

HECA Reporting 2021 Questions

Questions have a 4,000-character limit (Approx 500 words)

- Name of Local Authority: *Lancaster City Council*
- Type of Local Authority: *District Authority*
- Name, job title and email address of official submitting the report: *Jo Wilkinson, Head of Housing, jowilkinson@lancaster.gov.uk*

Headline and Overview Questions

- **Does your Local Authority have a current strategy on carbon reduction and/or energy efficiency for domestic or non-domestic properties?**

In 2019, Lancaster City Council declared a climate emergency and committed to reaching net zero for corporate emissions by 2030 and district wide by 2050. This Commitment spurred a range of activities aimed at supporting district wide carbon reductions as well as improved energy efficiency measures. Lancaster City Council has a strategy to deliver it's net zero ambitions. Details can be found here-

<https://www.lancaster.gov.uk/sites/climate-emergency/new-and-updates>

The recommendations of our recently completed Peoples Jury will be used to address climate change across the District as a whole.

Lancashire's 15 councils are collectively working on the development of the Greater Lancashire plan. The Plan will set a long-term strategic vision for economy, public services and environment for the Lancashire Authorities and will underpin the development of a climate and decarbonisation strategy for the county.

Lancaster City Council is currently broadly working cross-council in improving energy efficiency and reducing carbon emissions for our domestic and non-domestic properties. At this time we are working on a corporate strategy which will provide a targeted pathway for decarbonisation focussed initially on Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions followed by Scope 3. The Council's decarbonisation pathway includes building Council owned renewable schemes (those at Salt Ayre currently out for planning permission) to further support grid off-setting of non-residential and residential properties. We are additionally working on a district wide Climate Action plan which will provide an evidence-based carbon reduction targets and net-zero pathways for domestic and non-domestic properties across the district.

- **If yes, please provide a link to your current strategy here:**

<https://www.lancaster.gov.uk/sites/climate-emergency/new-and-updates>

- **If no, are you planning to develop one?**

- **What scheme(s) is your local authority planning to implement in support of energy saving/carbon reduction in residential accommodation properties in the next two years?**

Cosy Homes in Lancashire (CHiL) is a brand established by the 15 Local Authorities in Lancashire under which council backed energy efficiency schemes are delivered. A procured managing agent operates and delivers CHiL schemes on behalf of the local authorities. The following CHiL schemes are being delivered or developed for delivery during the next 2 years:

- *Delivery of ECO and ECO-Flex for cavity wall and loft insulation, replacement boilers and first time central heating.*
- *Warm Homes Fund – installation of first time central heating*
- *Warm Homes Fund – installation of first time central heating in Park Homes.*
- *Community scheme gas connections – Projects have been delivered in Blackpool, Wyre, Fylde and Chorley to date.*
- *Green Homes Grant Local Authority Delivery scheme. £12 million of funding secured.*

More locally various schemes are being delivered:

- *Delivery of an Energy advice and minor energy improvement service. This service will be delivered by the Council's inhouse Home Improvement Agency and targeted at vulnerable residents in the private sector receiving Disabled Facilities Grant assistance.*
- *Establishment of a service to provide assistance to retrofit measures. This service will be delivered by the council's inhouse Home Improvement Agency. Vulnerable residents in the private sector will be provided with advice and assistance to enable them to undertake appropriate retrofit measures to their homes.*
- *Within the Council's own stock support is being provided to individual residents through a dedicated Energy Advice Officer, whilst various energy saving / carbon reduction measures are undertaken each year. The Council Housing service aim to ensure all properties within its stock reach a minimum of EPC C by 2030.*

- **What has been, or will be, the cost(s) of running and administering the scheme(s), including the value of grants and other support made available, plus any other costs incurred (such as administration)**

The following grants have been secured :

- *£12 million from the Green Homes Grant Local Authority Delivery scheme*
- *A total of £2.2m pan-Lancashire from the Warm Homes Fund for the installation of first time central heating.*

- £1.8m for first time central heating in Park Homes
- All other schemes are delivered through securing ECO or ECO-Flex for delivery of measures.
- £115,000 funding from Electricity NorthWest Ltd to support vulnerable residents with contributions.

The cost of running and administering these schemes is absorbed into the funding secured for delivery.

In addition:

- £2100 provisional grant funding has been awarded to the Home Improvement Agency towards providing an energy and advice service to vulnerable residents.
- Funding to cover the cost of a full time retrofit technical officer to deliver a pilot scheme advising residents on retrofit measures is to be provided through the council's home improvement agencies budgets.
- Funding to cover the cost of a full time Energy Advice Officer with Council Housing is covered through Housing Revenue Account funds.

- **What businesses, charities, third sector organisations or other stakeholders do you work with to deliver the scheme(s)?**

The CHiL admin hub works with local businesses to install ECO measures and engages directly with energy providers to secure funding, engaging with local stakeholders such as Home Improvement Agencies, local council grant teams, as well as Housing Standards and Environmental Health departments.

CHiL also works with the following:

- Affordable Warmth Solutions and National Grid to deliver Warm Homes Projects
- National Energy Action (NEA). NEA is supporting the Lancashire GHG LAD application and will be delivering an element of the bid in Preston.
- The Local Energy North West Hub, which has been supporting the development of the GHG LAD applications.
- Local Registered Providers to develop and deliver GHG LAD projects.
- We work collaboratively with Electricity NorthWest Ltd to support their vulnerable customers with advice and measures
- Connect4U is the charitable arm of CHiL set up to bring in investment to help vulnerable residents to access funds to help towards the cost of heating interventions.
- As a past Ashden Award winner CHiL is a member of the Ashden Alumni network and is currently receiving professional mentoring to support and develop the Connect4U CIC to help raise its profile and bring in additional investments to further help fuel poor residents in Lancashire.

- *Locally CHiL engages with local third sector organisations such as Citizens Advice and Age UK to link up services and cross-refer as well as with hospitals, drop in centres, parish councils and community groups to raise awareness of CHiL schemes.*
- **What has been, or will be the outcome of the scheme(s)? These outcomes could include energy savings, carbon savings, economic impacts such as job creation and/or increased business competitiveness, or societal impacts such as alleviation of fuel poverty and/or improved health outcomes etc.)?**

Since the last HECA report (from 1 June 2019). CHiL schemes have delivered the following across Lancashire:

520 boiler swaps –approximately £116,350 saved on energy bills

565 first time central heating (WHF)

112 park homes first time central heating

34 loft insulation – approximately £11,517 saved on energy bills – 24,038kg carbon saved?

23 cavity wall insulation – approximately £10,442 saved on energy bills – 13,110kg carbon saved

The GHG LAD phase 1b and 2 funding is anticipated to deliver renewable heating and insulation measures to approximately 1300 energy inefficient homes with a low Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) Rating. The funding will target low income residents across Lancashire.

The CHiL scheme works with local installers and suppliers in the delivery of energy efficiency schemes supporting local businesses where possible. The delivery of GHG LAD projects will bring more local suppliers onboard, supporting them to upskill and supporting the local economy.

It can be difficult to track direct health impacts and savings from affordable warmth measures, however some of the personal stories and feedback received provides a narrative around the impact it can have on someone's life and wellbeing.

Energy and carbon savings achieved varies depending on the property type and the measure installed. Using average estimates from the Energy Saving Trust, loft insulation (0-270mm) can save an average of £161 / year on energy bills and 707 kg carbon dioxide / year (<https://www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/home-insulation/roof-and-loft>) and Cavity wall insulation can save an estimated average of £130 / year on energy bills and 570 kg carbon dioxide / year. (<https://www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/home-insulation/cavity-wall>)

In Lancaster we have calculated that within its own Council housing stock 789 tenants have been provided with energy efficiency measures within their homes in 2020/21.

Communications

- **Does your local authority provide any advisory service to consumers (and businesses) on how to save energy?**

- **If yes, please briefly outline how this is undertaken**

As part of the delivery of CHiL schemes, advice is provided to residents on energy efficiency, behaviour change and advice on energy bills, tariff switching, securing warm homes discount and signing up for priority services registers.

725 Energy Advice Calls – Electricity North West Customers

208 Energy Advice Visits – Park Homes Customers

1905 Energy Advice visits/calls – Cat 3 Warm Homes Fund Project

Council Officers offer advice, make recommendations and referrals to CHiL.

In addition:

- *Delivery of an Energy advice and minor energy improvement service. This service will be delivered by the Council's inhouse Home Improvement Agency and targeted at vulnerable residents in the private sector receiving Disabled Facilities Grant assistance.*
 - *Establishment of a service to provide assistance to retrofit measures. This service will be delivered by the council's inhouse Home Improvement Agency. Vulnerable residents in the private sector will be provided with advice and assistance to enable them to undertake appropriate retrofit measures to their homes.*
 - *Within the Council's own stock support is being provided to individual residents through a dedicated Energy Advice Officer, whilst various energy saving / carbon reduction measures are undertaken each year. The Council Housing service aim to ensure all properties within its stock reach a minimum of EPC C by 2030.*
 - *Information is also provided on the Council's website more generally.*
- **How do you communicate or encourage energy saving amongst domestic consumers and/or local businesses?**

Residents are offered support and advice when measures are being installed. General information on energy saving and the schemes available are communicated to residents, through leaflets distributed via local charities, community events, health care providers and Local Authority service providers and the CHiL website and Facebook page. CHiL carries out targeted mailouts to advertise any specific schemes to residents. One-to-one conversations are also

taking place with residents in Council properties and in the near future the private rented sector through the Home Improvement Agency.

Local Green Supply Chains

- **Have you made any assessment, or undertaken any analysis of the existing capacity in your local energy efficiency retrofit supply chain to support the decarbonisation of buildings by 2050? If Yes, please summarise the outcomes.**

The local supply chain is currently being assessed to identify a supplier framework for GHG LAD delivery and framework.

- **What actions are you taking, if any, to upskill and/or grow the local energy efficiency installer supply chain? This could include the facilitation of training, and local installer networking opportunities.**

The GHG LAD scheme makes provision for upskilling and supporting local installers. The Policy for delivery is to use Lancashire installers (or ones bordering Lancashire). We are using the Enabling Fund to help installers gain the necessary qualifications to be able to deliver measures using the LAD funding stream. Products, wherever possible, will be manufactured in the UK.

- **What actions are you taking, if any, to promote energy efficiency and the installer supply chain to consumers, and encourage households to consider energy retrofit?**

Please see answer above about communication to residents. Specific promotional material including leaflets, referral forms, web content, social media and press releases has been developed as part of the comms plan for delivery of the GHG LAD scheme.

- **If no action is taking place in either of these two areas, please let us know of any barriers you have encountered.**

For most of the districts in Lancashire the impact of austerity over many years has reduced capacity to engage in schemes such as LAD to almost zero. Were it not for the CHiL collaborative and the willingness of all districts to work in partnership to deliver these schemes, it is unlikely that most districts would be bidding for and delivering schemes on their own.

- **How effectively is your LA able to engage (Trustmark/PAS2035/PAS2030 certified) installers?**

See answer above.

- **Do you have any plans to develop policies or initiatives in this space over the next five years as part of supporting your local decarbonisation efforts?**

New initiatives such as the GHG LAD schemes will support decarbonisation of the domestic housing sector. Many authorities are declaring Climate Emergencies (Lancasters was declared in January 2019), and developing plans and policies to deliver on these commitments.

Lancaster City Council is currently conducting a climate focussed review of the Local Plan where improving energy efficiency and increasing carbon reduction is the focus of many of the policies. These policies include both domestic and non-domestic properties. Policies surrounding fabric first approaches to energy efficiency as well as designing for reduced energy consumption are being explored. We are also exploring the ways in which the Local Plan can encourage and support renewables and low carbon energy, green jobs and a green recovery.

Climate Emergency Review of the Local Plan 2020–2031 (arccgis.com)

Social Housing

- **What action, if any, has your LA taken to install energy efficiency or low carbon heat measures in social housing? Have these been installed to a satisfactory quality? What actions (if any) have your social housing partners taken?**

Lancaster City Council is a stock retaining authority. Achieving sustainability is integral within all capital programmes to inform our specification and standards particularly in terms of windows, doors, loft insulation, low energy lighting. Where there is a whole house renewal we are utilising heat recovery fans. We have adopted a minimum standard of EPC C for all work.

In addition to the above within the HRA capital programme we have created specific energy improvement budget of £300,000 (6% of total budget) to upgrade thermal efficiency of all properties to a minimum EPC C standard and taking advantage of opportunities for further improvements. We are replacing inefficient gas central heating with A+++ boilers at a rate of 220 per year using our gas partner. We have an active solar panel programme, installing 42 systems within 2020/21.

These measures have been installed successfully.

- **Do you have easy access to the information/knowledge within your organisation that you would expect to need for social housing retrofit projects? (e.g. stock condition; property data; approach to procurement; alignment with existing internal maintenance/upgrade plans; tenant engagement and management plans; costings)**

Local Authorities generally do not have access to this information if they do not have their own social housing stock.

As a stock retaining authority Lancaster City Council is growing our expertise within the team and utilising external services where appropriate. Stock condition surveys are done on 10% of our properties each year and EPC's are completed on all void properties. Knowledge and staff training does require further development though.

- **If no, would it be easy/difficult to obtain this information?**

N/A

- **Have you experienced any challenges to retrofit, including during any previous government schemes you have taken part in (e.g. supply chain, funding, tenant cooperation, mixed tenure, split incentive, policy clarity, etc)? Please provide some detail. Have social housing partners reported any challenges to retrofit?**

Access to reliable current EPC and energy performance data and access to trained assessors is a challenge.

Timescales to deliver decarbonisation schemes tend to be prohibitively short as well, or scalability where stock is in a relatively good condition is a challenge.

- **How does your LA currently/how will your LA in future plan to go about identifying suitable housing stock and measures for retrofit? How do social housing partners identify suitable stock? By the same measures or via a different method?**

Lancaster City Council has a very well-established Strategic Partnership in place for all Registered Providers with stock in Lancaster district. Since the LAD programmes were announced in 2020, the information has been cascaded to RP partners and they were actively encouraged to take advantage of the opportunity. Some confirmed that they have no qualifying properties below EPC C and four initially expressed an interest. Due to an internal re-organisation, one partner does not want to proceed with participation in the LAD2 scheme and we are still in discussions with the other three.

Within the Council's stock a robust mechanism for identifying suitable properties is being pulled together, which identifies different measures which can be completed and the improvement in energy performance this will achieve.

- **What considerations would make you more or less likely to apply for government funding? If known, what is the opinion of your social housing partners?**

See answer above regarding challenges. The requirement for a contribution can be a barrier to applying for funding. Timescales for delivery is probably the most significant challenge and having the internal resources to take a strategic approach to the LAD and other schemes.

- **To what extent are social housing tenants willing or unwilling to undergo retrofit, and what are the barriers and facilitators to their participation? If known, is this the same opinion across all social housing tenants or is it different with HA and ALMO tenants?**

Covid is currently an obvious barrier at present if tenants are not comfortable about allowing third parties into their properties to undertake initial assessment and then complete the work. In addition, the level of disruption acts as a barrier alongside deep retrofit requiring decanting of tenants which adds to the complexity. In some

instances residents are also resistant to change despite long term and obvious advantages.

- **Does the approach to retrofit change for leaseholders in mixed tenure blocks? What encourages them to co-operate?**

A different approach would be required, however this is not something that has yet been tackled by Lancaster City Council.

Domestic Private Rented Sector (PRS) Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards

- **Is your authority aware of the PRS Minimum Efficiency Standards regulations requiring private rentals in England and Wales to meet a minimum energy performance rating of EPC Band E as of April 2020, unless a valid exemption applies?**

Yes

- **Which team within your authority is responsible for, leading on enforcement of the PRS minimum standard? Please provide the contact details of the person leading this team.**

Housing Standards Team

*Fiona Macleod, Housing Standards Manager, 01524 58 2649,
fmacleod@lancaster.gov.uk*

- **What method or methods does your authority use to communicate with landlords and tenants about the standards and other related issues?**

Information is on the Council website, occasional Landlord forum meetings and occasional mailshot / emails to landlords and information on social media.

- **What barriers, if any, does your local authority face enforcing these regulations (e.g. identifying non-compliant properties/landlords, budgeting/resourcing, any legal issues)?**

Enforcement activity around these regulations is currently limited and differs between local authorities. There are practical challenges in identifying non-compliant properties, contacting landlords and resourcing the activities. The complicated system of exemptions discourages use of these regulations and there is other legislation available to make energy improvements that local authority officers are more familiar with in the Housing Health and Safety Rating System. It is also more complicated in two tier authorities where Trading Standards Departments retain some enforcement responsibility around EPCs.

Additionally over the past year, staff and resources have been redirected towards urgent work and responding to the pandemic.

- **Do you directly target landlords of EPC F and G rated properties? If yes, how? If no, please explain.**

We are currently developing a project to target privately rented properties with an EPC rating of F or G, with a view to encourage landlords to make improvements, or where appropriate, take enforcement action. This work is being done collaboratively with Lancaster University and colleagues in Lancashire Trading Standards.

In delivering GHG LAD schemes the landlords of lowest EPC properties will be targeted.

Financial Support for Energy Efficiency

Where possible, please set out your answers to the following questions by tenure (owner occupied, privately rented, or social housing).

- **What financial programmes, if any, do you have to promote domestic energy efficiency or energy saving? If applicable please outline the budget (and % of the budget that is used), where such funding is sourced and where it is targeted.**

Please see earlier answer on funding secured to promote and deliver energy schemes.

- **What future investment for energy efficiency or low carbon heat measures do you have planned, and when are these investments planned for?**

See previous answers on GHG LAD schemes in development.

Lancaster City Council has been awarded £6,827,501 to deliver decarbonisation measures to Salt Ayre Leisure Centre which is responsible for a quarter of all the Council's Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The project will replace the existing gas boilers with air source heat pumps. 1.3MV of Solar PV will also be built on a nearby landfill site and connected to the Leisure Centre via direct wire, to provide emission free electricity for the ASHPs. Additional measures include double glazing and new lighting.

Fuel Poverty

- **Does your local authority have a fuel poverty strategy?**

The council doesn't have a fuel poverty strategy but development of one is a priority for the Council's Public Health Project Co-ordinator. It is also a priority outlined in key Health and Wellbeing reports

The current Report of the Lancashire Director of Public Health and Wellbeing identifies fuel poverty as a measure of inequality where Lancashire is significantly worse than the national average. The report sets out a commitment to tackle health inequalities in Lancashire.

The Lancaster District Food Poverty Alliance Action Plan published in early 2021 identifies fuel poverty as an associated issue to address with fuel poverty statistics for the local area reported and acknowledgement that both food and fuel insecurity

sit within the wider poverty context. Lancaster District Food Poverty Alliance launches five-year action plan - Lancaster City Council

- **What steps have you taken to identify residents/properties in fuel poverty? What blockers, if any, have there been in identifying households in fuel poverty?**

CHiL works with local stakeholders such as Home Improvement Agencies, Citizens Advice and Age UK to identify vulnerable residents, link up services and cross-refer.

We promote schemes and the measures available to frontline health and social care staff, ensuring the most vulnerable are targeted, and link up with other council support services such as Disabled Facilities Grants.

We work with Electricity Northwest to support their customers that are identified as vulnerable and listed on the Priority Services Register.

CHiL targets areas of high fuel poverty by holding community events, such as the 'heat and eat' events held during 2018.

Properties that are known to require measures that we have funding for are targeted with mailouts and leaflet drops. Properties with low EPC's and in areas of deprivation and fuel poverty are being targeted for measures, including those off-gas communities.

Local Authorities work continuously to identify and support vulnerable residents and this is an ongoing process. The work over the last year to respond to the impact of the covid pandemic on our residents, particularly those vulnerable, has helped identified those that need additional support, this work is ongoing through the district community hubs and support networks established.

Lancaster City Council promotes residents within its stock contacting its dedicated Energy Advice Officer for support, as well as proactively making contact and offering support to all new tenants. The Council has not commissioned a comprehensive stock condition survey since 2004. It is hoped that a new stock condition module will be purchased in this financial year subject to a business case being made for this.

- **How does fuel poverty interlink with your local authority's overall carbon reduction strategy?**

Our key actions to address fuel poverty by improving the energy efficiency of properties through the installation of energy saving and renewable heating solutions together with advice on reducing energy usage are key actions to reduce carbon emissions from the domestic sector.

Within the climate focussed review of the Local Plan we are looking at ways to ensure energy efficiency in homes is improved for new build homes as well as new Council built homes as well as encouraging design that reduces the need for energy use and maximises passive solar gain. We are also looking at how the incorporation of renewables and low carbon energy can be achieved. If adopted,

these policies will help to alleviate energy vulnerability for occupants in new homes and council properties.

- **Please highlight any fuel poverty issues specific to your area.**

We have identified that 13.8% of households are in fuel poverty within the Lancaster district – which is the fourth highest rate across Lancashire county.

High rates of pre-payment meter use – research by Dr Dianna Smith at Southampton University highlights this at MSOA level. Higher costs associated with running pre-payment meters (poverty premium), links with other indicators of deprivation and health inequalities.

- **What measures or initiatives have you taken to promote fuel cost reduction for those in fuel poverty? Include information on partnerships with local businesses or energy providers you have.**

Please see previous answers on schemes and partnerships in place to promote energy saving measures and advice to those in fuel poverty.

Green Homes Grant

Of the £2bn Green Homes Grant scheme introduced in summer 2020, £500m was assigned for Local Authority Delivery (LAD). LAD enables Local Authorities to bid for grant funding to support low income households in their area with energy efficiency and low carbon heating upgrades. £200m was made available through Local Authority grant competitions in 2020, known as phases 1A and 1B and £300m was allocated under Phase 2 between the five regional Local Energy Hubs.

- **Has your Local Authority Participated in GHG: LAD?**

- **If yes, please indicate which phase you participated in and briefly outline the project.**

Yes – Participated in a collaborative Lancashire bid in phase 1b. Funding secured for specific projects in 5 districts together with support for eligible residents and properties Pan-Lancashire. Up to £10,000 available per property for eligible measures:

- *Insulation (solid wall insulation, loft/cavity, room in roof and underfloor)*
- *Renewable heating technologies*
- *Energy efficient external doors and window upgrades (single glazed to double glazed)*

Application for Phase2 being developed.

- **If no, please indicate what barriers prevented you from participation in the scheme.**

Lancaster City Council did not however bid for the LAD 1A programme because the criteria could not be satisfied (largely due to a minimum bid of £500k and at that time there was no appetite from neighbouring authorities to bid due to the prohibitive timescales).

- **Would your Local Authority be in a position to manage the delivery of upgrades through a scheme such as LAD in 2022?**

- o **If yes, please indicate the anticipated number of homes that could be upgraded per year.**

The LAD 2 bid includes proposal to deliver improvements to 1,000 properties across Lancashire. This could potentially be repeated but dependant on collaborative ventures and the specific requirements of the funding to be able to find and deliver to eligible properties.

- o **If no, please indicate what barriers would prevent you from delivering upgrades in your area.**

A bid would be reliant on knowing the specific requirements of the funding and being able to find and deliver in eligible properties.

The Energy Company Obligation

The Energy Company Obligation (ECO) is an obligation on energy suppliers aimed at helping households cut their energy bills and reduce carbon emissions by installing energy saving measures. Following the Spring 2018 consultation, the Government set out in its response that ECO3 will fully focus on Affordable Warmth – low income, vulnerable and fuel poor households.

The ECO “Local Authority flexible eligibility” (LA Flex) programme allows LAs to make declarations determining that certain households in fuel poverty or with occupants on low incomes and vulnerable to the effects of cold homes, are referred to ECO obligated suppliers for support under the Affordable Warmth element of ECO.

LAs involved in the LA Flex programme are required to issue a Statement of Intent that they are going to identify households as eligible, and the criteria they are going to use; and a declaration that the LA has been consulted on the installation of measures in a home.

- **Has your local authority published a Statement of Intent (Sol) for ECO flexibility eligibility? (Y/N)**

Yes

The ECO-Flex process in Lancashire is managed through CHiL, working with installers approved to work on the CHiL scheme.

Please answer the following questions to help us to understand LA Flex delivery in more detail:

• How many declarations were issued for low income vulnerable households?

Data not recorded in this format, so unclear at this time, data will be recorded separately for this moving forward.

• How many declarations were issued for Fuel Poor households?

Data not recorded in this format, so unclear at this time, data will be recorded separately for this moving forward.

• How many declarations were issued for in-fill?

Data not recorded in this format, so unclear at this time, data will be recorded separately for this moving forward.

• What is the highest income cap published in your Sol?

£30,000

• If you have used an income over £30k gross, what reason have you given?

N/A

• Do you charge for declarations to be signed? If so, please state how much?

No

Smart Metering

- Please provide a brief statement outlining your current or planned approach to promote smart meter take up and supporting residents to achieve benefits.
- **Please provide further information on activities relating to smart metering, including but not limited to:**

a. Integrating approaches to delivering energy efficiency improvements in residential accommodation

b. Arranging for smart meters to be installed by energy suppliers in vacant social housing premises

c. Using social landlords to promote smart meter uptake

d. Including smart meters in landlord licencing schemes

e. Supporting residents who have had appliances condemned for safety reasons

f. Other supporting activities

Nothing further to add on these questions from what has been provided above.

Future Schemes or Wider Initiatives

- **Please outline any future schemes or wider initiatives not covered above that your local authority has carried out or is planning to undertake to improve the energy efficiency in residential accommodation.**

All information provided above.