Adur & Worthing Councils

Housing Energy Conservation Act Report 2021

1. Introductory Questions

ADUR & WORTHING COUNCILS
Combined District & Borough Council

Submitted by:

Francesca Iliffe, Strategic Sustainability Manager

2. Headline and Overview

Does your Local Authority have a current strategy on carbon reduction and/or energy efficiency for domestic or non-domestic properties? If yes, please provide a link

Adur and Worthing Councils (AWC) have an adopted Carbon Neutral Plan which commits the councils to become carbon neutral by 2030: <u>A&W Carbon Neutral Plan</u>,

The councils have also committed to report annually to the Government on their achievement of carbon reduction across the councils <u>under their public sector Emissions Reduction Pledge 2020</u>. In Year one the councils achieved an emissions reduction of 13%.

The councils have also committed to the <u>UK100 Cities Pledge for 100% Clean Energy by 2050</u>. More recently, the councils committed to the UK 100 CitiesPledge to become Net Zero by 2045.

A Carbon Neutral Study for Adur and Worthing was produced: *Exploring pathways to achieve the target carbon neutral target by 2050:* (A&WC SCATTER Study). The total carbon emissions for Adur and Worthing housing between April 2018 and March 2019 totaled 260,000 tonnes CO2e, or 38% of the total carbon footprint of Adur & Worthing.

The <u>Adur</u> and <u>Worthing Local Plans</u>, and the <u>Shoreham Harbour Joint Area Action Plan</u> also include energy policy to support housing decarbonisation, energy efficiency and affordable warmth.

If no, are you planning to develop one

N/A

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?

AWC will implement and continue to promote the following schemes over the next 2 years:

LAD 1B and LAD2: supporting qualifying homes through the Green Homes Grant Local Authority Delivery scheme (LAD1B and LAD2).

LEAP: Local Energy Advice Partnership offering free, independent energy efficiency advice for householders at risk of fuel poverty.

LA FLEX: Offering improvements to qualifying households through the Energy Company Obligation Local Authority Flexible Eligibility.

SOLAR TOGETHER SUSSEX: a solar offer for 'able to pay' households through the Sussex <u>Solar Together</u> group buying scheme.

Any further schemes and programmes that become available through our collaboration in the West Sussex Affordable Warmth Partnership.

CAB Fuel Poverty Vouchers and CAB Advice Line: Adur and Worthing residents can get free home energy advice from the West Sussex Citizens Advice Bureau telephone service.

ECHO: (Emergency Heater scheme) This service provides emergency electric heaters to the homes of vulnerable persons whose central heating has failed.

The councils have an ongoing grant scheme called 'Safe and Warm Home' grants to help vulnerable residents in fuel poverty to keep warm in their homes. This scheme consists of 2 parts; heating system replacement, where boilers are replaced with modern energy efficient boilers, and the installation of external wall insulation to park homes.

Worthing & Adur Eco Open Houses: Run by Transition Town Worthing, the council will support this peer learning event where the public can attend homes of local people where they have reduced carbon emissions and energy costs in their homes.

See also schemes referred to in the social housing section.

The longer term effects of the current health pandemic may affect schemes. This will be accounted for in future HECA reports.

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

LEAP is run at no cost to the Council, is funded by the Warm Homes Discount Industry Initiatives Fund and is delivered by AgilityEco. A marketing budget was also provided to AWC through this scheme.

LAD1A and B – is funded through a successful grant allocation. The bid was led by Portsmouth City Council with AgilityEco as the delivery partner. It is delivered at no cost to Adur and Worthing Council. A marketing budget was also provided to AWC through this scheme.

The Sussex Solar Together scheme is led by West Sussex County Council, Adur and Worthing Council has incurred some marketing costs, and this will be mainly covered by a referral fee. ECO LA FLEX is administered by the WS Fuel Poverty Coordinator, this post is funded externally.

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

West Sussex Affordable Warmth Partnership; West Sussex District and Borough Councils; West Sussex Fuel Poverty Coordinator; West Sussex County Council; West Sussex Citizens Advice Bureau; AgilityEco (LEAP, LAD1a LAD1b); Retrofit Works (Warmer Sussex; South East Energy Hub (LAD2); Transition Town Worthing (Eco Open Houses); and Local community groups.

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.

The following outcomes have been achieved in 2020-21

Sussex Solar Together (Adur + Worthing), as of April 2021

- -105 Accepted
- -34 Installations (321 Panels Installed) to date
- -104 KW Total and 24,920 Kg of CO2 Saved to date
- -£153,261 Invested
- -13 Batteries Installed (49 KWh) to date

LA FLEX

- -124 Declarations for low income households
- -93 Declarations for fuel poor households
- -217 total LA FLEX declarations between 1 April 2019 31 March 2021

LAD1A

-Applications to date: 36-Installations to date: 5

LEAP

-Advice Calls Completed: 20

-Short Visits Completed: 1 (due to COVID, visits were stopped)

-Cancelled: 16 -Total: 36

Warmer Sussex

Adur

-Total Leads: 6 -Total Clients: 1

-Tonnes of CO2: No Data

Worthing

-Total Leads: 11 -Total Clients: 2

-Tonnes of CO2 reduction identified: 12.5

Fuel Poverty Fund

-Vouchers Issued for West Susex: 160 -Total Value of Issued Vouchers: £6,391

Emergency Heater Scheme -Heaters delivered in A&W: 6

Sussex Tariff (Your Energy Sussex):

- Changed tariff for 7,335 people (West Sussex Only)
- -Saved £200/£250 per year per person

CAB Energy Advice Line

Total for Adur and Worthing: Client calls: 744, Issues identified/discussed: 1,360. Broken down as follows:

Adur-

Energy Company Obligation (ECO): 18 Clients, 21 Issues

Solar panels & other renewable energy systems: 1 Client, 1 Issue

Energy efficiency measures (non-ECO): 7 Clients, 9 Issues Practical Energy Efficiency Advice: 18 Clients, 30 Issues

Fuel Depts: 59 Clients, 127 Issues

Fuel (gas, electricity, oil, coal etc.): 145 Clients, 249 Issues

Worthing-

Energy Company Obligation (ECO): 40 Clients, 60 Issues

Solar panels & other renewable energy systems: 1 Client, 1 Issue Energy efficiency measures (non-ECO): 15 Clients, 20 Issues Heating systems installations and servicing: 3 Clients, 5 Issues

Practical Energy Efficiency Advice: 39 Clients, 67 Issues

Fuel Depts: 141 Clients, 330 Issues

Fuel (gas, electricity, oil, coal etc.): 257 Clients, 440 Issues

3. Communications

Does your Local Authority provide any advisory services to customers on how to save energy?

Yes

If yes, please briefly outline how this is undertaken.

The LEAP service has been promoted heavily across Adur & Worthing. This includes:

- social prescribing service Going Local
- Adur Homes customer services helpline
- the council's general Customer Services helpline,
- all AWC customer help desks in civic buildings dealing 121 with residents

- Cllrs direct to constituent individuals and groups
- promotion (talks and leaflets) at events
- Promotional information including leaflets and posters have been made available at all public facing council buildings and community centres
- information on the council website
- Adur Homes web pages
- leaflets to Adur Homes new tenant in new tenant pack
- Info on the back on Adur Homes rent letters
- leaflets circulated and available at all council venues,
- posters on bus stops,
- leaflets in public places
- promotion by councillors and council officers
- promoted directly to council staff through posters and staff news newsletters
- to council partners and stakeholders
- through email to frontline staff including external partners, partners and businesses via networks and email

General promotion of

- Stay Well this Winter booklet promotes energy efficiency and switching, with advice and signposting for help & support
- West Sussex Affordable Energy website supplements booklet with further online resources and advice on reducing energy costs and switching
- Home Energy Visitor Services provide telephone and/or home visits to help vulnerable households with switching.

How do you communicate or encourage energy saving amongst domestic consumers and/or local businesses?

We encourage and communicate energy saving and associated schemes through news releases, the Council's SustainableAW magazine which has an online release, social media releases, twitter, Instagram, facebook and press releases. We hold information on our website and have officers available to provide telephone advice.

We ran a Climate Conference called Zero 2030] in partnership with Transition Town Worthing & Worthing Climate Action Network in March 2020 which attracted 300 delegates and in which we promoted energy efficiency and carbon reduction in homes and businesses.

- A <u>webpage</u> has been created for businesses on the availability of grants for decarbonisation/energy efficiency
- Energy switching information is available and promoted through the council website with iChoosr
- See responses to questions above. Promotion of grants to householders are delivered through
 promotional campaigns that include press releases, social media posts, posters in bus stops, posters in
 public buildings and community venues, promotion through all frontline staff and customer services,
 SustainableAW magazine; emails; newsletters; public events etc.

4. Local Green Supply Chain

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.

Yes, the Council promotes insulation such as loft insulation, cavity wall insulation and external wall insulation. No specific makes of product are advised. We have a select list of installers through our Local Authority Flex Scheme to support residents to insulate their homes accessing grants. Due diligence is carried out to ensure these contractors are working to a high standard.

The Solar Together Sussex scheme involves hundreds of PV Solar contractors being approached and asked to tender. The winning contractor uses a large number of vetted smaller PV sub-contractor to undertake the works. Local subcontractors were used for associated works e.g. scaffolding and any future scheme will focus more on onboarding local installers who meet the required standards.

We have worked with and promoted Retrofit Works <u>Warmer Sussex</u> which works with the local supply chain to improve.

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 West Sussex Affordable Warmth Partnership promotes and shares supply chain and upskilling opportunities (to local installers who refer into the West Sussex Local Authority Flex Scheme), which are facilitated by other organisations, such as the South East Energy Hub, and Warmer Sussex, Retrofit works.

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?

The West Sussex Fuel Poverty Coordinator in consultation and agreement with the WS Affordable Warmth Partnership has created a list of Trust Mark approved contractors for energy efficiency improvements. This is primarily focused on our LA flex scheme and ECO funding for the not able to pay sector. This is published online and promoted by the Home Energy Advisor services.

The Council promotes insulation such as loft insulation, cavity wall insulation and external wall insulation. No specific makes of product are advised. We have a select list of installers through our Local Authority Flex Scheme to support residents to insulate their homes accessing grants. Due diligence is carried out to ensure these contractors are working to a high standard.

The Solar Together Sussex scheme involves hundreds of PV Solar contractors being approached and asked to tender. The winning contractor uses a large number of vetted smaller PV sub-contractor to undertake the works. Local subcontractors were used for associated works e.g. scaffolding and any future scheme will focus more on onboarding local installers who meet the required standards.

We have worked with and promote Retrofit Works Warmer Sussex [FI1] which works with the local supply chain to improve

Additionally, the Solar Together Sussex scheme involved a direct mail-out to residents to promote the use of PV. As part of the LAD 1 scheme we have produced mail-outs to residents to promote the energy efficiency

measures. Also, through this scheme short videos of renewable technologies have been produced. We have shared these on our website and social media to raise awareness.

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

We have found the Trustmark requirement for the Green Home Grants has restricted uptake. Residents have made contact stating that there are very few eligible contractors and they are reluctant to quote because of travel distance.

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

This engagement is primarily through the West Sussex LA Flex scheme. As noted above, the West Sussex Fuel Poverty Coordinator in consultation with the WS Affordable Warmth Partnership has created a list of Trust Mark approved contractors for energy efficiency improvements, specifically installers who take part in LA Flex. Additionally, the LAD scheme also uses only Trustmark registered contractors. This has been a limiting factor as there are few contractors that have become Trustmark registered in the area.

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?

We will continue to work alongside our LAD 1 A&B Green Home Grant Scheme partners, Agility ECO who have created a local installer list.

The LAD 2 schemes through the South East Energy Hub, may also offer opportunities to be involved with their Dynamic System Purchasing system, to support local installers and contractors.

We intend to develop a Net Zero Partnership for businesses and organisations to support the effort towards decarbonisation.

5. 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?

Answer -

- Adur District council is currently installing brand new renewable heating systems (Ground Source heat pump and Air Source heat pump) including heat emitters and controls, Solar PV panels, and fabric efficiency improvements at two sheltered housing schemes. The project is funded through the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS).
- Adur District Council has undertaken a new housing build called, Cecil Norris and have installed solar
 panels to reduce the carbon footprint of the common area energy usage. These are built to high levels
 of energy efficiency.

- A new post is being created within Adur District Council for a Housing Transformation Manager on a 2 year, FTC. This role will develop a programme of decarbonisation for Adur Homes.
- Externally to the councils', Worthing Homes have recently undertaken a stock modelling exercise which identified an average SAP score of 74.3. Based on this, a programme of works has been developed for each property to achieve EPC C by 2030 and net zero by 2050. Worthing Homes seek to carry out programmes of energy efficiency improvement works wherever possible and this year they include enhanced insulation installations, planning for Solar PV sites, installation of air source heat pumps and development of sustainable new build homes.

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)

No.

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

The Carbon Reduction Team and Technical Services provide support, advice, and in some cases are involved in energy improvements, but Adur Homes is recruiting an asset management position, and this role will need to have knowledge of retrofit options.

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?

Adur Homes is currently undertaking a retrofit project relating to heat pumps projects for 2 communally heated sheltered housing schemes.

A bid to the Social Housing Technical Assistance Fund in 2020 to fund a Housing Decarbonisation Strategy for Adur Homes was unsuccessful. If this funding had been awarded, there would have been more progress made on this agenda.

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?

Adur Homes is about to undertake a strategic review of its housing stock with a view to developing a strategic asset management plan. This review will include actions required to improve energy efficiency and reduce carbon emission in our stock. This will include actions to improve the SAP ratings and tackle fuel poverty.

Adur Homes and council colleagues in the Carbon Reduction Team and Technical Services anticipate the availability of further grant funding through the Government's future rounds of Social Housing Technical Assistance Fund and the Social Housing Demonstrator Fund. Applications will be made to these schems to support decarbonisation in Adur Homes Properties.

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?

The considerations likely to support Adur Homes to apply for grant funding include the following. Delivery time: grants should give sufficient time to mobilise and deliver. Project management cost: additional resources to deliver projects included in funding. Expertise: Funding to bring in the expertise to advise and support delivery of projects.

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?

Lack of adequate knowledge of impact on residents financially especially leaseholders

Time - Most projects have to be delivered in a short space of time hence they are worried about the impact on their day to day lives. This has been made obvious with COVID-19 as residents are reluctant to allow works in their homes.

Impact on residents behaviour or living styles - Some residents are concerned about the impact on their lifestyle. For instance, we installed a heat reclamation unit in a refurbished project and the residents complained about feeling cold because the radiators were not heating up to temperatures they were used to, and kept complaining as they thought it was malfunctioning.

Cost to leaseholders - Leaseholders are unwilling to bear additional costs, e.g. if heat pumps as opposed to gas boilers raise their energy bills.

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

Leaseholders want to know how retrofit will benefit them and save them money over the long term. For instance, there is a reluctance to remove a gas boiler which they believe could be repaired in favour of an air source heat pump. Can this work be subsidised for leaseholders? Some leaseholders are nervous following a historic poor experience of communal boilers.

6. 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.

Private Sector Housing Team - Bruce Reynolds bruce.reynolds@adur-worthing.gov.uk

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

All private landlords are encouraged to provide warm and environmentally sustainable homes that include efficient and economical heating systems, double glazing and thermal insulation.

Through the council's Opening Doors letting service we offer Landlord Repairs Grant Assistance to landlords to improve the condition of properties in exchange for nomination rights. This includes property improvements that reduce the carbon emissions, such as upgrading old or uneconomical heating systems and improving thermal efficiency.

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

Mainly resources - small enforcement team and priority has to be given to complaints alleging unsafe conditions. Addresses of F&G properties have been identified but these do change. Information on the BEIS website in respect of exemptions is poor and not easily accessible. Issues of poor insulation can also be effectively resolved using Housing Act 2004 where exemptions are not an issue.

Do you directly target landlords of EPC F and G rated properties to enforce these regulations? If yes, how?

No.

If no, please explain.

Direct contact falls in a region of nice to do, but for the reasons given above, difficult to achieve. On a venn diagram of poor landlords and poor rating, there is significant overlap and so we intervene based on complaints rather than rating. Would comment at this point, that EPCs can be too easy to lift out of F&G just by low energy lighting

7. 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.

As part of a consortium with LAD1A and B funding we are able to promote domestic energy efficiency to low income households of all tenures with poor EPC rating. This is available to all tenures. LAD2 (in 2021) will also be available to all tenures. LA Flex is available to owner occupiers. Through LAD1A £3.1million has been secured to fund carbon reductions measures for around 300 x EPC E,F & G rated properties. The funding is available until June 2021. With the same consortium we also have LAD 1B funding, due to start from 1st April and run till end September 2021, which is £6.2 million for 900 homes with EPC D, E, F & G ratings. Altogether the funding is £9.2 million for 1200 homes across the consortium area and is first come first serve. Solar Photovoltaics will form part of the LAD1B offer.

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

Funding has been secured through the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS) for the installation of small rooftop solar PV arrays at two of our Sheltered Housing Schemes which will contribute to decarbonising the communal electricity usage at the schemes. Further PSDS funding has been secured at both schemes for the replacement of the existing gas communal heating system with a communal ground source heat pump at Shadwells Court and a communal air source heat pump at Marsh House; both systems will provide communal heating with lower carbon emissions through the use of grid electricity to run the heat pumps rather than using gas. Both the solar and heat pumps are scheduled for installation this summer/autumn and expected to be complete before the end of 2021.

8. Fuel Poverty

Does your Local Authority have a Fuel Poverty Strategy?

West Sussex Fuel Poverty Strategy AWC is involved in the West Sussex Affordable Warmth Partnership. This partnership oversees delivery of the West Sussex Fuel Poverty Framework for Action 2015-18. The Framework is currently under review, AWC is closely involved in the refresh of the Strategy.

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?

Face to face teams such as the Wellbeing Team, Social Prescribers etc all work in a person centred way and although don't ask specific fuel poverty questions, teams will always enquire further if someone mentions they have financial struggles - eg they would ask how affordable their energy is; if this is a struggle for them they would refer the person to either to the CAB, LEAP or LAD.

How does fuel poverty interlink with your local authority's overall Carbon Reduction Strategy?

The current Carbon Neutral Plan covers scope 1 and 2 emissions only and is therefore related to landlords supply only at present as the councils do not have access to residents energy use/bills and therefore their carbon emissions.

There is a plan to develop a Housing Decarbonisation Plan that will develop a strategy for Adur Homes properties. Funding needs to be found for the development of this Plan, and it is hoped that an application to the next release of the Government's Social Housing Technical Assistance Fund will be successful. An application in 2020 was unsuccessful.

Please highlight any fuel poverty issues specific to your area.

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.

Data on fuel poor households in West Sussex is provided in the West Sussex JSNA using 2014 data. The proportion of households estimated to be fuel poor was lowest in Adur and Crawley (6.8%) and highest in Chichester (9.5%). Fuel Poverty statistics for England, West Sussex, Adur & Worthing are as follows:

- England, 10% of all households (2.4 million fuel poor households)
- In West Sussex, 7.7% (27,400 fuel poor households)
- In Adur, 6.8% (1,888 fuel poor households)
- In Worthing, 8.1% (3,923 fuel poor households)

In terms of EPC ratings of houses of those that have registered EPCs:

- In Adur there are 28,106 homes. 11,712 are D-G rated. 1,305 are F & G rated.
- In Worthing there are 48,987 homes. 25,518 are D-G rated. 2,3378 are F & G rated.

Please see answers to questions above on work to promote fuel cost reduction through the development of energy efficiency schemes and communication around these.

9. Green Homes Grant Local Authority Delivery

Has your Local Authority Participated in GHG: LAD?

Yes.

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

LAD 1A West Sussex District and Borough Councils are in a consortium with 9 local authority areas lead by Portsmouth City Council and AgilityEco. Through LAD1A £3.1million has been secured to fund carbon reductions measures for around 300 x EPC E,F & G rated properties. The funding is available until June 2021. With the same consortium we also have LAD 1B funding, due to start from 1st April and run till end September 2021, which is £6.2 million for 900 homes with EPC D, E, F & G ratings. Altogether the funding is £9.2 million for 1200 homes across the consortium area and is first come first serve. Solar Photovoltaics will form part of the LAD1B offer.

We are in a consortium with the West Sussex District and Boroughs and Brighton & Hove Council for LAD2, working with the South East Energy Hub.

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

N/A

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

We would only be able to deliver a LAD 2022 scheme if in partnership with a delivery partner. Potentially we would be in a position to offer LAD during 2022, as part of a consortium with a managing agent and delivery partner. We have been allocated £360,000 for LAD 2 and we have submitted a plan for targeted eligible households.

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

We would need clearer information about future LAD schemes and eligibility before anticipating the number of homes.

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

N/A

10. The Energy Company Obligation (ECO)

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

Yes and the Statement is published as a joint statement between the West Sussex Districts and Boroughs and is published here: https://www.arun.gov.uk/download.cfm?doc=docm93jijm4n14794.pdf&ver=15155

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?

124 Declarations.

How many declarations were issued for Fuel Poor households?

93 Declarations.

How many declarations were issued for in-fill?

Zero.

What is the highest income cap published in your Sol?

£3,846 Monthly (after housing costs for households with 2 adults and 4 or more children) (£46,155 annual)

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

Income thresholds have been defined to take into account the higher living costs in West Sussex. ONS data on average income levels across West Sussex has been analysed. An income threshold of 80% of the West Sussex mean income is considered a tailored and appropriate proxy, in conjunction with the other eligibility criteria, for identifying a low income household in West Sussex.

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

No – but this is something we are exploring at the moment.

11. 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.

The implementation of smart meters is a duty that lies with the energy companies, so we focus our efforts on advising residents about smart meters and encouraging those who are unsure about installation. This line of work has not been a priority during the current health pandemic.

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

The implementation of smart meters is a duty that lies with the energy companies, so we focus our efforts on advising residents about smart meters and encouraging those who are unsure about installation. This line of work has not been a priority during the current health pandemic.

As part of our development of new homes within the Housing Revenue account we will seek to promote energy efficiency and smart metering as outlined in other parts of this return.

12. Future Schemes and Wider Incentives

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

A new post is being created within Adur District Council for a Housing Transformation Manager on a 2 year, FTC. This role will develop a programme of decarbonisation for Adur Homes.