Domestic Energy Efficiency Fuel Poverty (DEEFP) Action Plan 2018-2025

Leads (Other Terms pg.8)

AWPM – Affordable Warmth Programme Manager (NEP)

EPO – Energy Policy Officer (NCC)

EAO – Energy Advice Officer (NCH)

HSE – Head of Sustainable Energy (NCH)

HSM – Housing Service Manager (AgeUKNotts)

PDOH – Policy & Development Officer (Housing) (NCC)

PEHO – Principal Environmental Health Officer (NCC)

PEPO – Principle Energy Policy Officer (NCC)

MO – Marketing Officer (NCC)

Strategic Areas



Maximise Household Income (pg.2)

- Subsidies and Grants
- Communication/ Signposting Services
- Funding
- Support Nottingham Financial Resilience Action Plan



Energy prices (pg.5)

- Switching
- New Technology
- Retrofit



Energy Efficiency (pg.6)

- Dwelling Characteristics
- Occupier Characteristics
- Targeted Approach
- Legal requirement and enforcement
- · Health and Wellbeing

Strategic Areas	Ambition/Outcomes	Outputs	Lead	Timescale	Measures
Overarching	Reduction in the city fuel poverty rate	All actions below	PEPO (NCC)	April	Reduction in the percentage of citizens in fuel poverty and improvement beyond national and core city performance.
Health and Wellbeing	A: Crosscutting (all four) O: NICE guidance on 'Excess Winter Deaths and Illness and the Health Risks associated with Cold Homes' is adopted and acted upon O: Citizens cold home-related health is improved O: Admissions to GP practices and hospital for excess cold and overheating are reduced O: Health related benefits are monetised and recycled to alleviate fuel-poverty/cold homes	Feedback to the health and wellbeing board highlighting health impacts of fuel poverty as well as the direct and indirect societal costs. Look at research opportunities to show the adverse impacts of cold homes on health and healthcare spending.	HWB	April October	No. excess winter deaths and associated cost on the healthcare providers (estimates 1 EWD equates to 8 hospital visits) Examine business models and funding routes for energy efficiency capital works. Admissions Volume for certain conditions across set area/sample
Maximise Hous	ehold Income				
Chustasiasus					
Strategic areas	Ambition/Outcomes	Outputs	Lead	Timescale	Measures
Subsidies and	Ambition/Outcomes A: Building on success.	Engagement and Distribution	Lead PDOH (NCC)	Timescale Oct	Measures Identified target areas
		·			
Subsidies and	A: Building on success. O: Greater uptake of grants, discounts and	Engagement and Distribution Plan with approved easy read information on schemes and targeting of communities with	PDOH (NCC)		Identified target areas Plan and materials produced Councillors and key city

		Use existing social media, community networks and partnerships to increase WHD uptake	PDOH (NCC) AWPM (NEP) HSM (AgeUKNotts)	April	Website traffic and WHD registrations
Communication / Signposting Services	A: Empowering through tailored advice to meet individual needs. O: Citizens have the information and knowledge to make low/zero cost changes to reduce energy bills, increase warmth and well-being. O: All points of contact with citizens are maximised, ensuring the reach of advice and support is greater. A: A standardised approach that makes efficient use of all points of contact with citizens by embedding trained support in relevant channels.	Provide Financial Inclusion through Local Community Engagement i.e. place of worship. Link into broader Financial	EAO (NCH) – Footprints initiative EPO (NCC)	April	Quarterly updates on community engagement and referral success.
		Vulnerability Strategy Front line staff at NCH and NCC trained to spot signs of fuel poverty. Senior support to raise awareness and increase uptake	EPO (NCC) EAO (NCH)		No. staff trained - Eyes Wide Open campaign - NEP - NEA - Other providers
		Signpost to simple energy advice (both national website and partners' own) – information on energy efficiency and where to go for help	All	April October	Website traffic, leaflets, event attendance.
		Encourage citizens and inform front line staff of the benefits of registering with the DNO (Western Power) and utility providers for the Priority Service Register	NEP partnered with AgeUKNotts – East Midlands Affordable Warmth Scheme	April October	No. registered and training sessions provided

		Quarterly public/engagement events i.e. markets or schools.	All	April	Attendance and informal feedback.
Funding	A: Innovating. O: The city is able to undertake innovative trials for energy efficiency and fuel poverty interventions to meet objectives that it would not be able to support otherwise. O: Innovative approaches can be scaled to ensure they can be rolled out sustainably. O: More energy efficiency and generation measures are installed, lowering energy cost and carbon emissions. O: The city, through demonstration and learning, is able to identify appropriate interventions and realise the full benefits to citizens.	Look into funding sources that meet our targets and objectives i.e. council ambition to increase domestic renewable generation to reduce citizen's energy costs help achieve the city's 2028 carbon neutral target. Monitor existing progress to include accurate data Maximise opportunities delivered across county or in partnership with other authorities, as well as share best practice.	All – horizon scanning EPO (NCC) HSE (NCH) PEPO (NCC) PEPO (NCC)	April July October January	No. funding bids applied for and funding leveraged for advice and capital works. No. ECO installs/amount leveraged Reduction in domestic carbon emissions Attend the LEAP and LEP meeting for regional insight, co-ordination and potential funding for regional work.
	A: Building on success.O: Funding bids are easier to coordinate.O: Information on activity in the city is more easily accessible.	Create a document of all organisations within the city working on fuel poverty, including a summary of activities and contacts.	EPO (NCC)	April	Keep a live document which is publicly available
Support Nottingham Financial Resilience Action Plan	A: Building on success. O: Citywide work is more effectively coordinated O: Siloed working is overcome through partnership working O: Greater understanding of the relationship between fuel poverty and financial poverty	Keep up to date with actions and coordinated citywide approach	EPO (NCC)	April July October January	Active participation in the Financial Resilience Partnership Household income is maximised through reduced expenditure

	O: Income levels for people on low income are maximised	Tailored benefit advice, partnering with DWP and welfare rights	HSM (AgeUKNotts)	April	No. referrals for benefit maximisation and average additional income
	O: Levels of over-indebtedness in the city are lower	Budgeting and financial literacy advice	TBC	April	No. advice sessions and feedback on their impact
	O: Citizens are able to afford and obtain the level of warmth or thermal comfort they	heater loan, foodbank and fuel banks	AWPM (NEP) HSM (AgeUKNotts)	April July October January	No. citizens supported
Energy Prices					
Strategic areas	Ambition/Outcomes	Outputs	Lead	Timescale	Measures
Switching	-	Offer advice and raise	AWPM (NEP)	April	No. referrals
	O: A greater number of citizens have more affordable bills through being on the best tariff for their circumstances	·	EAO (NCH)		Average savings (per citizen assisted)
New Technology	A: Innovating. O: Citizens are more easily able to read, monitor and control their energy usage O: Citizens are only paying for their actual energy usage O: Greater FP insight can be provided help target assistance	Smart meters to be installed to customer who want them in line with national target by 2020. Promoting tips for efficiency and accurate payments	BEIS/OFGEM / suppliers ALL	April	Estimated no. of smart meters installed
Retrofit	O: Retrofit costs are lower O: Retrofit is more easily applicable to the majority of houses O: Retrofit is coordinated to maximise energy efficiency gains and minimise resident disruption	Monitor and support vulnerable citizens with the energy transition to reduce the risk of fuel poor being left behind with the development of new technologies.	AWPM (NEP) EAO (NCH)	April	No. bespoke advice sessions held

		Retrofit of properties with poor energy efficiency, through holistic and whole house approaches, for example Energiesprong. Examine cost, resources and emissions of interventions	HSE (NCH)	April	No. properties retrofitted to above an EPC D (by 2025) and C (by 2030).
Energy Efficience					
Strategic areas	ating where, practicable G, F and E rated home Ambition/Outcomes	Outputs	Lead	Timescale	Measures
Dwelling Characteristics	A: Crosscutting (all four) O: Collectively championing the importance of energy efficiency. In Nottingham, 22.1% of homes will need to shift EPC band rating by 2025. O: Thermal comfort is increased. O: Energy-usage is reduced to achieve necessary energy and thermal needs to prevent undereating (bills may not go down, aiming for kWh reduction). O: Citizens are aware of their property's energy efficiency performance and can access information to improve it.	Increase awareness of SAP/EPC ratings and interventions available, promoting the extent of savings from energy efficiency measures over time, as well as assistance with identifying ways of financing the upfront costs.	All	April	Promote the national 'simple energy advice' website to find out information on their properties and action that can be taken Research project to access incentives necessarily to purchase energy efficient products
		Encourage and facilitate citywide energy efficiency measures through the established Greener HousiNG brand.	PDOH (NCC) EPO (NCC)	April July October January	% of homes under an EPC band rating of D (monitor EPD data)
Occupier Characteristics	A: Crosscutting (all four) O: Citizens' individual and household needs are considered and addressed in fuel poverty support.	Provide tailored information and advice i.e. Home energy check, energy efficiency measures, smart metres etc.	HSM (AgeUKNotts)	April July October January	No. bespoke training/advise for different needs and case studies of complex cases

Targeted approach	 A: Being Smart O: Nottingham is able to understand priority areas for different forms of fuel poverty interventions. O: The city can deliver effective area based programmes for retrofit O: Fuel poverty related priorities should be considered alongside other city priorities to 	Use all available information on EPCs, indices of multiple depravation and fuel poverty to identify target areas through combining and analysing resulting datasets. Produce a map when the latest consensus data is available.	TBC	April	Yearly review of data sets available and GIS map to be created to identify target areas.
	align policy and focus resources. O: Acute cases are prioritised to maximise the benefits of scare resources	NCH homes to achieve average SAP of 69 by 2018. Higher targets to be agreed post 2018 as part of the Environmental Strategy but expected to be 70 by 2020.	HSE (NCH)	April	No. of capital works and average SAP rating (LAHS)
Legal requirement and enforcement	A: Building on success. O: Private Rented Sector (PRS) tenants have improved energy efficiency in the dwellings they rent. O: There is greater focus and attention on energy efficiency by landlords and tenants O: Citizens who rent are protected from excess cold and higher energy costs	Ensure private landlords in Nottingham are ahead of the energy regulation (no lower than an E) introduced in 2018 and comply with selective licencing.	PEHO (NCC)	April	No. of referrals. No. of compliance and penalty notices for MEES. No. of excess cold interventions resulting in removal/reduction of hazards.

Glossary of Terms

DNO – District Network Operator

EPC – Energy Performance Certificate

EWD – Excess Winter Deaths

GIS – Geographic Information Systems

HWB – Health and Wellbeing

MEES – Minimum Energy Efficiency Standard

NCC - Nottingham City Council

NCH – Nottingham City Homes

NEP - Nottingham Energy Partnership

NICE – The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

SAP – Standard Assessment Procedure

Action plan will be reviewed on an annual basis alongside the development of the annual DEEFP report.