

# LHEES Capacity Building Workshop 1 – 28/10/2021

Focus of workshop 1:

- Stage 1 – Policy and strategy review
- Stage 2 – Data and tools library
- Stage 3 – Strategic zoning and pathways
  - Visualisation of outputs – map creation

## Questions raised during workshop and answers provided.

### LHEES – General

#### **Q1. When and how will the Excel templates for LHEES be made available?**

A1. An email from Paul Gilbert at the Scottish Government should have already been issued with the ability to download the methodology pack and the templates via Objective Connect. If anyone has not received this email, please contact Paul directly to request access ([paul.gilbert@gov.scot](mailto:paul.gilbert@gov.scot)).

#### **Q2 Are there plans to issue a pre-populated Baseline Tool so that local authorities have source data for their own analysis?**

A2. The Scottish Government has commissioned a national assessment, which completes Stages 1-4 using default data, Indicators and Weightings (as set out in the methodology). This will contain a populated Baseline Tool, GIS shapefiles for Stage 3 and 4 for each priority (including potential heat network zones) and some map outputs. A pack for each local authority with these outputs will be made available later this calendar year.

#### **Q3. Where is the best place to start to get familiar with the LHEES methodology and concepts of Criteria, Indicators and Weighting?**

A3. The introduction parts of the methodology and the glossary of the main methodology are a useful place to get a good foundation on some of these concepts.

#### **Q4. Does the methodology take a fabric first approach that may then minimise the level of technology expenditure needed?**

A4. For the heat decarbonisation at building level analysis, the indicators that inform the categorisation take into account building fabric, with Cat 1 having less/no fabric upgrade required. Additionally, the poor energy efficiency priority looks at opportunities for fabric upgrade in isolation. At the delivery level (LHEES Stage 5), there is the opportunity to use PEAT to evaluate in more detail the interventions required (i.e. any fabric improvements). The content of this workshop (Stages 1-3) is much more at a strategic level.

#### **Q5. Is there flexibility for local authorities to tweak the criteria for category 1, 2 and 3 to the needs of their area and local stakeholders? For example, properties with good fabric efficiency and electric heating, may be at risk of fuel poverty and installing heat pumps in those properties may be a key priority for an authority. Could they tweak the criteria so they would appear in category 1 rather than be undifferentiated from other tier 2 properties?**

A5. There's limited flexibility within the Baseline Tool for simple adjustment of criteria, so local authorities would likely need some technical support to do this at a strategic level. Likewise, for the identification of delivery areas in Stage 4, changing the categories would require some reworking of the input spreadsheets, so this could be done but it is not simple flick of a switch type tweak.

### Stage 1 - Policy and strategy review

**Q6. - Looking forward - is there an opportunity to use the format of the types of levers tab (Policy and Strategy) by tenure to measure progress towards the targets (i.e. % of private rented at EPC C) linking the template and baseline tool would operationalise it as a monitoring tool? This format would be useful to monitor progress in sectors against targets. Could we consider this going forward if others think useful.**

A5. This is a good suggestion – functionality to monitor progress towards targets within the Baseline Tool, or as a link back to the Stage 1 template would add value. We'll take note of this in the feedback log for consideration in any future update work.

### Stage 2 – Data and tools library

**Q7. In terms of the alternative data mentioned in Stage 2, which fields will benefit the most from sourcing more accurate local data?**

A6. This to an extent will be informed by the local authorities themselves and the specific indicators and criteria they would like to consider for local analysis for each LHEES priority. But it will likely be their own building stock data - especially if there has been recent works.

### Fuel Poverty

**Q8. Am I correct in assuming the Baseline Tool takes the address level fuel poverty risk data from Home Analytics? Or would it use an area (e.g. datazone level) average?**

A8. To confirm, the Tool takes address level data.

**N1. Notes regarding Fuel Poverty.** (i) Reminder that it is householders that are in fuel poverty not the buildings that they occupy. (ii) With the current gas and electricity price increases... it's likely that households currently not in fuel poverty will be "put into fuel poverty" as a result of the utility market fluctuations. (iii) Including Council tax banding too could potentially be useful to indicate the properties where householders could be at greater risk of being in fuel poverty.

*R1. Response.* These are good points to note. Clearly it is the people rather than the property they occupy that are in and suffer from fuel poverty. The building measures are used to indicate at a strategic level the properties where the people living within are more likely to face fuel poverty due to poor energy efficiency.

### Mixed-tenure, mixed-use and historic buildings

**Q9. Regarding the counts of buildings within conservation areas, there are also Article 4 properties (similar to conservation areas but not quite as strict criteria) to be looked at. Would there be scope to add this category to the Baseline Tool?**

A9. One of the reasons to provide counts for mixed-tenure, mixed-use and historic buildings is in relation to what is set out in the [Heat in Buildings Strategy](#) around potential support and regulation. Therefore, having a count is a useful starting point when considering this alongside

the other LHEES priorities of heat decarbonisation and energy efficiency. Article 4 was not considered at this moment in time.

### GIS Visualisation of outputs

**N2. Notes regarding the GIS visualisation.** Visualising the strategic zones as demonstrated today, should hopefully allow you to understand which zones have the highest potential for heat pump uptake (for example), or where there are higher occurrences of poor building energy efficiency. Then, at the next workshop (Wed 10 Nov 2021), it will look at generating initial delivery areas – i.e. to understand where clusters of buildings are located within a strategic zone using a raster approach in GIS (e.g. clusters of Cat1 off gas buildings). This will allow the focus to turn towards potential projects or programmes of work.

**Q10. Will there be ongoing support regarding mapping and the use of GIS packages other than ArcGIS as detailed in the LHEES methodology?**

A10. The support needed to assist with the LHEES methodology is something that we are looking to understand further, including support around use of GIS. The nature and format of this support beyond the initial three workshops is yet to be confirmed, however, Zero Waste Scotland will be in touch after the second workshop to try and better understand support requirements.

### Further support, feedback, and assistance

**N3. Notes regarding further support, feedback, and assistance around the LHEES methodology.**

Feedback is welcome on the LHEES methodology from all that are engaging with this. There are three key channels for the provision of feedback:

1. The 'Local Authority LHEES Methodology Testing and Feedback form' can be used as mechanism to capture both general and specific feedback on the LHEES methodology. This form was emailed by Calum Robertson as an attachment to the email 'Ongoing LHEES Support - Capacity Building Workshops' on 07/10/2021. Email completed forms to [calum.robertson@zerowastescotland.org.uk](mailto:calum.robertson@zerowastescotland.org.uk) and [Chris.Morrison@zerowastescotland.org.uk](mailto:Chris.Morrison@zerowastescotland.org.uk)
2. A 'LHEES local authority forum' is being established with the first meeting due to take place on 03/11/2021. This would potentially act as a platform for regular feedback on the methodology. The content and format of this forum has yet to be decided.
3. In the New Year a set of semi-structured feedback sessions will be scheduled to understand what future support and updates are needed to the LHEES methodology.