

Home Energy Conservation Report

East Hampshire District Council

July 2017

Introduction

The Home Energy Conservation Act 1995 (HECA) recognised local authorities are uniquely placed to act as catalysts for change. The Home Energy Conservation Act 1995 “the Act” recognised local authorities’ ability to use their position to significantly improve energy efficiency of residential accommodation in their local authority area. In July 2012, the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) published a requirement under HECA for all local authorities to report on the measures they proposed to achieve this aim. In 2016, DECC became part of BEIS (Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy) who has become responsible for HECA reporting.

The HECA report from East Hampshire District Council (*The Council*) will set out the strategic and partnership context for our energy conservation and fuel poverty work. In particular, the report will detail The Council’s:

1. Priorities and ambitions
2. District’s context
3. Aims and objectives
4. Activities and projects.

In this report, the Council will describe what is being done to improve energy efficiency in all residential accommodation. Progress in implementing the measures will be provided in subsequent progress reports.

1. Priorities and Ambitions

The Council has a range of corporate documents and strategies that detail its priorities and ambitions in improving the energy efficiency of households in the District. These include:

- Council Strategy 2014-19 which highlights the Council's ambition to provide leadership and inspiration to reduce harmful emissions, protect our local and global environment and promote and support a strong green economy within the district to maximise the opportunities afforded by this growing sector
- Energy Strategy 2014-19 was adopted by The Council in 2014 and details how the Council's vision is going to be delivered under 5 strategic priorities:
 1. Increase the amount of renewable energy generation
 2. Develop EHDC's commercial provision of energy and related services
 3. Reduce energy usage across East Hampshire
 4. Reduce the heat requirement across East Hampshire
 5. Stimulate business opportunities and job creation arising from the green economy.
- Hampshire Climate Local Initiative 2016/17, developed by public sectors organisations and Local Authorities across Hampshire, aims to drive, inspire and support action on climate change through reducing carbon emissions and increase resilience to a changing climate.
- Local Plan
 - Part I Joint Core Strategy adopted in 2014 sets out specific sustainability requirements for new housing developments and aims:
 - To plan for new development to be built to a high quality that promotes the use of sustainable resources in developments, in particular to minimise waste, increase energy efficiency in new and existing developments and to maximise the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources within environmental constraints;
 - To address the causes of climate change and ensure that the District is able to adapt to it within environmental constraints.
 - And includes Conservation areas which are designated for their special architectural and historic interest
 - Neighbourhood Plans – under the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations (2012), neighbourhood plans should set a vision for the future and are to be developed to establish general planning policies for the development and use of land in the neighbourhood. Currently, there 3 adopted Neighbourhood Plans in the District.
 - Part II Housing and Employment Allocations adopted in April 2016 which aims that “East Hampshire will be a better place where people .. enjoy a high quality built and natural environment. They will live and work in a way that respects resources and the district's natural environment.”
 - Part III Development Management Policies and Other Allocations which is currently under consultation

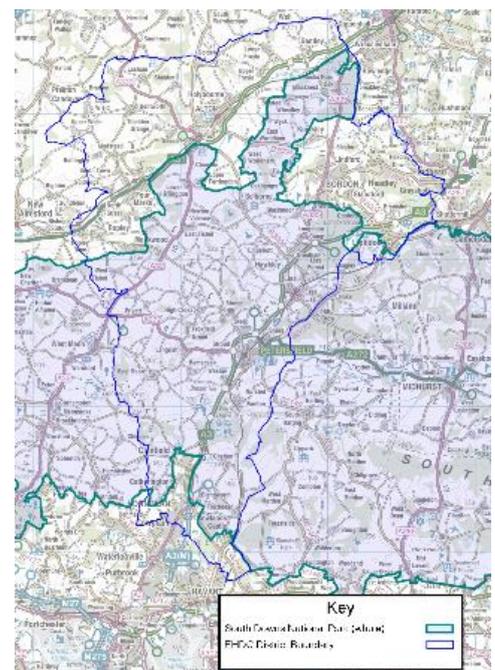
- The South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA) is the statutory planning authority for the National Park area. Since the designation of the National Park in 2011, the SDNPA has been working jointly to adopt Joint Core Strategies with some of the authorities. It is preparing its own Local Plan which will replace all planning policies across the National Park.
- Asset Management Strategy states that the Council is seeking to reduce energy consumption and promote energy efficiency; that energy reduction targets are included within the Joint Asset Management Plan and that sustainability criteria will be used when making decisions on acquiring, constructing, refurbishing or disposing of property.

2. District Context

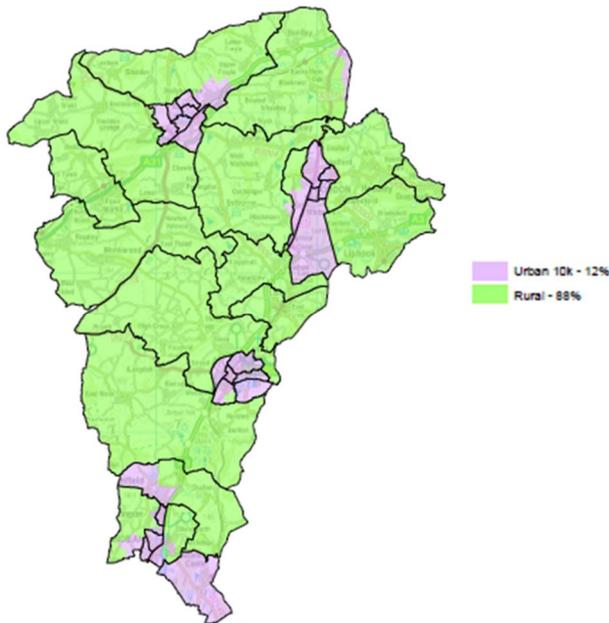
The Council is situated in the south east region of Hampshire, close to the southern coastline.



As detailed in the section above, there are two planning authorities for East Hampshire area. The Council covers one third of the area and the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA), which covers 57% of the District and stretches from Eastbourne to Winchester, is responsible for the remaining area.



There are also 43 designated Conservation Areas within the Council's boundaries which are defined in law as "an area of special architectural or historic interest the character of which it is desirable to preserve and enhance". It means that households living in the Council's Conservation Area will face tighter planning restrictions making it more likely that they will need to apply for planning permission for internal and external energy saving home improvements.



The Council region is mainly rural (88%) with 64.9% of its 118,300 residents living in small pocket of urban areas, in the north mainly around Petersfield and Whitehill & Bordon, in the south mainly around Rowlands Castle. Nevertheless, the Council has a large rural population (35.1%). The population is forecast to increase by 9.2% by 2022 (data from Small Area Population Forecasts (SAPF) 2015).

An additional specificity of the Council is the regeneration town of Whitehill and Bordon, which is being transformed from a garrison town into a prosperous and sustainable green town by 2030.

Over 100 hectares of ex-MOD land have become available for redevelopment, presenting a 'once in a generation' opportunity to transform the town. The regeneration programme is very complex and requires a lot of collaborative work from a wide range of partners, including DIO (Defence Infrastructure Organisation), BEIS and the Local Enterprise Partnerships (Solent LEP) for the Solent area and Enterprise M3). The programme includes:

- Deliver some 3,350 new homes; 5,500 jobs and create 100,000sqm of new commercial, retail and leisure floor space
- Deliver a new town centre with a high-quality retail offer coupled with new schools, new leisure centre, new health facilities & a new public service hub
- Protect and enhance around 150 hectares of green space through the provision of 2 SANGs (suitable alternative natural green-spaces)

- Deliver new community facilities and critically support the community through the transformation process including the population increase from 14,000 to 22,000
- Deliver Housing Zone and Enterprise Zone objectives
- Deliver Healthy New Towns objectives – a NHS flagship programme which aims to improve health through the built environment.
- Ensure all of the above is under-pinned with a clear focus on quality and environmental performance – for the new built as well as the current housing stock.

Further information on the Whitehill and Bordon regeneration programme can be found at:

<http://whitehillbordon.com/home/whitehill-bordon-eco-town/>

At the moment, there are around 50,700 dwellings in the EHDC area and seven (7) park homes sites within its boundaries with over 300 properties in total.

Data collated from Energy Performance Certificates (EPC) show that the County’s dwellings have a wide range of energy efficiency rating, as detailed in the table below.

Rating	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
A	4	10	5	12	23	45
B	319	259	473	489	625	405
C	849	949	967	1087	917	671
D	1189	1276	1448	1790	1420	981
E	497	390	503	590	518	355
F	164	128	129	143	206	116
G	48	30	24	27	78	27

From: Energy Performance Certificates Live Tables at Gov.uk

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-energy-performance-of-buildings-certificates>

The table below also shows per capita local CO2 emission estimates for the domestic sector from 2007-2014. There has been a slight decrease over the last few years which is in line with the regional and national trends. The increase in residential gas use and use of coal for electricity generation in 2012 is likely to be due to the unusually cold year.

Per capita emissions (CO2 t per person)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
East Hampshire	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.9
Hampshire Average	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.6
National Average	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.6

From 2005 to 2015 UK local and regional CO2 emissions at Gov UK
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics>

Over the last decade, the population of EHDC has seen a decline in the working age population, especially amongst young adults aged 25-39 (from 19.6% to 15.2%). Whereas, increase is mainly amongst the older age groups, especially people aged 85 and over which has nearly tripled. Households with dependent children amount to 31.7% of all households (43,658 in 2011 census), whilst female lead households amount to 88.8%. Many of these female lead households are also in part-time employment (44.1%).

As stated previously, the Council has 5 park homes sites within its boundaries. The park homes only equate to less than 1% of the Council's housing stock, but approximately 70% of the park home residents are passed retirement age and receive means-tested and/or disability-related benefits. Park homes sites have a high percentage of elderly households with low income and usually with poor health suffering with respiratory or cardiovascular related illnesses caused and worsened by damp living conditions.

In 2013, the government adopted a new method of measuring fuel poverty in England based on a Low Income High Costs (LIHC) definition. This means that a household is considered to be fuel poor if, taking into account their income, energy requirements and fuel prices:

- They have fuel costs that are above average (the national median level)
- They were to spend that amount they would be left with a residual income below the official poverty line.

The table below lists the fuel poverty figure calculated using LIHC method:

LIHC Fuel Poverty	2015
East Hampshire	7.8%
Hampshire Average	8.3%
National Average	11.4%

From: 2017 Sub-Regional LIHC Final Fuel Poverty

The Council is working primarily to support residents in fuel poverty or at risk of fuel poverty, focusing its work on the residents identified using the LIHC calculation method.

3. Aims and objectives

Improvements in energy efficiency of residential accommodation across the country are a legal requirement of the Climate Change Act 2008. This sets specific targets for reductions in carbon emissions. The Carbon Plan, published in December 2011 by DECC, and now BEIS' responsibility, sets out how the government aims to achieve these reductions. This includes the following emissions reductions and targets:

- to reduce greenhouse gas CO₂ emissions by 29% by 2017, 35% by 2022, and 50% by 2027 – reduction of at least 80% of 1990 levels by 2050
- to insulate all cavity walls and lofts, where practical, by 2020
- by 2030, between 1 – 3.7m additional solid wall installations and between 1.9 - 7.2m other energy efficiency installations
- by 2030, 1.6 - 8.6m building level low carbon heat installations such as heat pumps and
- by 2050 emissions from UK buildings to be “close to zero”.

In addition to changing the way fuel poverty is measured, government has also replaced its original fuel poverty target with a new statutory target to “ensure that as many fuel poor homes in England as is reasonably practicable achieve a minimum energy efficiency rating of a Band C by 2030”.

In addition to the 2030 statutory target, the Government's Fuel Poverty Strategy, “Cutting the cost of keeping warm” published in early 2015 has confirmed the following milestones:

- As many fuel poor homes in England as is reasonably practicable to Band E by 2020
- As many fuel poor homes in England as is reasonably practicable to Band D by 2025.

As a local authority, The Council is uniquely placed to assess the needs of its areas and local residents and to act as catalyst for change. The Council sets up and implements any energy conservation activities that it considers practicable, cost effective and likely to result in significant improvements in the energy efficiency of residential accommodation in East Hampshire in order to:

- Reduce fuel poverty levels
- Reduce households' energy bills
- Promote the use of renewable energy solutions
- Improve the current and future wellbeing and health conditions.

4. Activities and Projects

The following table details the activities and projects taken by the Council to improve the domestic energy efficiency of its residents' dwellings. The

Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Homes & Communities Agency - Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO) - Hampshire County Council - NHS South Eastern Hampshire Clinical Commissioning Group - Local GPs - Enterprise M3 (LEP) - Local schools - Community First (a partnership local community groups) 	
<p>BESPOKE DELIVERY MECHANISM</p> <p>Develop a finance mechanism within Whitehill & Bordon Regeneration project to encourage and support householders to self-finance energy saving measures installation / retrofitting their homes themselves. As before, the process is based on encouraging residents to follow the energy hierarchy-insulation, heating then renewables.</p> <p>Good practice from this will be rolled out across East Hampshire.</p>	<p>May 2017</p>
<p>LOCAL PLAN PART III</p> <p>The Energy Team at the Council is engaging with the Planning Team as they are reviewing the planning policies.</p> <p>The aim of the discussions is to embed the Assured Performance Process (APP) into Part III. This process is a tool to reduce the energy performance gap between design and construction phases, which in turn, will ensure that new build report expected energy efficiency and households have reduced energy bills.</p> <p>Part III should be finalised by December 2017.</p>	<p>December 2017</p>
<p>LOCAL COMMITMENT</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Deal Community Fund and Energy Company Obligation • Energy Company Obligation • Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) • Smart meters • Energy saving / Retrofitting advice • Water saving • Insulate Hampshire • Local Energy Assessment Funding (LEAF) • Switch Hampshire 	

Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<p>GREEN DEAL COMMUNITY (GDC) FUND AND ENERGY COMPANY OBLIGATION (ECO)</p> <p>The Council worked in partnership with Partnership Urban South Hampshire (PUSH) partners to deliver the Solent Green Deal project. The project aimed to provide a competitive Green Deal scheme for residents within the Solent region that maximised energy and carbon savings whilst also ensuring the greatest potential economic benefits were realised within the region in the form of new jobs and existing jobs supported.</p> <p>Green Deal Communities Fund partners included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solent Green Deal • Energy Alton • Green Deal Providers • Havant Borough Council • Highbury College. <p>Promotion of the project was done through community networks e.g. Community Forums, Resident Associations etc.</p> <p>2017 Update: Delivery was brought in-house in 2015 to engage and sign-up local residents more effectively.</p> <p>GDC delivery closed in September 2016. Project directly engaged with over 15,000 residents to raise awareness of fund and energy efficiency measures. It supported over 700 residents and over 600 energy saving measures' installations, with a carbon saving of approximately 1,000 tons per year. It is anticipated that the project enabled a reduction in energy bills of around £200 per household/per year due to the high number of Park Homes and Solid Wall homes in the scheme.</p> <p>Highbury College, a hub for the National Skills Academy for Environmental Technologies, developed the local supply chain by providing discounts on 400 training courses for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to become GDC installers and employed a Liaison Officer to support SMEs to become GDC Installers.</p> <p>The College reported over 900 contacts with suppliers, engaged at breakfast meetings, email, promotional events and networking and 124 training courses completed, including 2 accredited MCS.</p> <p>Additional internal and external stakeholders were engaged to disseminate the project. These included: - Council's community teams and their networks of local</p>	<p>Completed in Sept 2016</p>

Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<p>organisations and groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Citizen Advice Bureau - Age UK - The Environment Centre (tEC) – referral to and from - Local energy group, ie Alton Energy Group. <p>2015 Update: The Council has taken an active role in the project. Service level agreements have been signed Solent Green Deal was awarded £3.34million as part of the government’s Green Deal Communities scheme. This is separate to the funding awarded solely to EHDC for its Green Deal Communities scheme.</p> <p>Since the beginning of the Solent Green Deal scheme approximately 370 enquiries from East Hampshire residents have been received and a total of 106 Green Deal Assessments have been carried out in the area, 17 from the Solent Green Deal and 89 from the Green Deal Communities funding (note: this is separate from the figures from the East Hampshire District Council Green Deal Communities scheme).</p>	
<p>ENERGY COMPANY OBLIGATION (ECO)</p> <p>The Council has engaged with E-On to develop a street-by-street approach without success. The Council has found that the utilities suppliers were not interested as the Council does not have its own stock of social housing and, as it is very rural, has no major cities to apply the street-by-street approach on and cannot offer significant economy of scales.</p> <p>Saying that, the Council is eager to engage with the utilities suppliers to help them spend their ECO.</p> <p>The Council is developing a Statement of Intent.</p>	<p>July 2017</p>
<p>ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE (EPC)</p> <p>In 2015, the Council has purchased EPC records for research and analysis purposes, and to help with planning for future home improvement schemes.</p>	<p>ONGOING</p>
<p>SMART METERS</p> <p>Smart metering is a major national programme undertaken by the energy industry. The programme aims to roll-out 20 million smart electricity and gas meters to domestic properties in Great Britain by the end of 2020.</p> <p>The Council is supporting this work by investigating opportunities</p>	<p>ONGOING</p>

Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<p>and assisting training led by Smart Energy GB, the government body tasked to raise awareness of smart meters.</p> <p>In February 2017, a couple of the Energy team members attended a smart meter training organised by the National Energy Action (NEA) and led by Smart Energy GB. They presented a summary of the training at Hampshire Energy Efficiency Partnership (HEEP) meeting attended by energy and sustainability representatives of local authorities and charity organisations.</p>	
<p>ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING NETWORK (EVCN)</p> <p>The Council's vision, as stated in the Energy Strategy, is "to deliver an Electric Vehicle Charging Network (EVCN) across East Hampshire to support the move towards a 'fit for purpose' network of charging points to enable the community and business to have more confidence in moving towards the ownership and use of electric vehicles."</p> <p>The Council is very rural and has the 9th highest car ownership in the UK. Support to convert to electric vehicles will therefore support the reduction of transport related carbon emissions.</p> <p>In 2016, four priority locations were identified with a further eight identified as potential.</p> <p>A charging point has been installed at the Council's headquarters in Petersfield and the Council has replaced two of its vehicle fleet with electric cars.</p> <p>EVCN installations will carry on during 2017 and beyond at the other sites.</p>	ONGOING
<p>RENEWABLE HEAT NETWORKS</p> <p>Renewable Heat Networks are being explored as opportunities to deliver decentralised energy centres to provide heat and power to residential dwellings across the District.</p> <p>Three projects are being explored and discussions are underway with local leisure centres in Petersfield and Alton.</p> <p>A third RNH is being explored in Whitehill and Bordon as part of the new development area.</p> <p>The council has been successful in receiving HNDU funding</p>	ONGOING

Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<p>ENERGY SAVING / RETROFITTING ADVICE</p> <p>Advice and support is provided to local residents as and when required.</p> <p>The focus of the work was directed on the GDC delivery and retrofitting and this activity has been put on hold.</p>	ONGOING
<p>SAVING WATER</p> <p>The Council is supporting saving water schemes and is engaging with suppliers to raise awareness of saving water.</p> <p>For example, the Council is supporting SaveWater South East, collaboration between Waterwise, the Environment Agency and six water companies in the South East. SaveWater South East was established with the aim of increasing the awareness of water as a finite resource and creating a water saving culture across South East of England. As well as working together, the SaveWater South East partners wish to work in partnership with key stakeholders including local authorities.</p> <p>The Council is attending their events and promoting their projects, disseminating their work via its website. The Council supported them during Save Water Week (week of 20 March 2017).</p>	
<p>INSULATE HAMPSHIRE</p> <p>EHDC and HBC both were part of the Insulate Hampshire scheme. This was an area-based insulation scheme developed in partnership with all District and Borough Councils and led by the Hampshire County Council to deliver free cavity wall and loft insulation to Hampshire residents. This scheme was the largest two-tier Local Authority area-based insulation scheme in the country. Over 18,600 insulation measures installed.</p> <p>Through Insulate Hampshire, the Council has worked on the Hitting the Cold Spots project with the Hampshire County Council. As a result of this work, the Council engaged with Public Health to develop the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).</p> <p>2017 Update:</p> <p>The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) was published in 2015. The JSNA found that the population is getting older with a longer life expectancy but with decreasing healthy life expectancy. One of the findings of the JSNA is that excess winter deaths can be reduced by keeping the population, especially older residents, warm during the winter months. The fuel poverty chapter is aiming to</p>	

Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<p>collate current activity and identify any gaps; these can then be addressed in future work programmes.</p> <p>2015 Update: Key outcomes for Havant Borough Council were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,246 insulation measures installed (loft and cavity wall insulation) • £344,729 invested into the Borough by utility providers which was 13 times more than the initial investment • Over £6m in savings directly for the householders in their energy bills* • Nearly 25 tonnes of carbon saved in the Borough* • Over 20 tonnes of carbon saved in the district* <p>*Savings based on 2012 calculations from the Energy Saving Trust over the lifespan of the cavity and loft insulation.</p> <p>The Hitting The Cold Spots (HTCS) scheme is a response to the guidelines and recommendations of the Cold Weather Plan for England 2012 in order to reduce the number of people who die from the effects of cold weather and to reduce the impact of fuel poverty particularly during the winter months. It is run by Hampshire County Council and takes referrals from all boroughs and districts in Hampshire.</p> <p>The scheme offers a comprehensive range of support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A dedicated free-phone advice line run by the Environment Centre's qualified energy advisors ▪ County-wide HTCS Advisor home visits, for those in need of greater support ▪ Funding for repair or replacement of heating and hot water systems for those who privately rent or own their homes ▪ Support with alternative heating measures (electric oil filled radiators) for those without heating. ▪ Access to small grant support to help cope with winter emergencies <p><i>Other support</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Practical support and advice with debt, money and benefits ▪ Free Home Safety visits including provision of a carbon monoxide monitor, smoke detector and a fire safety plan. ▪ Assistance to switch energy provider or tariff to make savings on fuel bills. ▪ Assessment for eligibility to fund connection to the gas mains and central heating system installation. ▪ Provide information on smoking cessation services and flu jabs as appropriate 	

Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<p>From April 2012 to January 2015, the scheme assisted a total of 137 residents in East Hampshire, including 25 home visits and 8 households which have been assisted with funding for heating and hot systems.</p> <p>Insulate Hampshire Partnership which includes Hampshire County Council, the Hampshire District and Borough Councils and Yorkshire Energy Services.</p> <p>The partnership came to an end when the Insulate Hampshire scheme closed.</p>	
<p>LEAF</p> <p>In January 2012, the Team in partnership with East Hampshire Environmental Network (EHEN) successfully secured Local Energy Assessment Funding (LEAF) to help prepare private homeowners for retrofit and the introduction of the Green Deal.</p> <p>The LEAF project was aimed at assisting 95 homes of solid concrete wall construction. These prefabs are classified as hard to treat homes requiring the provision of external wall insulation or a similar intervention to improve their energy efficiency / EPC rating. A finance report, produced at the end of the LEAF project, showed various options to finance the energy efficiency improvements of homes assessed under the LEAF project.</p>	COMPLETE
<p>SWITCH HAMPSHIRE</p> <p>Switch Hampshire was the collective energy switching scheme for Hampshire. It was developed and delivered in partnership by all Local Authorities across Hampshire. Over 11,000 residents registered to see if they could save money on their energy bills and the scheme saved over £314,000 across the county.</p> <p>2015 Update: The Switch Hampshire scheme ran from May 2013 until February 2014. The scheme final report can be accessed here: http://documents.hants.gov.uk/climate-change/switch-hampshire-final-report-jan2015.pdf</p>	COMPLETE - 2014
GREEN TOWN VISION (Whitehill and Bordon Commitment)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Measures Strategy • CLG Grant • Low Carbon Community Challenge (LCCC) 2010 	

Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loan 17 scheme • Assured Performance Process (APP) 	
<p>GREEN MEASURES STRATEGY</p> <p>The Strategy for the regeneration of Whitehill and Bordon main garrison site offers a range of options to deliver a sustainable community based on green living and working. Its objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fulfil S106 obligations • A 10% improvement in environmental performance beyond current Building Regulations • Reduce overall potable water usage 	Ongoing
<p>CARBON OFFSET BOARD</p> <p>Previously, Allowable Solutions was used to offset the residual regulated emissions via payments which will be recycled into retrofitting existing housing in the eco-town to offset the residual emissions locally.</p> <p>The Council piloted this process on Quebec Park, one of the regeneration sites, under its Carbon Offset Board.</p> <p>Funding is being made available for retrofitting the current housing stock.</p>	Dec 2017
<p>CLG GRANT AWARDED TO ECO TOWN</p> <p>In 2010, CLG awarded a grant to the then Eco Town (previous status for W&B Green Town). The project provided non-refundable grants for cavity wall and loft insulations to the Whitehill and Bordon residents. During the life of the programme more than 1,000 homes insulated their homes. Later Insulate Hampshire ran a similar programme in the area.</p> <p>In 2012, the Team launched a boiler scrappage programme which offered non-refundable grants of £500 per property to upgrade non efficient boilers to 20 properties. The programme has co-financed replacing G/F rated boilers with A rated boilers. On average, the estimated saving per home is £300 per year. The programme was very successful and the fund was fully committed.</p>	COMPLETE

Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<p>LOW CARBON COMMUNITIES CHALLENGE (LCCC)</p> <p>In 2010, DECC awarded W&B Eco Town a grant of up to £500,000 to implement the LCCC Eco-fit loan project in W&B.</p> <p>The project aimed to help reduce carbon emissions and energy bills of existing households in the town as well as to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce carbon emissions in existing residential properties - Lower residents fuel bills - Test a funding mechanism that could enable large scale energy efficiency refurbishment of existing homes - Deliver community engagement goals, monitoring, evaluation and shared learning as part of the Low Carbon Communities Challenge - Encourage other home owners in W&B Eco-town to undertake Eco-fit upgrades to their homes - Generate more awareness about energy efficiency within the community <p>The loan is registered by the Council in the local land registry. These loans had scope for long payback periods to ensure that they were truly 'pay as you save' and were very simple for owner occupiers to understand.</p> <p>In the <u>first phase of the loan project</u>, 35 home owners took the loan to purchase a variety of energy saving measures such as photovoltaic systems (PVs), double glazing, efficient condensing boilers and A+ rated white goods.</p>	
<p>LOAN 17 WHITEHILL AND BORDON</p> <p>Monies repaid from the LCCC 2010 fund will be recycled in 2017.</p> <p>The new scheme, EHDC Loan17, was launched at the end of March 2017. The project aim is to engage with additional residents and retrofit over 30 properties in the Whitehill and Bordon area.</p> <p>Priority will be given to households in or at risk of fuel poverty, with the input and collaboration with the Council's Revenues and Benefits' team.</p>	Dec 2017
<p>ASSURED PERFORMANCE PROCESS (APP)</p> <p>The APP is a tool providing developers with a process for improving developments by better integrating the identification, elimination and mitigation of energy performance (and related) risks into the planning, design and construction of new homes.</p> <p>The APP is currently being piloted on Quebec Park, one of the Whitehill & Bordon regeneration sites, which is being developed by</p>	Ongoing

Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<p>Radian.</p> <p>Findings report will be developed at the end of the construction phase.</p>	<p>May 2018</p>
<p>Fuel Poverty Commitment</p>	
<p>The Council will give priority to the households in or at risk of fuel poverty.</p> <p>In addition to the retrofit programmes, the retrofit officer will engage with internal teams for example Revenues and Benefits and Environmental Health Services to identify and support households in or at risk of fuel poverty.</p> <p>The GDC delivery supported 10 residents in or at risk of fuel poverty.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

NATIONAL AND LOCAL PARTNERS

The Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) helps create successful communities by making more homes and business premises available to the residents and businesses who need them. HCA has worked and supported the delivery of the regeneration of Whitehill and Bordon, including the retrofitting of the current housing stock.

Hampshire County Council (HCC) leads delivery of Insulate Hampshire and Switch Hampshire where the council worked in collaboration with HCC. HCC also coordinated a Hampshire Climate Local response

Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO) is responsible for the management of the MOD estates and has been a major partner in the Whitehill and Bordon regeneration project.

The East Hampshire Community Partnership - This is an umbrella body of organisations from the public, private, voluntary and community sectors who work together to plan for the long-term needs of East Hampshire and deliver projects to improve the quality of life in our area. The partnership prepared a new Sustainable Community Strategy 2008 – 2028 which sets out the shared aims and commitments that all local organisations should work towards in the future. The Local Plan: Joint Core Strategy and the Sustainable Community Strategy were prepared through joint and co-ordinated processes and share a joint vision. The Local Plan: Joint Core Strategy will help to deliver the spatial elements of the Sustainable Community Strategy.

Havant Borough Council (HBC) is working closely with EHDC. The Councils share a Management Team to manage services for their residents and external organisations. The Energy Team at both Councils work closely to maximise funding opportunities and support the energy agenda.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES PARTNERSHIP

HEEP (Hampshire Energy Efficiency Partnership) consists of representatives from Hampshire's authorities. The group works in partnership to improve energy efficiency of Hampshire homes and reduce fuel poverty. The council actively supports the network and shares the management and coordination with a small number of other councils

ALEO (Association of Local Energy Officers) is a charity supporting local government officers and housing professionals with a remit for reducing all aspects of the UK's domestic-sector carbon footprint and tackling fuel poverty.

<p>LOCAL ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIPS</p> <p>Enterprise M3 (EM3) is a public/private partnership of 20 members. EM3 was set up to support and sustain economic growth in the M3 corridor. It covers London to the New Forest and has five Step-up Towns including Whitehill & Bordon.</p> <p>PUSH (Partnership for Urban South Hampshire) is a partnership of 11 local authorities which have joined to work together to develop a strategy for growth. Parts of the southern parishes of Horndean, Clanfield and Rowlands Castle are included in the sub-region. It is intended that Southampton and Portsmouth will be the main focus for investment and development as these areas provide major employment, retail, leisure, entertainment, higher education and cultural centres for the sub-region.</p>	
<p>COMMUNITY GROUPS</p> <p>Local groups and energy groups and voluntary</p> <p>Energy groups, local volunteers who have an interest in improving energy efficiency, consumption, awareness and raising standard</p> <p>Alton energy group – participation in events/meetings to disseminate schemes, raise awareness.</p> <p>Petersfield group – new group set up in Petersfield. Energy Team is advising them and supporting their set up and networking activities.</p> <p>Voluntary sector like Citizen Advice Bureau</p>	

Signature	
Signed off by (NAME)	Pennie Brown
Date	4 July 2017
Next Review Due Date	31 March 2019