a not for profit company offering low cost energy. It is now rolling out smart meters to prepayment customers to help those in greatest need to better manage their energy usage.

What next?

We are proud of the progress we have made, but recognise there is more to do if we are to drastically reduce energy use from housing in line with international targets to reduce emissions by 80% by 2050. With that in mind we are taking part in a European-funded project called REMOURBAN, which is testing innovative solutions to reduce energy usage from existing houses in an affordable manner. The most innovative aspects of this will test finance, procurement and technical solutions in a whole-house retrofit approach called ENERGIESPRONG, to reduce existing energy inefficient homes to zero net energy. If this is successful it will enable a subsidy-free model to be rolled out further. We are seeking funding for further demonstration projects.

We are committed to produce a new Domestic Energy Efficiency and Fuel Poverty Strategy, under the Nottingham Health and Wellbeing Strategy, as we recognise the direct impact that home energy efficiency has on health. We are working on this through 2017 to be finalised in 2018.

We welcome proposed changes in ECO and are developing our approach to best work with energy supply companies to target residents in greatest need.

29th March 2017

Action Plan	*Activity area*	*Review mechanism.*

1) LOCAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY AMBITIONS AND PRIORITIES

Target to achieve the lowest fuel poverty of the English Core Cities

Neighbourhood Nottingham theme of Nottingham Plan to 2020

Nottingham's fuel poverty has fallen from 18.4% of homes and the 2nd highest amongst the Core City at 2012/13 to being 12.8% at 2014/15 and the 3rd lowest at 2014/15.

Fuel Poverty – Low Income High Cost method	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Nottingham	**18.4%**	**14.0%**	**12.6%**
National levels	10.4%	10.4%	10.5%

Source DECC

Improving fuel poverty levels have been seen against all local authorities, falling from 4th highest at 2012/13 to the equal 48th highest at 2014/15.

Annual data into HECA.

Target of 26% reduction in CO2 2005 to 2020

Nottingham Sustainable Energy Strategy

Chart progress against English Core Cities

Nottingham achieved a 38.1% fall in co2 per person from the home 2005-2014.

	Tonnes CO2 domestic per person	All domestic kilo tonnes CO2	Gas kilo tonnes CO2	Electricity kilo tonnes CO2	Other Kilo tonnes CO2	Population 000s
2014	**1.46**	**459.3**	**253.2**	**186.8**	**19.4**	**314.3**
2013	**1.77**	**550.8**	304.3	226.2	20.4	310.8
2005	**2.36**	**674.0**	375.2	275.8	23.0	284.8

Provisional DECC figures 30 June 2016

How does Nottingham's CO2 per home compare with the English Core Cities? DECC statistics 30 June 2016

Domestic CO2 per person (tonnes)	**2014**		**2014**
Manchester	1.37	Liverpool	1.48
Nottingham	**1.46**	Newcastle upon Tyne	1.56
Bristol	1.46	Sheffield	1.59
Birmingham	1.48	Leeds	1.67

Annual updated data into HECA.

Target of 10% reduction in average energy use 2015 – 2020.

Nottingham Plan

Previously achieved progress against 10% targets:

2010 to 2014 average gas usage fell 13.2%.

2006 to 2010 average gas usage fell 17.0%.

Nottingham's average energy use per domestic meter	Gas kWh	Electricity kWh
2015	12,213	3,516
2014	12,255	3,555
2013	12,596	3,543
2012	12,950	3,604
2011	13,240	3,667
2010	14,120	3,747
2009	14,290	3,707
2008	15,700	3,749
2007	16,480	3,889
2006	17,020	3,946
2005	17,960	4,017

Department for Business Energy and Industrial Strategy (DBEIS) data 22nd December 2016

Falling Ward average gas usage

Ward progress varies widely. This is due to the level of energy efficiency activity, tenure type, construction type and ongoing new build. Areas of weakness continue to be targeted and progress league tables used to inspire our community champions.

Ward	% fall in average gas use 2010-2015	Average domestic gas consumption per meter (kWh per meter)					
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Clifton South	**down 21.3%**	13,685	12,732	12,658	12,195	11,306	10,770
Clifton North	**down 18.5%**	14,730	13,737	13,726	13,036	12,207	11,998
Bulwell	**down 17.5%**	12,220	11,291	10,803	10,406	10,201	10,079
Bridge	**down 16.2%**	13,538	n/a	12,047	11,651	11,320	11,343
Aspley	**down 15.9%**	12,544	11,731	11,190	10,776	10,451	10,546
Bilborough	**down 15.6%**	13,874	12,866	12,544	12,137	11,762	11,704
Citywide	**down 15.1%**	**14,386**	**13,385**	**12,969**	**12,600**	**12,241**	**12,213**
Wollaton E & LA	**down 14.8%**	16,951	15,752	15,540	15,117	14,676	14,449
Bestwood	**down 14.7%**	11,720	11,132	10,688	10,305	9,986	9,992
Bulwell Forest	**down 14.1%**	14,648	13,700	13,570	12,958	12,625	12,584
Basford	**down 13.7%**	13,237	12,445	12,128	11,699	11,421	11,428
The Dales	**down 13.2%**	14,579	13,531	13,237	12,940	12,710	12,657
Mapperley	**down 12.5%**	16,103	15,053	14,783	14,449	14,051	14,096
Sherwood	**down 12.5%**	16,855	15,901	15,701	15,234	14,881	14,756
Leen Valley	**down 12.4%**	15,906	14,886	14,704	14,310	13,930	13,940
Wollaton West	**down 11.6%**	19,024	17,779	17,914	17,326	16,834	16,813
Arboretum	**down 11.1%**	12,818	12,079	11,456	11,437	11,395	11,391
Berridge	**down 10.9%**	14,996	14,160	13,750	13,491	13,235	13,358
Dunkirk & Lenton	**down 7.9%**	14,515	13,531	13,237	13,379	13,258	13,363
St Anns	**down 6.3%**	9,907	9,429	9,187	9,229	9,205	9,286
Radford & The Park	**Up 6.1%**	11,625	13,505	12,694	12,551	12,294	12,330

DBEIS data released 26th January 2017.

Falling ward average electricity use.

Falls in average electricity usage vary dramatically between wards. Wards with significant student populations have seen the greatest falls. Bridge ward uniquely has seen increased average electricity usage partially due to the growing young professional population of the Lace Market.

Ward		Average domestic electricity consumption (kWh per meter)					
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Dunkirk & Lenton	**Down 20.9%**	4,853	4,376	4,263	3,997	4,053	3,839
Radford & The Park	**Down 11.8%**	4,058	3,666	3,675	3,682	3,532	3,578
St Anns	**Down 9.1%**	3,351	3,147	3,035	3,049	3,084	3,044
The Dales	**Down 8.1%**	3,803	3,734	3,657	3,576	3,576	3,493
Arboretum	**Down 7.9%**	3,554	3,516	3,439	3,299	3,385	3,273
Clifton S	**Down 7.6%**	3,599	3,531	3,431	3,381	3,354	3,327
Mapperley	**Down 7.5%**	4,178	4,096	4,033	3,930	3,973	3,865
Wollaton West	**Down 7.0%**	4,098	3,940	3,894	3,853	3,838	3,810
Wollaton E & LA	**Down 6.6%**	3,806	3,654	3,529	3,503	3,557	3,554
Bulwell Forest	**Down 6.6%**	3,802	3,730	3,624	3,582	3,615	3,549

DBEIS data released 26th January 2017.

Bulwell	**Down 5.9%**	3,573	3,523	3,405	3,422	3,444	3,361
Clifton N	**Down 5.5%**	3,676	3,636	3,562	3,519	3,446	3,775
Leen Valley	**Down 4.7%**	3,683	3,573	3,538	3,515	3,523	3,509
Sherwood	**Down 4.7%**	3,638	3,579	3,528	3,450	3,490	3,466
Bestwood	**Down 4.6%**	3,457	3,469	3,304	3,314	3,307	3,297
Basford	**Down 4.2%**	3,553	3,458	3,398	3,375	3,396	3,405
Berridge	**Down 3.9%**	3,505	3,450	3,458	3,414	3,440	3,370
Bilborough	**Down 3.0%**	3,567	3,563	3,426	3,450	3,473	3,460
Aspley	**Down 2.7%**	3,862	3,775	3,735	3,731	3,720	3,759
Bridge	**Up 4.3%**	3,642	3,548	4,042	3,764	3,833	3,797

Changes in Median gas usage.

Nottingham's median home gas usage fell 7.4%, compared to a mean average fall of 5.7% over the period 2012-2015. This could relate to the City Council's remodelling of the housing stock by demolishing unpopular flats and encouraging the building of larger family houses. That increases average floor areas and fuel consumption per home. The median will continue to be monitored.

DBEIS data.

Domestic Gas	Gas Median 2012	Gas Median 2013	Gas Median 2014	Gas Median 2015	Down **2012-2015**
Liverpool	11382	10883	10313	10107	**11.2%**
Bristol	10903	10591	10181	10011	**8.2%**
Nottingham	11643	11236	10881	10784	**7.4%**
Manchester	11053	10629	10185	10099	**8.6%**
Newcastle	13131	12736	12180	12088	**7.9%**
Sheffield	13112	12705	12323	12240	**6.7%**
Leeds	13168	12538	12190	12129	**7.9%**
Birmingham	13140	12672	12334	12291	**6.5%**

Progress with other domestic fuels

Reduction in other high carbon fuels continues. Much of this will be from homes that are off the gas network.

DECC data released 29 Sept 2016

Nottingham other domestic fuels ktoe	Oil	Coal	Coke/ SF
2014	0.5	1.5	2.0
2013	0.5	1.9	2.2
2012	0.5	1.5	1.9
2011	0.5	1.6	1.9
2010	0.5	1.7	2.1
2005	0.5	2.3	2.5

Fuel Poverty area targeting

- Ward comparison shows progress being achieved in all wards.
- Private renters and private landlords are being particularly targeted due to strong link with fuel poverty due to stock age/construction, slower previous energy efficiency progress and economic means of occupiers, such as students.
- Aspley ward shows high fuel poverty while having lower levels of private renting.
- The City's Safer Housing Team work closely with private landlord and are undertake licencing schemes within that sector.

DECC data released 30th June 2016

Fuel Poverty by Ward	**2010/11**	**2013/14**	**2014/15**	Change 2010/11 to 2014/15	**% homes let by private landlord**
Dunkirk & Lenton	24.3%	22.0%	**21.0%**	Down 3.3%	**55.1%**
Arboretum	27.0%	19.5%	**17.4%**	Down 9.6%	**40.4%**
Radford & Park	20.7%	16.9%	**17.0%**	Down 3.7%	**46.7%**
Berridge	23.9%	19.7%	**16.9%**	Down 7.0%	**36.7%**

The Dales	25.5%	18.1%	**16.5%**	Down 9.0%	**24.5%**
Aspley	27.1%	19.1%	**16.2%**	Down 10.9%	**13.1%**
Sherwood	21.4%	14.8%	**13.9%**	Down 7.5%	**22.3%**
St Ann's	26.0%	14.9%	**13.3%**	Down 12.7%	**26.3%**
Wollaton E & Lenton Abbey	24.0%	17.1%	**13.1%**	Down 10.9%	**25.2%**
Nottingham average	**21.7%**	**14.0%**	**12.6%**	**Down 9.1%**	
Mapperley	17.4%	12.2%	**12.4%**	Down 5.0%	**29.5%**
Basford	19.9%	12.7%	**11.0%**	Down 8.9%	**17.3%**
Bulwell	20.7%	12.0%	**10.6%**	Down 10.1%	**13.7%**
Bestwood	23.0%	11.4%	**10.1%**	Down 13.1%	**11.6%**
Leen Valley	19.8%	13.2%	**9.7%**	Down 10.1%	**15.3%**
Bilborough	21.6%	11.0%	**9.7%**	Down 11.9%	**7.9%**
Clifton North	18.7%	9.7%	**9.6%**	Down 9.1%	**10.4%**
Clifton South	20.2%	9.5%	**9.4%**	Down 10.8%	**9.1%**
Bridge	20.4%	10.5%	**9.2%**	Down 11.2%	**13.7%**
Bulwell Forest	17.9%	10.0%	**9.2%**	Down 8.7%	**11.7%**
Wollaton West	15.8%	9.9%	**8.6%**	Down 7.2%	**10.9%**

Pockets of high fuel poverty remain. Super Output areas with the highest levels of fuel poverty are being targeted through community champions and agencies working in these areas, Weeks of Action, community events, links to local health centres and joint service centre, targeted leafleting etc.

Some include significant student populations, although this is clearly not the only factor. Contacts made with Student Unions, Student Advice Services, Unipol, EMPO, NTU estates, NUniversity estate, freshers week, landlords, events in student areas, support to East Midlands Landlord EXPO in Derby/Lincoln/Nottingham as our landlords live throughout the region, letters to un-insulated student homes etc.

Progress has been achieved in all of the highest 14 super output areas.

	Hotspots of Fuel Poverty at super output level			Fuel Poverty 2012/3 %	Fuel Poverty 2013/4 %	**Fuel Poverty 2014/5 %**	Fall 2012/3 to 2014/5
1	Berridge	E01013847	Austen Avene to Myrtle Avene	40.5%	33.2%	**29.4%**	11.1%
2	The Dales	E01013918	Edale Rise / Kentwood Road	30.7%	28.3%	**26.0%**	4.7%
=3	Dunkirk & L	E01033410	Lenton Boulevard to City Road	37.5%	27.0%	**25.1%**	12.4%
=3	Radford & P	E01013945	Player Street/Hartley Rd/Garfield Rd	30.3%	28.1%	**25.1%**	5.2%
5	The Dales	E01013919	Sneinton Hermitage to Dale Grove	32.1%	27.9%	**24.7%**	7.4%
6	Radford & P	E01013953	Cottesmore Road to Cycle Road	31.0%	26.2%	**24.7%**	6.3%
7	Berridge	E01013845	Exeter Road to Ewart Road	33.7%	28.1%	**24.6%**	9.1%
8	Arboretum	E01013812	Bentinck Road to Brushfield Street	35.3%	29.1%	**24.0%**	11.3%
9	Bridge	E01013873	Holgate Road area	29.2 %	26.3%	**23.8%**	5.4%
10	The Dales	E01013921	Whittier Rd/Colwick Rd/Sneinton Boul	29.4%	24.4%	**23.3%**	6.1%
=11	Berridge	E01013842	Beaconsfield Street to Duke Street	36.0%	27.9%	**21.9%**	14.1%
=11	Dunkirk & L	E01013928	Claude Street to Cloister Street	34.6%	27.9%	**21.9%**	12.7%
13	Berridge	E01013846	Belvedere Avenue to Russell Street	34.7%	30.1%	**21.7%**	13.0%
14	Arboretum	E01013811	St Paul's Avene to Maples Street	36.0%	25.5%	**19.7%**	16.3%

2) MEASURES RESULTING IN SIGNIFICANT ENERGY EFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS OF OUR RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

Tackling fuel poverty

Progress achieved through:

- Nottingham City Homes has dedicated staff dealing with fuel poverty through workshops on energy switching, access to benefits and subsidies for energy efficiency measures, easy ways to reduce energy usage etc.
- Nottingham City Council staff are enabling the wider workforce and its external networks to tackle fuel poverty.
- Locally based Nottingham Energy Partnership/Nottingham Warm Zone run workshops and advise citizens on reducing their bills.
- Greater Nottingham Healthy Housing Referral Service is a signposting and advocacy service that helps to maximize the take up of grants for insulation and heating measures.
- National Energy Action have an office base within the city.
- Age Uk (Nottingham and Notts) Home Safety and Improvement Service offer wide range of support and measures, along with operating a means tested loan scheme where deemed Category 1 hazards.

Area approach to energy efficiency

Area based schemes undertaken throughout the city include:

- Greener HousiNG is an area based scheme which has already improved the energy efficiency of thousands homes across Nottingham by installing various energy efficiency measures including external wall insulation. In 2016 the scheme was live in the following areas; Lenton Abbey, Bilborough, Sneinton (Windmill Lane area) and Aspley. Households that are eligible for the works will be contacted for tenants by Nottingham City Homes or private owners/landlords by Nottingham Energy Partnership.
- Nottingham Advice fuel debt services have area bases at St Anns, Bestwood, Meadows, City Centre, Clifton and Bulwell. Fuel debt services funded through amongst others British Gas, Eon and SSE.
- In The Meadows a community based group, Meadows Ozone Energy Service (MOZES), are actively running schemes such as solar PV batteries and insulation.

Maximising the number of grants secured from Energy Company Obligation

Nottingham Plan

ECO is being widely promoted to owner occupier, private landlords and tenants through area activity, installer network, community partners and champions, displays & events, joint service centres, hospitals, community centres etc.

Nottingham & ECO measures.	Dec 2013	Dec 2014	Dec 2015	Dec 2016
Measures	**4,056**	**9,246**	**12,321**	**16,350**
Measures per 1000 homes	**32.2**	**72.0**	**95.8**	**125.4**
Carbon Saving Target insulation	**1,111**	**3,033**	**3,864**	**5,665**
Carbon Saving Community insulation	**1,399**	**3,393**	**4,904**	**5,450**
HHCRO boilers	**1,546**	**2,820**	**3,553**	**5,235**

Progress comparison with the other Core Cities used to assess successes and need for ongoing promotional need.

ECO measures per 1,000 homes	**Jan – Dec 2016**
Manchester	**29.9**
Nottingham	**29.6**
Birmingham	**29.4**
Leeds	**25.1**
Liverpool	**20.0**
Sheffield	**18.0**
Bristol	**10.4**
Newcastle u Tyne	**7.7**

DBEIS data 23rd March 2017

Encouraging a whole house approach

Multiple ECO measures in individual homes are sought as part of a whole house approach. Progress compared against English Core Cities shows success remains typical of other English Core Cities. Shows the need for ongoing awareness, monitoring and encouragement amongst partners.

To December 2016 percentage of homes with more than 1 measure under ECO			
Birmingham	34.9%	**Nottingham**	**27.9%**
Leeds	34.3%	Manchester	26.8%
Sheffield	34.1%	Newcastle	26.3%
Liverpool	28.7%	Bristol	18.4%

Green Deal

Green Deal Communities Fund proactively used by Greener HousiNG. English Core Cities comparison shows success.

DBEIS data.

Up to March 2016	Homes with measures through Green Deal Communities	Show homes funded by GD Communities
Manchester	1,298	8
Nottingham	**1,066**	**4**
Leeds	960	11
Bristol	598	29

Green Deal Home Improvement Fund was widely promoted up to October 2015 through local partnerships, street by street roll out. scattered casework, citywide displays and events, directly targeting at new home owners and private landlords, using local installer network and local domestic energy assessors.

Green Deal Assessments & GDHome Improvement Fund in Core Cities

	Green Deal Assessments per 1000 homes				**Green Deal plans per 100,000 homes**				**GDHome Improvement Fund per 1,000 homes**			
	Dec 2014	**Mar 2015**	**June 2015**	**Dec 2015**	**Dec 2014**	**Mar 2015**	**June 2015**	**Dec 2015**	**Dec 2014**	**Mar 2015**	**June 2015**	**Scheme end**
Liverpool	24.4	28.1	28/9	30.5	17.4	43.0	63.5	30.1	30.4	42.7	61.2	89.9
Sheffield	14.9	18.5	21.0	22.6	12.4	19.7	33.0	50.6	7.8	11.8	22.0	41.8
Leeds	25.3	29.2	30.8	32.4	10.6	20.1	31.1	40.9	17.7	21.4	30.4	39.4
Nottingham	**35.9**	**41.6**	**44.8**	**49.8**	**83.3**	**130.8**	**186.7**	**270.7**	**14.3**	**19.3**	**21.7**	**24.9**
Manchester	25.9	28.6	29.7	31.7	9.6	12.0	22.9	39.1	5.3	8.3	13.8	19.4
Bristol	11.8	16.3	18.4	21.5	18.2	23.0	34.5	49.5	4.7	6.3	7.9	11.1
Birmingham	32.8	35.5	37.1	38.0	7.4	16.0	36.3	52.8	2.6	4.3	6.2	10.7
Newcastle	10.1	12.3	13.9	15.7	7.5	10.9	20.3	36.0	2.6	2.8	3.6	7.6

To insulate over 50% of outstanding cavity wall insulated private rented homes

Nottingham Plan

Housing Strategy data updated for HECA.

Nottingham landlords' progress in rented houses since 2011

March 2013	March 2014	Jan 2015	Sept 2015	March 2016	June 2016	Sept 2016	**March 2017**
21.4%	33.8%	40.3%	47.0%	52.2%	59.3%	64.5%	**67.7%**

Nottingham landlords' progress in leasehold flats since 2011

May 2012	January 2015	Sept 2015	March 2016	Sept 2016	**March 2017**
19.3%	50.4%	51.0%	59.6%	72.6%	**74.8%**

Data from Nottingham City Council Housing Strategy surveys.

Significant progress achieved using the Energy Act 2011 changes from 1st April 2016 with private renters rights to reasonable energy efficiency improvements if free to landlords and the need for a response from landlord/agent within 1 month. This has helped achieve cavity wall insulation progress 1st April 2016 to March 2017 of:

- **25.4% done of uninsulated houses.**
- **39.4% done of uninsulated 2 storey privately built flats**
- **53.8% done of uninsulated leaseholders where the City Council the freeholder**

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Progress increasingly at change in ownership or occupier. Watch undertaken on sold/let boards and reoccupation.
Student occupied properties remain least insulated with slowest progress. Contacts made with Student Unions, Unipol, student advice services etc. Summer activity secured in “student areas” when landlords working on properties.
“Nottingham Standard” for private landlords launched February 2014. This is relevant to all private landlords through training and educational role.
Partnership with East Midlands Property Owners with annual EXPO attended by over 700 landlords. ECO installer network have stand/attendance.

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<tr><td>To double the rate of solid wall insulation.

Nottingham Plan</td><td>
Baseline 2010 – 2011 10.5 homes per month.
April 2011 to March 2017 112.4 homes per month - Progress 10.7 times baseline rate
<table>
<tr><td>Solid wall insulations</td><td>2010/11</td><td>2011/12</td><td>2012/13</td><td>2013/14</td><td>2014/15</td><td>2015/16</td><td>2016/17</td><td>2010/11-2016/7</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>126</td><td>513</td><td>575</td><td>1,312</td><td>1,520</td><td>2,091</td><td>1,096</td><td>8,096</td></tr>
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Cross tenure schemes include:

Aspley 495 homes and 156 homes at Windmill Lane in 2016/17
Bilborough No-fines concrete homes 81 clad to 31 March 2016 and further 115 by 31 March 2017
Bilborough BISF 253 2016/7.
Candle Meadow 63.9% homes completed to March 2017.
Clifton 1950’s concreted 2,772 clad to March 2017
Clifton Lane 1970’s 264 homes clad, comprising 131 CESP and 133 GDCF/GDHIF to 31 March 2016
Lenton Abbey programmes 343 City rented and 75 owner occupiers/private landlords. Further application April 2016 for 32 owner occupiers.
Wollaton Park Crane bungalows – 89 owner occupiers/private landlords insulated at Sept 2015.
Scattered Green Deal Home Improvement Fund 277 homes clad to March 2016.

</td><td>Housing Strategy data updated for HECA.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Room in Roof Insulation using ECO</td><td>

2016/17 Old Meadows targeted
2016/17 Sneinton targeted
2016/17 citywide targeting by installing partners.

</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Tackling F & G properties in Nottingham</td><td>
6.4% domestic homes in Nottingham with an EPC fall within F or G. These EPCs will have been undertaken for rental along with ECO/Green Deal & house sales.
<table>
<tr><td>EPCs lodged up to Q3 2016</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td><td>E</td><td>F</td><td>G</td><td>F+G</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nottingham</td><td>0.2%</td><td>6.1%</td><td>28.6%</td><td>37.8%</td><td>20.9%</td><td>5.5%</td><td>0.9%</td><td>6.4%</td></tr>
</table>
Officers within “Environmental Health and Safer Homes” are already operating an Additional Licence Scheme for Houses in Multiple Occupation in designated parts of the city and will be enforcing any new regulations restricting re-letting of F&G homes from April 2018. A 'selective licensing' scheme is under-going a 10 week consultation stage until March 2017. On 22nd November 2016, Nottingham City Council announced a 10 week Selective Licensing consultation with the scheme for up to 26,259 private rented homes potential being implemented in February 2018. This would require private landlords to obtain a license demonstrating that their properties meet required standards including minimum energy efficiency standard. The majority of privately rented properties would be covered by the scheme. Revenue from the licenses would be used to cover the cost of administering the scheme.
</td><td>DBEIS data</td></tr>
</table>

Tackling off gas homes and linkage to fuel poverty	12,569 Nottingham homes are without network gas across all tenures. Off gas homes outside the district heating schemes are being actively targeted with support and scheme, whic include: • Demolition of "off gas" electrically heated flats: Kingsthorpe/Kendale Courts in 2011, and 5 tower blocks at Lenton 2013 to 2016. • District heating extension to off gas flats of Bentinck, Manvers and Kingston Courts in 2016. External cladding completed and cavity insulated. Colwick Woods Court 2016 received external wall insulation. • Events and displays on cheaper fuel, encouragement of better ways of paying and best ways to use electric heating system. • Promotion work with private renters and awareness raising of ECO/HHCRO schemes for electric heating upgrades. • Electrically heated homes typically have lower SAP energy levels. Active awareness raising to private landlords of the impact of Energy Act 2011 from 1st April 2018 with its stop on private landlord reletting where under 39 SAP homes. • Significant privately built housing estates "off gas" regularly reviewed against available schemes. 1. Candle Meadows – 63.9% homes externally clad by March 2017l. 2. Astley Drive estate – promotion has achieved 83% insulation at March 2017. 3. Castle Meadow • Registered Providers with off gas homes investigated and good practice shared. For instance Tuntum have 5 year programme to switch electrically heated family housing to gas, Guinness Northern Counties actively switching electric homes to gas heating and Derwent Living have programme of installing energy efficient Dimplex heaters. • 1,000 Registered Provider tenanted homes leafleted with information on cheaper bills, £140 Warm Home Discount etc due to connection between electric heating and fuel poverty.	Updated data into HECA.

With electric heating	Houses	Bungalows	Flats	Sheltered
ASRA	38		67	
Derwent Living	0		43	
Guinness Northern Counties	23		79	
Longhurst Group	4	10	139	
Nottingham Community HA	32		71	
Places for People	46		280	
Raglan	0		35	59
Tuntum	31		69	

Renewable Heat Incentives take up remains very low in Nottingham despite efforts to promote, presence of specialist installers based within the city and a sub-regional DECC relaunch held in the city.

RHI April 2014 to	May 2016	Feb 2017
Leeds	181	191
Manchester	98	169
Bristol	103	128
Sheffield	94	123
Birmingham	41	47
Nottingham	26	28
Newcastle	15	17
Liverpool	12	14

Data from DBEIS

Nottingham Energy Tariff

- March 2013 Nottingham City Council switching website launched and programme of outreach events and collective switching events.
- September 2015 Robin Hood Energy launched for domestic users. This was the first not-for-profit council-owned energy firm to operate on that basis since the energy market was nationalised in 1948

INSMART

INSMART Integrative Smart City Policy Dec 2015 to March 2017 saw research project across European states and lead by both local Nottingham Trent University and Nottingham University. Recommendations presented March 2017.

Solar PV target to double the number of council houses with solar panels installed from 3,000 to 6,000 from 2015 to 2020-

Nottingham Plan

Data from DBEIS

English Core Cities comparison	Domestic PV installation up to end Dec '15	Feed in Tariffs per 10,000 homes Dec '15	Domestic PV installation up to end Mar 2016	Feed in Tariffs per 10,000 homes March 2016	Domestic PV installation up to end Dec 2016	Feed in Tariffs per 10,000 homes Dec 2016
Nottingham	**4,514**	**354**	**5,109**	**401**	**5650**	**433**
Manchester	4,926	235	5,991	285	6268	289
Sheffield	4,587	197	4,750	204	4950	209
Leeds	5,343	164	6,478	198	6836	208
Bristol	3,273	176	3,452	186	3653	192
Newcastle	1,913	161	2,006	169	2056	168
Liverpool	2,535	121	2,982	142	3061	143
Birmingham	5,551	133	5,723	137	5873	138

Greener Solar HousiNG aims to tackle climate change and to help to lower energy bills for the city, Nottingham City Council and Nottingham City Homes have installed solar panels on around 4,000 Nottingham City Homes' roof tops

Smart Meters

- www.smartenergygb.org detailed information on suppliers programmes in 2016 has been repeatedly spread to community contacts, network agencies, community groups and individual field practitioners, such as Priority Families support workers. 253 separate community contacts made August to December 2016.
- The national progress data such as July-Sept 2016 815,000 smart meter installations has been shared with partners to focus their interest.
- Residents are being individually informed and encouraged over Smart Meters through displays, leafleting, events and where residents already taking advantage of ECO measures.

Warm Home Discount

The application process includes the need for interest and eligibility for ECO insulation and boilers. This makes it an ideal summer pathway to ECO measures, especially private renters. Warm Home Discount actively promoted locally since 2008 introduction and is a welcome summer activity by community champions, Registered Providers, schools, with Priority Families scheme etc. Summer success shown by Nottingham's ECO activity July-September out-performing the other English core cities. This is in part due to £140 Warm Home Discount.

ECO measures per 1,000 homes	July-Sept 2016	ECO measures per 1,000 homes	July-Sept 2016
Nottingham	**7.5**	Birmingham	4.2
Manchester	5.7	Liverpool	3.8
Leeds	5.1	Bristol	2.3
Sheffield	4.3	Newcastle u Tyne	1.9

We estimate that o**ver £1,000,000 annually goes unclaimed in Nottingham from £140 Warm Home Discount**

- 9,568 Nottingham children in eligible homes don't apply say Children's Society.
- A third of eligible pensioners fail to apply according to AgeUK.
- Adding households with disabilities over £1m unclaimed yearly in Nottingham.

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