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LHEES Capacity Building Workshop

Non-Domestic Approach – Overview and Demonstration

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LHEES Capacity Building Workshop

Non-Domestic Approach - Agenda

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Welcome and Introduction

Aims of the Non-Domestic Approach capacity building workshop:

*LHEES should: - Cover the **full building stock** within the local authority, including the domestic and **non-domestic sectors**, so far **as reasonably possible**; (Guidance, par 1.11)*

- Understand the GIS and baselining approach for non-domestic buildings in LHEES
- Provide information on limitations and uncertainties
- How the method can inform strategy and next steps
- To provide an opportunity for local authority Q&A / feedback on this approach



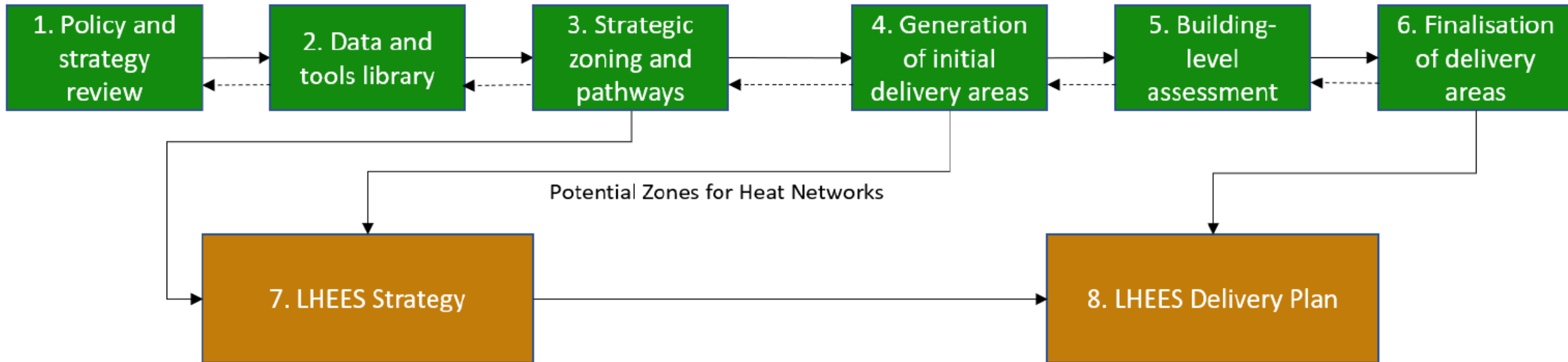
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Summary of LHEES Stages and Priority areas and LHEES Stage 1

- LHEES Considerations & Structure

LHEES Structure and Stages

LHEES Methodology Stages





LHEES Considerations – non-domestic

	No.	LHEES Consideration	Non-domestic Analysis
Heat decarbonisation	1	Off-gas grid buildings	Building-level heat decarbonisation is considered collectively across on- and off-gas grid areas
	2	On-gas grid buildings	
	3	Heat networks	Considered from the perspective of connection suitability, based on typology and other factors Heat demand density analysis to identify Potential Zones is carried out separately – see the Detailed Practitioner Approach for Heat Networks
Energy efficiency and other outcomes	4	Poor building energy efficiency	Not considered due to the lack of information on building fabric / insulation levels within the Core data Some context on fabric improvement potential and heating system control is provided by typology
	5	Poor building energy efficiency as a driver for fuel poverty	N/A
	6	Mixed-tenure, mixed-use and historic buildings	Considered separately in the mixed-tenure, mixed-use and historic buildings Detailed Practitioner Approach



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Stage 1 – Policy and Strategy Review

Stage 1 – Policy and Strategy Review

Purpose

Supports review of local policy in national context

Sets out Indicators, Criteria and Weightings for the LHEES Priorities

Supports capture and mapping of key internal and external stakeholders, as well as funding resources available

Approach

- Policy and Strategy Review Excel template supports completion of Stage 1
- Partially pre-populated, for local authority review, completion and expansion
- Suggestions on approach to use included within Methodology



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LHEES Stage 2 – Data and tools library

- Data and Tools Library
- Non-Domestic Analytics Dataset

Stage 2 – Data and Tools Library

Purpose

Identifies and documents most appropriate data and information to support the LHEES analysis

Approach

- Data and Tools Library (Excel template) supports completion of Stage 2
- Library captures data requirements of LHEES collectively – data categorised based on use
 - Core data
 - Alternative data
 - Supplementary data



Stage 2 – Non-domestic analytics: what is it?

- New dataset provided by Energy Savings Trust
- The non-domestic sector equivalent to Home Analytics
- Combines multiple datasets, including Ordnance Survey and Non-Domestic EPC data
- Contains a large volume of fields but the level of detail is not as great as Home Analytics.
- Information about insulation and construction type is very limited/not available.
- Key information includes:
 - UPRNs/parent UPRNs
 - Building use
 - Property age
 - Floor area
 - Main fuel type
 - Primary heating system
 - Secondary heating system
 - Heat demand
 - Space heat demand
 - Hot water demand
 - Urban/rural 8-fold classification



Stage 2 – information used

- **UPRNs/parent UPRNs** – includes location information and helps align with other LHEES priorities and datasets.
- **Building use** – used to inform building typologies, which is key to understanding the make up of the non-domestic sector and how this links to LHEES considerations
- **Property age** – can provide an indication of construction method and gives insight into likely need for improvements
- **Floor area** – insights into likely energy use, provides information to breakdown the building stock and can link directly to regulations, which often have floor area thresholds
- **Main fuel type** – helps to prioritise properties and understand stock characteristics
- **Primary heating system** – insight into potential technical solutions
- **Secondary heating system** – insight into potential technical solutions
- **Heat demand** – helps categorise buildings, building targeting and impact of changes
- **Space heat demand** – improved understanding of heat demand
- **Hot water demand** – improved understanding of heat demand
- **Urban/rural 8-fold classification** – understand the geography of non-domestic stock



Stage 2 – Non-domestic analytics: accuracy?

- Far fewer non-domestic EPCs (~15% coverage in 2020) than domestic.
- Additional complication of non-domestic properties being less homogenous.
- Infilling is thus easier for Home Analytics and the base data to draw on is larger, hence the difference in accuracy.
- It is an early iteration so **accuracy is likely to improve over time** – better underlying data will help.
- Data was compared to the Scotland Heat Map and showed a poor match – this is very noticeable with point level data.
- For **heat network modelling the SHM** is still the **preferred data source**.
- For local authority assets better information will already be in place.
- Provides an initial basis for improved understanding but **accuracy should be kept in mind**.



Stage 2 – Non-domestic analytics: use

- Provides a standardised data set for **characterisation of non-domestic building stock**.
- The approach focuses on splitting non-domestic properties into different key **typologies** based on use (e.g. retail, offices and education).
- **Less focus on precise identification of interventions** than domestic properties
- This typology-based analysis is complimented by additional data fields, which can be used to investigate further sub-groupings of interest.
- Given the lack of information and data confidence to identify intervention options at a strategic level, typologies are combined with indicators (e.g. main fuel type) to **create property groups**.
- These can be used to support various actions, for example, **engagement activity within an LHEES Delivery Plan**.
- For heat demand may wish to refer to SHM, for other factors Non-domestic Analytics adds insights – there are **alignment issues between the datasets**. For large sites this can be due to where demand is attributed.



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LHEES Stage 3 – Strategic zoning and pathways



Stage 3 – Strategic Zoning and Pathways

Purpose

Support local authorities to understand current energy efficiency and heat decarbonisation performance of the building stock in their area

Complete analysis to enable local authorities to support understanding in relation to two of the LHEES Considerations:

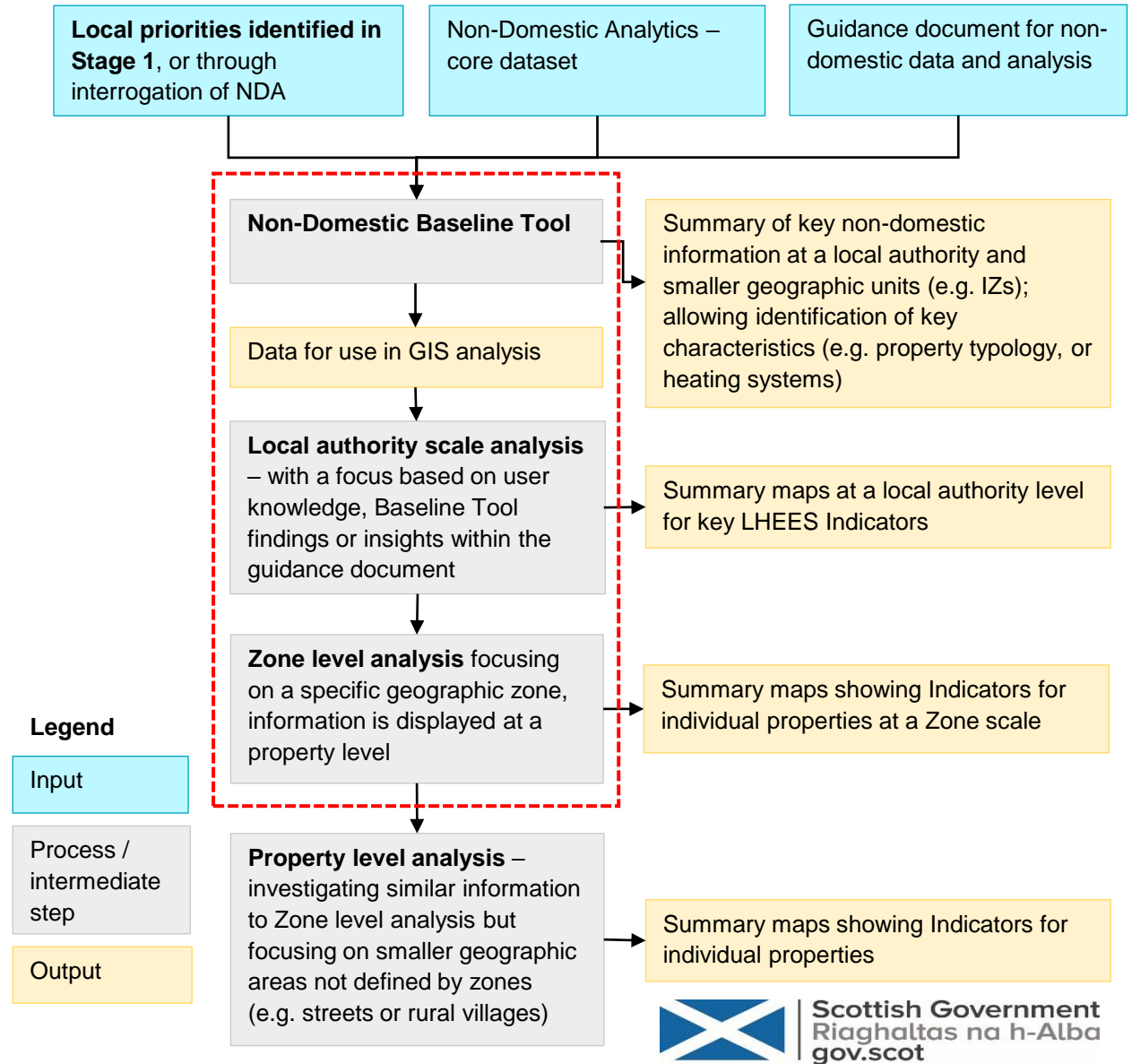
- Heat Decarbonisation – split between building efficiency and building level heating systems
- Heat Networks – complementary information to main analysis

Approach

- Non-Dom. Baseline Tool (Excel) supports input, manipulation and presentation of data
- Tool presents summary statistics for LHEES Considerations based on Stage 1 Indicators
- Tool ranks Strategic Zones (i.e. Wards, IZs and DZs as well as LA) based on their performance for the Heat Decarbonisation LHEES Consideration, providing high-level targeting

Purpose of strategic zone analysis

- The approach presented is an optional piece.
- Priorities will change depending on specific aspirations.
- Focus can be on a variety of factors – e.g. geographic, fuel type or building use.
- The session will focus on providing worked examples.





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Stage 3 – Non-Domestic Baseline Tool overview

- Format & limitations
- Tool structure
- Section overviews



Non-Domestic Baseline Tool – Format and Limitations

Format

- Excel – ease of use, access and compatibility
- Provide strategic overview and characterisation of non-domestic stock
- Provide understanding of building typologies and other categories

Limitations

- Non-domestic information only (domestic stock has a separate tool) – data from Non-Domestic Analytics only
- Limited number of considerations (2) – due to low detail of building information
- Flexibility in use constrained by Excel format



Use of the methodology document alongside the baseline tool

- Suggest using the report alongside the tool to give context to data.
- Provides an overview of characteristics of different typologies and how these can be considered in the context of different priorities.
- Provides a summary of different indicators and how these can be considered in the context of different priorities.
- These are initial items to consider and are rough guidance as there is extensive variation in the non-domestic building stock.

Example *typology table* for building efficiency

Typology	Context
Cafes, pubs, restaurants and takeaways	This typology covers a very wide number of buildings of different ages so will vary. There are quite a large mix of ownership types across this typology will also create variation in ease of adoption. Ventilation is often one of the key energy efficiency measures to consider in this sector, as it is a large energy user in industrial kitchens.
Clubs and community centres	Building controls have a much larger impact on savings than fabric improvements for this typology. One reason for this is issue around occupancy, as the buildings can have inconsistent use levels having good control of the heating system can create large savings.

Example *indicator table* for building efficiency

Indicator	Key characteristics
Property age	This can be a proxy for fabric efficiency and ease of improvement. Post 1983 buildings should generally be of higher efficiency, 1949-1983 will have a high share of cavity walls (which if uninsulated are cheap to improve), earlier properties will have a mix of construction type with pre 1919 having a high portion of solid brick or stone – which are more expensive to improve.

Non-Domestic Baseline tool structure

Summary statistics (LA level information)



Considerations (strategic zone level information)



GIS Outputs (priority information for mapping)



Data (both an input and used in Stage 4)

- Non-Domestic Baseline tool has four **key** elements:
 - **Summary statistics** – high-level overview of the non-domestic building stock for the whole LA or examined for one strategic zone of interest.
 - **Considerations** – these examine heat networks for a whole LA, or the heat decarbonisation pathways at a strategic zone.
 - **Outputs** – summary of information for visualisation in GIS. Support data export for use in GIS for use later in LHEES Stage 4.
 - **Data** – Store of the Non-domestic Analytics dataset. Includes input data, also has several additional tabs that carry out background analysis
- Accompanying report outlines how to use the tool and set up data ready for GIS visual analysis.
- LHEES Considerations are predominately not split out (exception of heat networks) as information is not detailed enough
- Focus on character of building stock rather than precise LHEES priorities – accompanying report provide context for priorities



Baseline tool walkthrough

- Run through the baseline tool for the two LHEES Considerations:
 - Heat Networks
 - Heat Decarbonisation
- Detailed breakdown can be found in Section 5 of the Non-Dom Approach document.
- Outputs from each section provided:
 1. Data entry and use
 2. Local authority level non-domestic building stock characterisation
 3. Consideration analysis
 4. GIS export
- Walkthrough will allow the user to:
 - Increase familiarity with the tool, giving understanding of what level of information is provided and potential uses.
 - Using the tool to identify high priority strategic areas.

Note – tool created using pivot tables rather than macros



Non-Domestic Baseline tool structure

Non-Domestic Baseline Tool

Version 4.0 - September 2022

Tool Overview:

The Non-Domestic Baseline Tool can be used to provide a strategic overview of the non-domestic building typologies and by other criteria, such as age, heating system type or floor area category. The tool provides some flexible functionality to explore groupings of interest further, in the context of the LHEES Methodology, but given the limitations in the data available for the non-domestic sector on building use (e.g. retail, offices and education) and considering these alongside other information on building energy efficiency and building-level heating systems, the tool provides further detail and context to support use of the tool.

Tool Sections:

Section 1: Summary statistics. Provides the user with a summary dashboard and a high-level overview of the whole local authority area. The Geographic Unit Summary allows the same statistics and data to be viewed at a Data Zone or Ward level.

Section 2: Considerations. Provides an overview of the non-domestic data in the context of property suitability for heat network connection across the local authority, by typology and indicators relating to the LHEES building level heat decarbonisation. The data does not allow for a comparison of building energy efficiency and building-level heating systems. Data can be viewed at a local authority level, and at different resolutions the different geographic areas can be ranked by property count and heat demand. For example, a geographic area explored in the Geographical Unit Summary tab. It is useful to explore the 'Approach'.

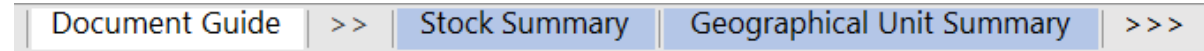
Section 3: GIS Outputs. Includes a summary of the default information for visualisation in GIS.

Section 4: Data. Store of the Non-domestic Analytics dataset. This is an unedited version of the data.

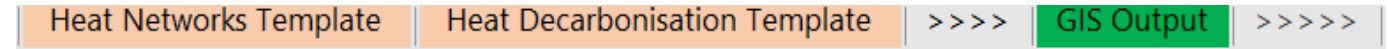
Section 5: Analysis. These tabs are where processing tasks are automatically carried out. The tool will account change in the input data.

Tab Breakdown:

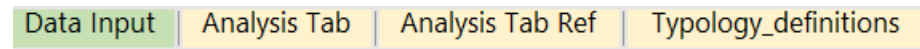
Summary Statistics:



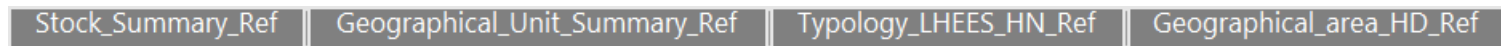
Considerations & GIS Output:



Data & Analysis:



References:



“Document Guide”



Non-Domestic Baseline tool structure

Geographical area **Data Zone**

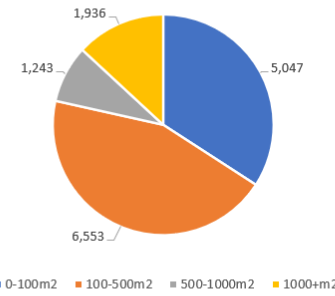
Data Zone

Scroll up to see the whole list, as it might appear blank at first.

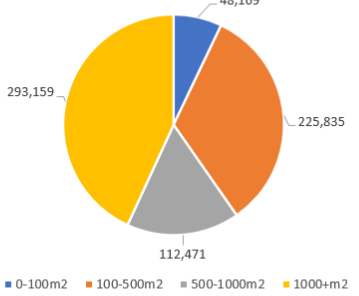
Main typology	By typology	Summary type	By floor area category				By age category				
			0-100m2	100-500m2	500-1000m2	1000+m2	Pre-1919	1919-1949	1949-1983	Post-1983	
			General sports & leisure	0	Property count	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Clubs and community centres	0	Property count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Museums, art galleries, libraries, law courts	0	Property count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Large entertainment sites (e.g. theatres, cinemas,	0	Property count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Places of worship	0	Property count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Education	0	Property count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Emergency services	0	Property count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Health	0	Property count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hotels	0	Property count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cafes, pubs, restaurants and takeaways	0	Property count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Light manufacturing / industry / workshop	0	Property count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heavy manufacturing /	0	Property count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Floor area summary

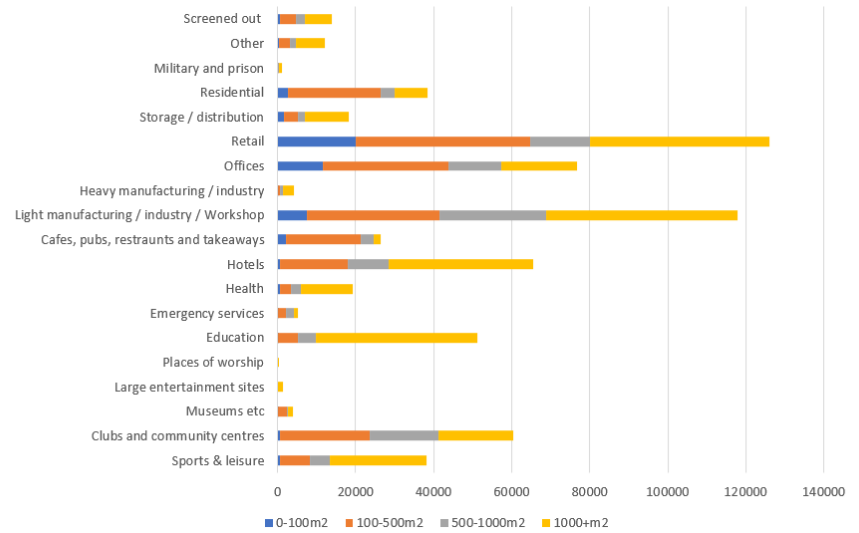
Property count by floor area



Heat demand by floor area (MWh/yr)



Heat demand for typology split by floor area (MWh/yr)





Non-Domestic Baseline tool structure

Considerations:

- Analysis of two considerations
- Heat Networks & Heat Decarbonisation

Heat Networks Template:

- Interrogation of non-domestic property suitability for heat network connection by typology and for key Indicators.
- Analysis at LA level only
- Allows user Prioritisation and selection of fields
- Property Summaries and Multi-Indicator Summaries for Selected field values

Heat Network Suitability		
Suitability categories	Number of properties	Heat Demand (MWh/yr)
"High Suitability" properties		0
"Medium Suitability" properties		0
"Low Suitability" properties		0
"Screened Out" properties		0

a. Heat Network Suitability - Property Selection				
Property selection				
1	Overall HN suitability	(All)		
2	Main typology category	(All)		
3	Heating Demand Category	(All)		
4	Floor area category	(All)		
5	Property age category	(All)		
b. Heat Network Suitability - Property Summaries				
Property selection		Number of selected properties per category	Heat demand of selected properties per category (MWh/yr)	
1	Suitability category	All suitabilities		0
2	Main typology category	All typologies		0
3	Heating demand category	All heat demand levels		0
4	Floor area category	All floor area categories		0
5	Property age category	All property age categories		0
c. Multi-Indicator Summaries for Selected Properties				
		Number of properties for combined selections	Heat demand for combined selections (MWh/yr)	
<i>All suitabilities - All typologies</i>		26,964	0	
<i>All suitabilities - All typologies - All heat demand levels</i>		26,964	0	
<i>All suitabilities - All typologies - All heat demand levels - All floor area categories</i>		26,964	0	
<i>All suitabilities - All typologies - All heat demand levels - All floor area categories - All property age categories</i>		26,964	0	
			Space heating	
			Hot water	





Non-Domestic Baseline tool structure

>>> Heat Networks Template | Heat Decarbonisation Template >>>>

Heat Decarbonisation Template:

- Allows data to be examined by typology and for key building level heat decarbonisation Indicators.
- The data does not allow detailed technical analysis, instead key characteristics are highlighted for context exploration.
- Can be viewed at a local authority level, Intermediate Zone, Data Zone or Ward.
- Areas can be ranked by property count and heat demand to help focus on specific areas of interest.
- Allows user Prioritisation and selection of fields
- Property Summaries and Multi-Indicator Summaries for Selected field values

a. Heat Decarbonisation Analysis - Geographical Unit selection

Geographical Unit selection

Geographical area category: Intermediate Zone

Ward: (All)

Intermediate Zone: (All)

Data Zone: (All)

b. Heat Decarbonisation Analysis - Property selection

Property selection

1 Main typology category: (All)

2 Property age category: (All)

3 Floor area category: (All)

4 Main fuel type: (All)

5 Primary heating system: (All)

6 Secondary heating system: (All)

c. Heat Decarbonisation - Local Authority Summary

		Property characteristics	Number of properties	Heat Demand (MWh/yr)
1	Main typology category	All typologies	0	0
2	Property age category	All property age categories	0	0
3	Floor area category	All floor area categories	0	0
4	Main fuel type	All main fuel types	0	0
5	Primary heating system	All main heating systems	0	0
6	Secondary heating system	All secondary heating systems	0	0

Local Authority Selected Subset

Total	0	0
-------	---	---

f. Intermediate Zones - Top 12 Ranking

Rank	Intermediate Zone - Ranking by Count of Properties	Intermediate Zone - Ranking by Heat Demand (MWh/yr)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		

Heat Decarbonisation Ranking

Intermediate Zone	Total number of non-domestic properties	Heat demand (MWh/yr)	Intermediate Zone Ranking by count	Intermediate Zone Ranking by demand
0	0	0	1	1
(blank)	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	1



Non-Domestic Baseline tool structure

GIS Output:

- Summary of the default information for visualisation in GIS.
- Information is provided for each non-domestic property.
- Save as .csv file to export for use in GIS.

Non-Domestic GIS Output						
<i>This tab shows a statistical summary for each non-domestic property which is to be imported into GIS.</i>						
<i>Ensure the formulas presented in columns B-AA are applied to all UPRNs by double clicking the right hand</i>						
UPRN	LAUA_NAME	WARD_NAME	Intermediate Zone	DZ_NAME	POSTCODE	ADDRESS
0	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Data Input:

- Data import tab in format of the Non-Domestic Analysis dataset (unedited)
- Store of the Non-Domestic Analytics dataset for calculations

Analysis:

- Solely for processing tasks that are automatically carried out.
- Users are unlikely to need to view these.

Typology allocation based on OS Property Description				
Typology				
General sports & leisure	Indoor / Outdoor Leisure / Sports Facility	Leisure - Applicable to recreation	Activity / Leisure / Sports Centre	Diving / Swimming Facility
Clubs and community centres	Racquet Sports Facility	Church Hall / Religious Meeting Place / Hall	Public / Village Hall / Other Community Facility	Rugby Facility
Museums, art galleries, libraries, law centres	Library	Art Centre / Gallery	Museum / Gallery	Law Court
Large entertainment sites (e.g. theatres, cinemas, conference centres)	Theatre	Cinema	Conference / Exhibition Centre / Theatre / Concert Hall	Conference / Exhibition Centre
Places of worship	Church	Place Of Worship	Chapel	Kingdom Hall
Education	Preparatory / First / Primary / Infant / Junior / Middle	Secondary / High School	Children's Nursery / Crèche	University
Emergency services	Emergency / Rescue Service	Fire Station	Police / Transport Police / Station	Mountain Rescue Station
Health	Dentist	Medical	General Practice Surgery / Clinic	Health Centre
Hotels	Hotel / Motel / Boarding / Guest House	Hotel/Motel	Care / Nursing Home	Residential Education
Cafes, pubs, restaurants and takeaways	Restaurants / Cafeteria	Public House / Bar / Nightclub	Fast Food Outlet / Takeaway (Hot / Cold)	Other Licensed Premise / Vendor
Light manufacturing / industry / worksites	manufacturing, engineering, maintenance, storage / wholesale distribution and extraction sites	Workshop / Light Industrial	Service Garage	Manufacturing
Heavy manufacturing / industry	Mineral / Ore Working / Quarry / Mine	Factory/Manufacturing	Printing Works	Dairy Processing
Offices	Office / Work Studio	Central Government Service	Local Government Service	Local Government Service
Retail	Shop / Showroom	Retail	Bank / Financial Service	Retail Service Agent
Storage / distribution	Warehouse / Store / Storage Depot	Wholesale Distribution	Goods / Freight Handling / Terminal	Road Freight Transport
Residential	Dwelling	Sell Contained Flat (Includes Maisonette / Apartment)	Holiday Let/Accommodation/Short-Term Let Other Than CHD1	Residential
Military and prison	Navy	Army	Military	Ar Force
Other	Agricultural	Horticulture	Animal Centre	Farm / Non-Residential Associated Building
Screened out	Property Shell	Parent Shell	Unclassified	Tourist Information Signage
Commercial subdivision typologies				
Typology	PROPERTY_TYPE			
Offices	Offices and Workshops			
Storage / distribution	General Industrial, Storage or Distribution			
Cafes, pubs, restaurants and hotels	Restaurants and Cafes			
Hotels	Hotels			
Retail	Non-residential Institutions	Residential Institutions and Spaces	Retail and Financial Services	Other
General sports & leisure	General Assembly			



Stage 3 – Non-Domestic Baseline Tool walkthrough

- Data entry and use
- Non-domestic building stock characterisation
- Consideration analysis
- Data export



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Data Entry and Use

Data import and Tool preparation

Data entry and use

1. Paste NDA into “Data Input” tab

- Unedited Non-Domestic Analysis (NDA) dataset
- No need to copy and paste the column headings
- Developed using NDA version 1.1.

2. Refresh Excel Data Tables

- Outlined in “Document Guide” tab
- To ensure all tables within the workbook will update automatically
- The ‘Analysis Tab’ will be automatically populated when the input data is entered and references updated. Solely for processing tasks that are automatically carried out.

Refresh workbook to start
Click in the cells below>Select PivotTable Analyze>Refresh all

Step 1: Click on cell C22 to activate the 'PivotTable Analyze' menu, highlighted here as Step 2.

Step 2: From the 'PivotTable Analyze' menu, click on the drop-down and select 'Refresh All'

Step 3: After refreshing the table, select the relevant Local Authority from the drop-down



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2) Stock Characterisation

Local authority and other geographical area summary dashboards



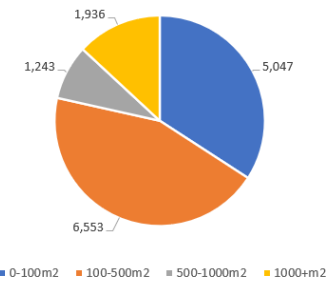
Key indicators summary

Characterisation Indicators:

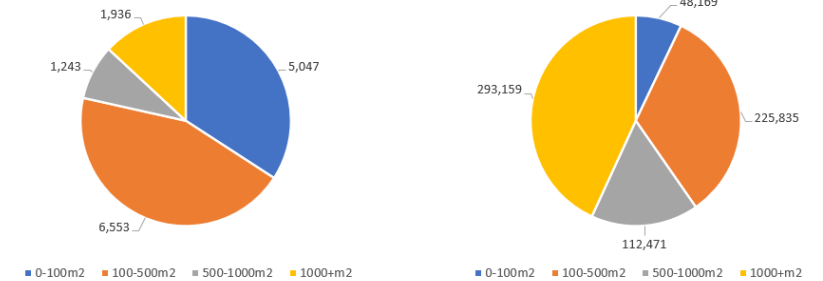
- **Main typology** (19 classes) – simplification of the Ordinance Class Description (over 200 classes)
 - **Floor Area Category**
 - **Age Category**
 - **Heating System Fuel Type**
 - **Urban Rural Classification**
 - **Space Heating Demand Level**
 - **Hot Water Demand Level**
 - **Heat Network Suitability** – combination scoring based upon building typology, heat demand and heating system type
- It provides tabulated information as well as graphs summarising key indicators and characteristics.
 - It aims to provide an overview of the factors which will impact the different LHEES Considerations.

Floor area summary

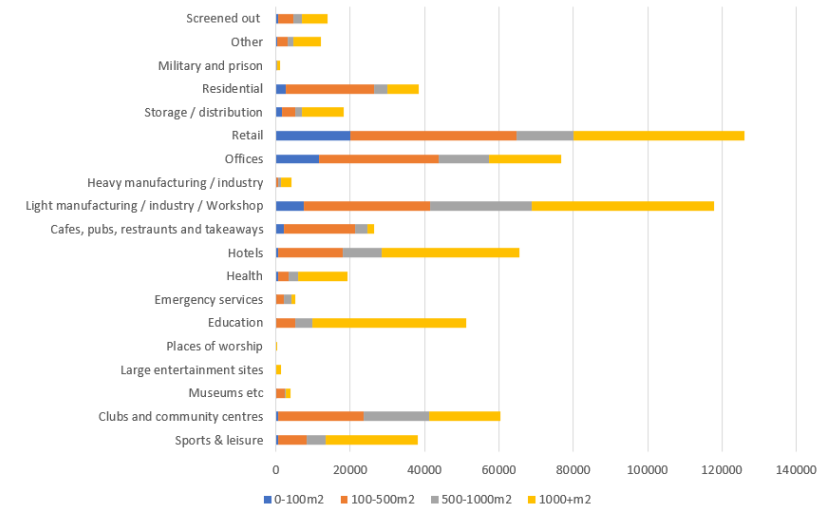
Property count by floor area



Heat demand by floor area (MWh/yr)



Heat demand for typology split by floor area (MWh/yr)





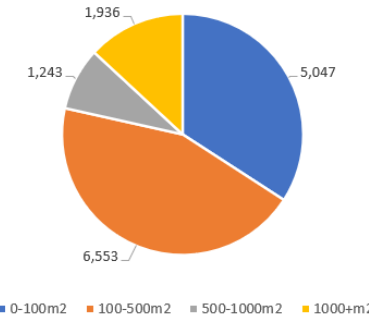
Tool tabs: Stock Summary

Non-domestic building stock summary

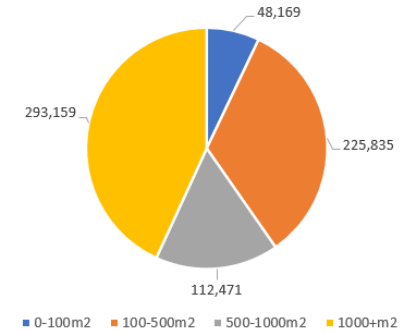
Local authority		File														
Main typology	By typology	Summary type	Heating demand and property count by													
			By floor area category				By age category				By heating system fuel type					
			0-100m²	100-500m²	500-1000m²	1000+m²	Pre-1910	1910-1949	1950-1989	Post-1989	Electricity	Main Gas	Other	Oil	Gas	
General sports & leisure	379	Property count	41	148	47	143	128	34	70	147	240	104	21	14		
	38,259	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	462	7,666	5,222	24,909	13,939	3,483	5,842	14,996	22,695	12,611	2,124	829		
Clubs and community centres	874	Property count	52	541	170	111	430	68	168	208	446	386	17	25		
	60,373	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	467	23,170	17,499	19,237	29,265	4,313	12,252	14,543	22,785	35,326	1,128	1,135		
Museums, art galleries, libraries, law courts	50	Property count	6	33	3	8	23	5	13	9	16	32	1	1		
	3,800	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	43	2,364	275	1,119	1,830	478	597	895	876	2,867	53	4		
Large entertainment sites (e.g. theatres, cinemas, conference centres)	5	Property count	0	0	0	5	2	1	1	1	0	4	1	0		
	1,223	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0	0	0	1,223	234	187	17	791	0	1,212	17	0		
Places of worship	1	Property count	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0		
	117	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0	0	0	117	0	117	0	0	117	0	0	0		
Education	384	Property count	10	103	50	221	185	33	76	90	187	177	9	11		
	51,244	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	70	5,046	4,576	41,552	24,105	4,578	10,898	11,663	19,043	29,686	1,992	523		
Emergency services	44	Property count	6	24	5	9	9	1	11	23	15	27	0	2		
	5,229	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	55	2,058	2,016	1,100	1,127	16	1,355	2,732	723	4,279	0	227		
Health	206	Property count	45	79	28	54	75	15	62	54	103	98	1	4		
	19,229	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	486	3,020	2,436	13,287	4,252	1,696	9,107	4,173	8,392	10,748	54	34		
Hotels	437	Property count	43	220	58	116	248	31	51	107	232	168	21	16		
	65,407	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	478	17,362	10,528	37,040	38,925	4,484	5,187	16,831	20,857	34,982	5,720	3,848		
Cafes, pubs, restaurants and takeaways	550	Property count	150	361	27	12	303	48	100	99	283	230	7	30		
	26,236	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	2,000	19,383	3,145	1,769	13,508	3,303	4,750	4,736	7,817	17,505	336	639		
Light manufacturing / industry / workshop	2,670	Property count	585	1,315	359	411	486	103	774	1,307	791	863	80	936		
	117,883	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	7,454	33,991	27,474	48,964	17,021	3,482	35,517	61,862	30,658	55,712	2,919	28,593		
Heavy manufacturing / industry	43	Property count	3	17	6	17	7	2	10	24	16	14	5	8		
	4,255	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	31	537	778	2,909	454	128	1,129	2,544	919	2,186	756	394		
Offices	2,678	Property count	1,269	1,088	172	149	1,036	172	469	1,001	1,323	1,124	102	129		
	76,683	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	11,665	32,009	13,751	19,258	30,269	9,196	12,615	24,603	26,038	45,696	2,420	2,528		
Retail	4,747	Property count	2,330	1,787	219	411	2,401	419	847	1,080	3,271	989	46	441		
	126,094	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	19,881	44,845	15,330	46,039	50,612	9,411	24,654	41,417	69,213	44,102	1,993	10,787		
Storage / distribution	425	Property count	188	128	23	86	35	4	171	215	70	109	8	238		
	18,264	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	1,506	3,693	1,723	11,341	1,900	401	3,625	12,336	4,588	7,327	876	5,472		
Residential	812	Property count	219	502	29	62	417	47	94	254	473	239	19	81		
	38,395	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	2,654	23,707	3,682	8,351	20,626	2,855	4,123	10,791	15,751	16,025	2,228	4,390		
Military and prison	14	Property count	0	6	3	5	4	2	5	3	5	8	0	1		
	996	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0	188	262	546	328	156	273	239	239	752	0	5		
Other	200	Property count	41	85	15	59	75	4	30	91	147	21	13	19		
	12,070	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	393	2,631	1,597	7,449	4,743	119	1,941	5,267	7,307	2,058	2,196	510		
Screened out	260	Property count	59	116	29	56	91	19	52	98	158	63	7	32		
	13,809	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	524	4,165	2,175	6,945	3,501	1,103	3,770	5,435	6,808	4,873	452	1,676		
Total Count			14,779	5,047	6,553	1,243	1,936	5,995	1,009	3,004	4,811	7,777	4,656	358		
Total Heat demand (MWh/yr)			679,633	48,169	225,835	112,471	293,159	256,639	49,487	137,653	235,855	264,827	327,947	25,265		

Floor area summary

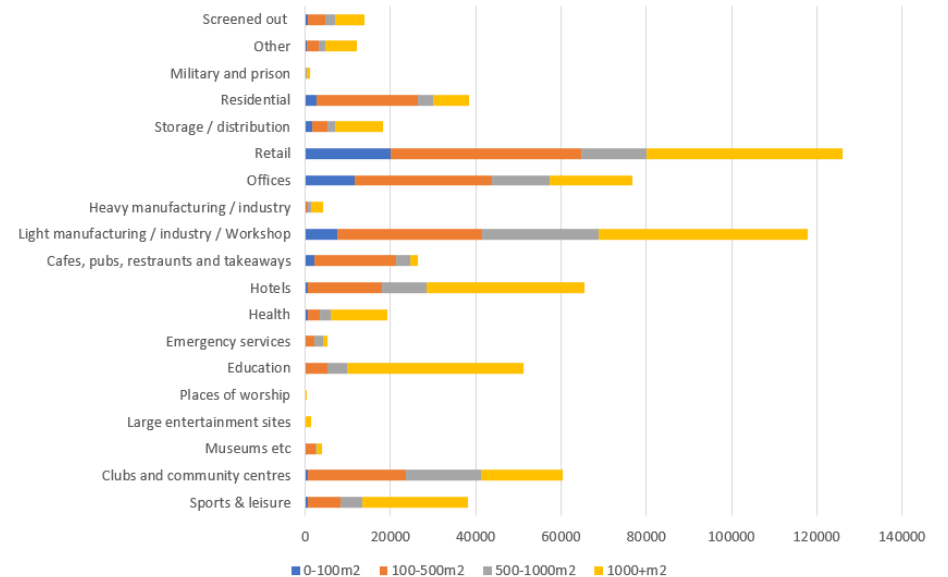
Property count by floor area



Heat demand by floor area (MWh/yr)



Heat demand for typology split by floor area (MWh/yr)





Tool tabs: Geographic Unit Summary

1. Select Area for Summary

- Select Geographical Area Type (i.e. LA, IZ, DZ, Ward)
- Select Specific Zone
- Automatically populated once **Selected**
- Similar indicator outputs from “Stock Summary”
- Useful in assessing building stock characterisation at greater granularity.
- Useful in identifying areas for consideration measures.

The screenshot shows the tool's interface with two selection bars at the top. The first bar has 'Geographical area' selected in black and 'Data Zone' highlighted in yellow. The second bar has 'Data Zone' selected in black and another yellow-highlighted option. Below these is a table with the following structure:

Main typology	By typology	Summary type	By f	
			0-100m2	100-5
General sports & leisure	0	Property count	0	
	0	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0.0	
Clubs and community centres	0	Property count	0	
	0	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0.0	
Museums, art galleries, libraries, law courts	0	Property count	0	
	0	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0.0	
Large entertainment sites (e.g. theatres, cinemas,	0	Property count	0	
	0	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0.0	
Places of worship	0	Property count	0	
	0	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0.0	
Education	0	Property count	0	
	0	Heating demand (MWh/yr)	0.0	



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3.1) Consideration Analysis - Heat Networks

Supports consideration of non-domestic heat network connection suitability at a local authority level



Heat Networks Consideration

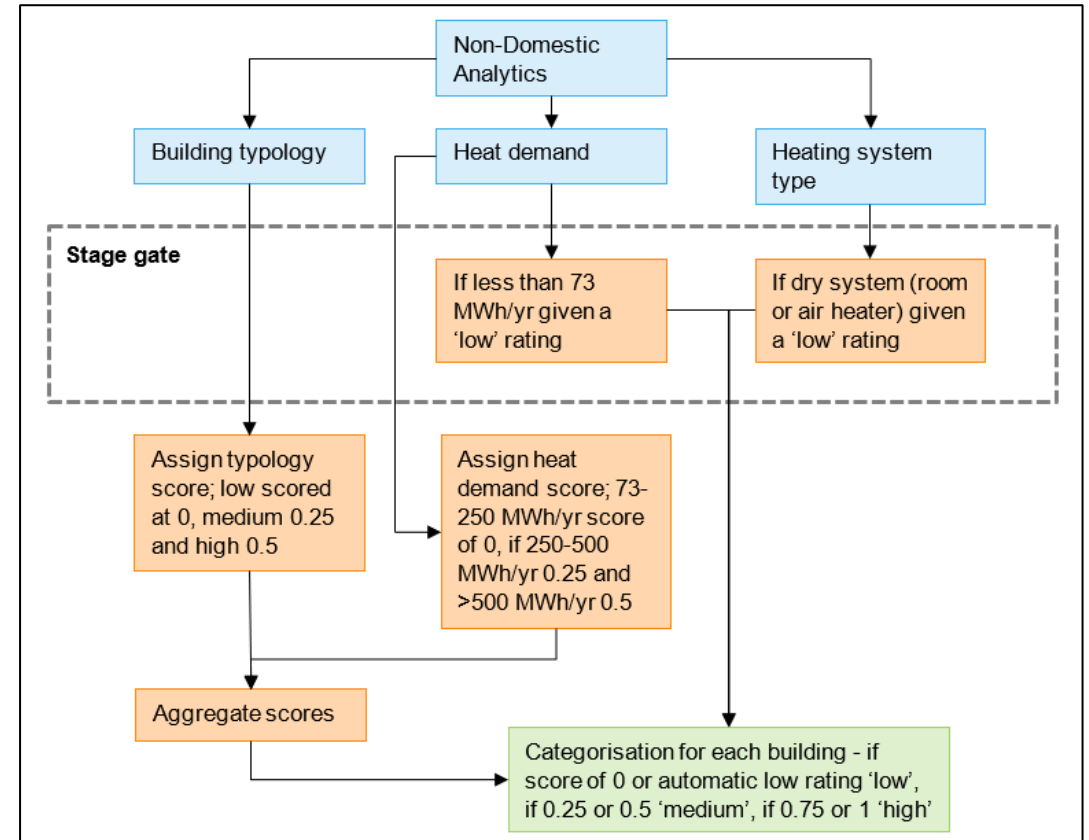
Non-Domestic Baseline Tool:

This analysis provides an indication of which buildings could be most suited for a heat network connection.

Suitability Category:

Low ratings can still be considered for connection, however, impacted by counts and proportion of other suitabilities on early indications of network viability.

Screened Out if the heat demand is ≤ 0), or the building typology listed as screened out e.g. Timber Storage, Beach Hut.



Suitability categories
"High Suitability" properties
"Medium Suitability" properties
"Low Suitability" properties
"Screened Out" properties



Heat Networks Consideration

1. Local Authority Summary:

- Automatically populated
- Count & Heat Demand or **ALL** non-domestic properties in LA

2. Heat Network Suitability:

- Automatically populated
- Count & Heat Demand or **ALL** non-domestic properties in local authority **by Suitability Category**

Summary Tables					
Local Authority Summary			Heat Network Suitability		
Local Authority	Total number of non-domestic properties	Total heat demand of non-domestic properties MWh/yr	Suitability categories	Number of properties	Heat Demand (MWh/yr)
Fife	14,779	679,633	"High Suitability" properties	102	58,028
			"Medium Suitability" properties	2,322	134,993
			"Low Suitability" properties	12,095	472,803
			"Screened Out" properties	260	13,809

Heat Networks Consideration

3. Heat Network Suitability – Property Selection:

- The user must create a selection of different stock subsets based on **up to 5** property characteristics.
- Supports the consideration of non-domestic heat network connection suitability at a local authority level, through user-selection of specified property characteristics.
- Being able to select only properties with certain characteristics helps focus analysis.

- For example, examine the number of historic buildings which could be key anchor loads for heat networks. Thus, select non-domestic properties with:
 - A high overall HN suitability,
 - A demand category of 500+MWh/yr,
 - Property age category of pre-1919.

Heat Network Suitability Analysis			
a. Heat Network Suitability - Property Selection			
Property selection			
1	Overall HN suitability	High	
2	Main typology category	(All)	
3	Heating Demand Category	500+ MWh/yr	
4	Floor area category	(All)	
5	Property age category	(All)	
b. Heat Network Suitability - Property Summaries			
Property selection		Number of selected properties per category	Heat demand of selected properties per category (MWh/yr)
1	Suitability category	High	102
2	Main typology category	All typologies	14,779
3	Heating demand category	500+ MWh/yr	83
4	Floor area category	All floor area categories	14,779
5	Property age category	All property age categories	14,779
c. Multi-Indicator Summaries for Selected Properties			
		Number of properties for combined selections	Heat demand for combined selections (MWh/yr)
High - All typologies		102	58,358
High - All typologies - 500+ MWh/yr		49	40,437
High - All typologies - 500+ MWh/yr - All floor area categories		49	40,437
High - All typologies - 500+ MWh/yr - All floor area categories - All property age categories		49	40,437
		Space heating	63%
		Hot water	37%



Heat Networks Consideration

4. Heat Network Suitability – Summaries:

- Automatically populated following **Selection**
- **HN Suitability Summary:**
 - Count and heat demand
 - **Individual analysis** of selected indicators within the LA
- **Multi Indicator Summary:**
 - Count and heat demand
 - **Concurrent analysis** of selected indicators within the LA

Heat Network Suitability Analysis				
a. Heat Network Suitability - Property Selection				
Property selection				
1	Overall HN suitability	High		
2	Main typology category	(All)		
3	Heating Demand Category	500+ MWh/yr		
4	Floor area category	(All)		
5	Property age category	(All)		
b. Heat Network Suitability - Property Summaries				
Property selection		Number of selected properties per category	Heat demand of selected properties per category (MWh/yr)	
1	Suitability category	High	102	58,028
2	Main typology category	All typologies	14,779	679,633
3	Heating demand category	500+ MWh/yr	83	70,564
4	Floor area category	All floor area categories	14,779	679,633
5	Property age category	All property age categories	14,779	679,633
c. Multi-Indicator Summaries for Selected Properties				
		Number of properties for combined selections	Heat demand for combined selections (MWh/yr)	
High - All typologies		102	58,358	
High - All typologies - 500+ MWh/yr		49	40,437	
High - All typologies - 500+ MWh/yr - All floor area categories		49	40,437	
High - All typologies - 500+ MWh/yr - All floor area categories - All property age categories		49	40,437	
			Space heating	63%
			Hot water	37%



3.2) Consideration Analysis - Heat Decarbonisation

Summary and ranking of non-domestic properties from the perspective of energy efficiency and building level heat decarbonisation, based on selections from different typologies and property system characteristics.



Heat Decarbonisation Consideration

1. Geographical Unit Selection:

- Select the **Area Category** and **Specific Region** for analysis from dropdown.
- Useful in assessing building stock characterisation in greater detail.

2. Property Selection:

- The user must create a selection of different stock subsets based on **up to 6** property characteristics, from the dropdown menus.
- Supports the consideration of non-domestic heat decarbonisation, through user-selection of specified property characteristics. To focus analysis

a. Heat Decarbonisation Analysis - Geographical Unit selection		
Geographical Unit selection		
	Geographical area category	Intermediate Zone
Select	Ward	(All)
	Intermediate Zone	(All)
	Data Zone	(All)
b. Heat Decarbonisation Analysis - Property selection		
Property selection		
1	Main typology category	(All)
2	Property age category	(All)
3	Floor area category	(All)
4	Main fuel type	(All)
5	Primary heating system	(All)
6	Secondary heating system	(All)

• Example Selections:

- Specific off-gas grid public sector properties which often offer a good potential for improvement:
 1. Typology type of **education**,
 2. Main fuel type of **oil**.
- Small retail units with an electric heating system which are likely to be better suited to efficiency improvements over heating system changes:
 1. Floor area **0-100 m²**,
 2. Typology type of **retail**,
 3. Main fuel type **electricity**.



Heat Decarbonisation Consideration

3. Local Authority Summary:

- Automatically populated following **Selection**
 - Count and heat demand
 - Individual analysis** of selected indicators within the **LA**

4. Heat Decarbonisation – Summaries:

- Automatically populated following **Selection**
- Heat Decarbonisation Summary:**
 - Count and heat demand
 - Individual analysis** of selected indicators
 - Within the **specific selected geographical area**
- Multi Indicator Summary:**
 - Count and heat demand
 - Concurrent analysis** of selected indicators
 - Within the **specific selected geographical area**

c. Heat Decarbonisation - Local Authority Summary			
	Property characteristics	Number of properties	Heat Demand (MWh/yr)
1	Main typology category	All typologies	0
2	Property age category	All property age categories	0
3	Floor area category	All floor area categories	0
4	Main fuel type	All main fuel types	0
5	Primary heating system	All main heating systems	0
6	Secondary heating system	All secondary heating systems	0
Heat Decarbonisation - Total for Local Authority Selected Subset			
	Total		0

d. Heat Decarbonisation - (All) Summary			
	Property characteristics	Number of properties	Heat Demand (MWh/yr)
1	Main typology category	All typologies	26964
2	Property age category	All property age categories	26964
3	Floor area category	All floor area categories	26964
4	Main fuel type	All main fuel types	26964
5	Primary heating system	All main heating systems	26964
6	Secondary heating system	All secondary heating systems	26964
e. Multi-Indicator summaries for selected properties in - (All)			
		Number of properties for combined selections	Heat demand for combined selections (MWh/yr)
	All typologies - All property age categories	26,964	0
	All typologies - All property age categories - All floor area categories	26,964	0
	All typologies - All property age categories - All floor area categories - All main fuel types	26,964	0
	All typologies - All property age categories - All floor area categories - All main fuel types - All main heating systems	26,964	0
	All typologies - All property age categories - All floor area categories - All main fuel types - All main heating systems - All secondary heating systems	26,964	0



Heat Decarbonisation Consideration

5. All Rankings of Geographical Areas :

- Automatically populated following **Selection**
- Ranking of all areas by **count and heat demand**
- Of **concurrent analysis** of selected indicators

6. Top 12 Ranking of Geographical Areas:

- Automatically populated following **Selection**
- Visualisation of top 12 ranked Geographical Areas from above
- Ranking of **concurrent count and heat demand**
- Rankings are useful in identifying areas to explore in further detail or to focus on using spatial analysis techniques.

Heat Decarbonisation Ranking				
Ward	Total number of non-domestic	Heat demand (MWh/yr)	Ward Ranking by count	Ward Ranking by demand
(blank)	0	0	23	23
0	0	0	23	23
Kirkcaldy East	1118	40052	3	6
West Fife and Coastal Villages	509	25648	15	13
Burntisland, Kinghorn and Western Kirkcaldy	470	19585	16	17
Kirkcaldy North	193	12652	22	22
Lochgelly, Cardenden and Benarty	594	23661	13	15
Inverkeithing and Dalgety Bay	653	27839	12	11

Visualisation Analysis		
f. Wards - Top 12 Ranking		
Rank	Ward - Ranking by Count of Properties	Ward - Ranking by Heat Demand (MWh/yr)
1	Dunfermline Central	Dunfermline Central
2	East Neuk and Landward	East Neuk and Landward
3	Kirkcaldy East	Cupar
4	Glenrothes Central and Thornton	St Andrews
5	Kirkcaldy Central	Kirkcaldy Central
6	Cupar	Kirkcaldy East
7	St Andrews	Glenrothes West and Kinglassie
8	Glenrothes West and Kinglassie	Glenrothes Central and Thornton
9	Howe of Fife and Tay Coast	Cowdenbeath
10	Leven, Kennoway and Largo	Leven, Kennoway and Largo
11	Cowdenbeath	Inverkeithing and Dalgety Bay
12	Inverkeithing and Dalgety Bay	Howe of Fife and Tay Coast



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4) Baseline Tool Data Export

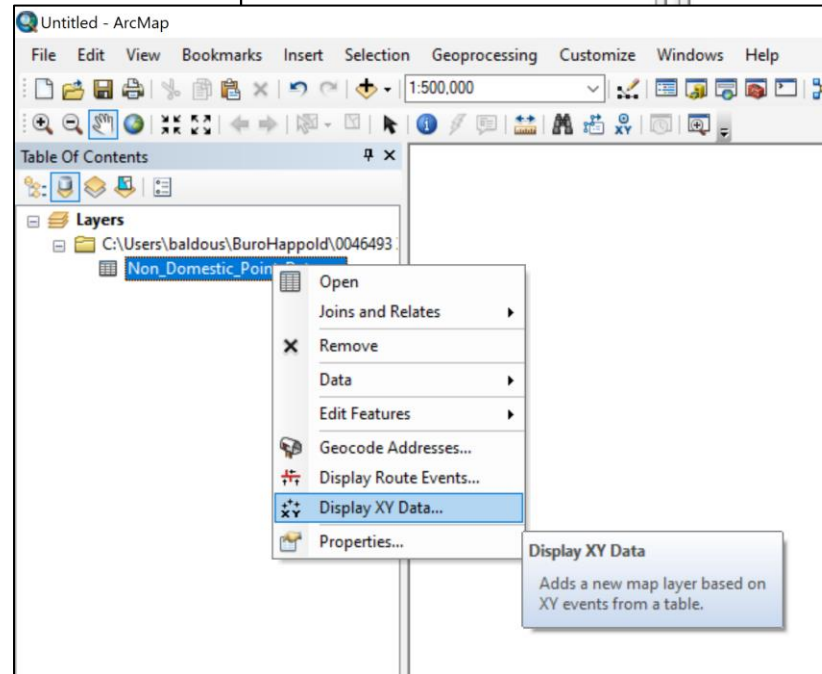
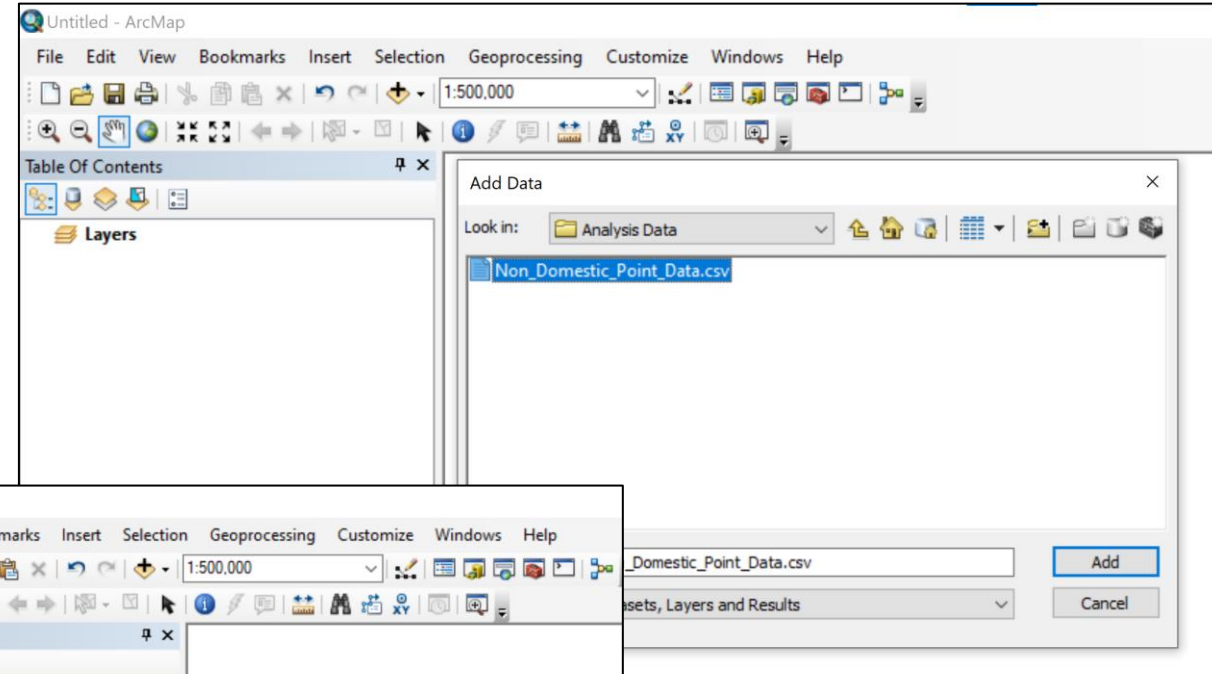
Baseline Tool Data Export

1. Export from Baseline Tool:

- While within the “GIS Output” tab
- Save As “Comma Delimited” .csv file

2. Import into GIS:

- Import .csv file of point data
- Display XY Data





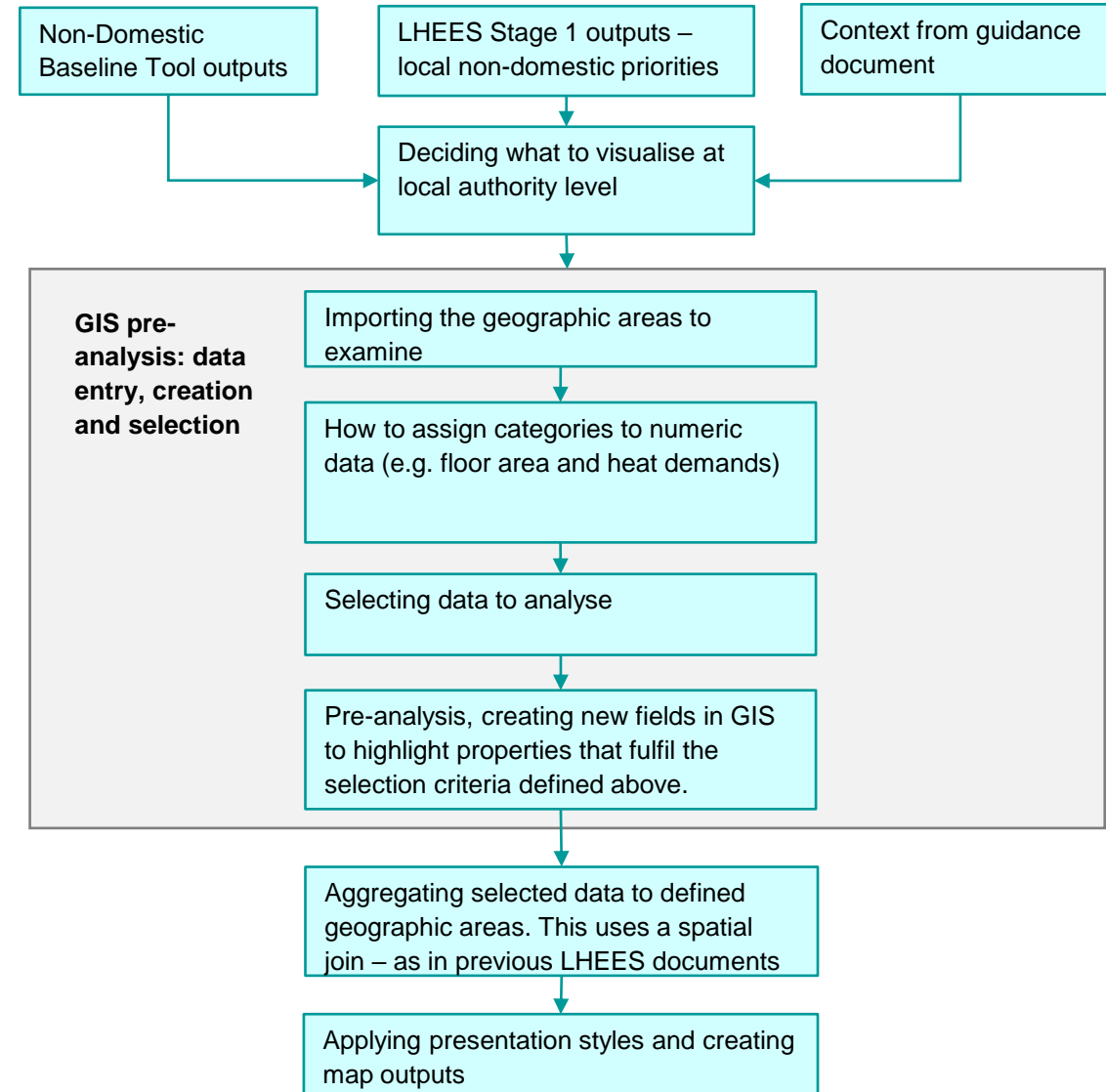
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Stage 4 – Local Authority Level Analysis (Strategic Level)

- What to visualize
- Example outputs

Local Authority Level Analysis (Strategic Level)

- This is most likely to be to Intermediate Zones (IZs), aligning with other Stage 4 approach documents, but could also be to Ward or Data Zone.
- Provide an understanding of non-domestic properties at a strategic level.
- Aid in identifying spatial areas for a more detailed zone and point level investigation.





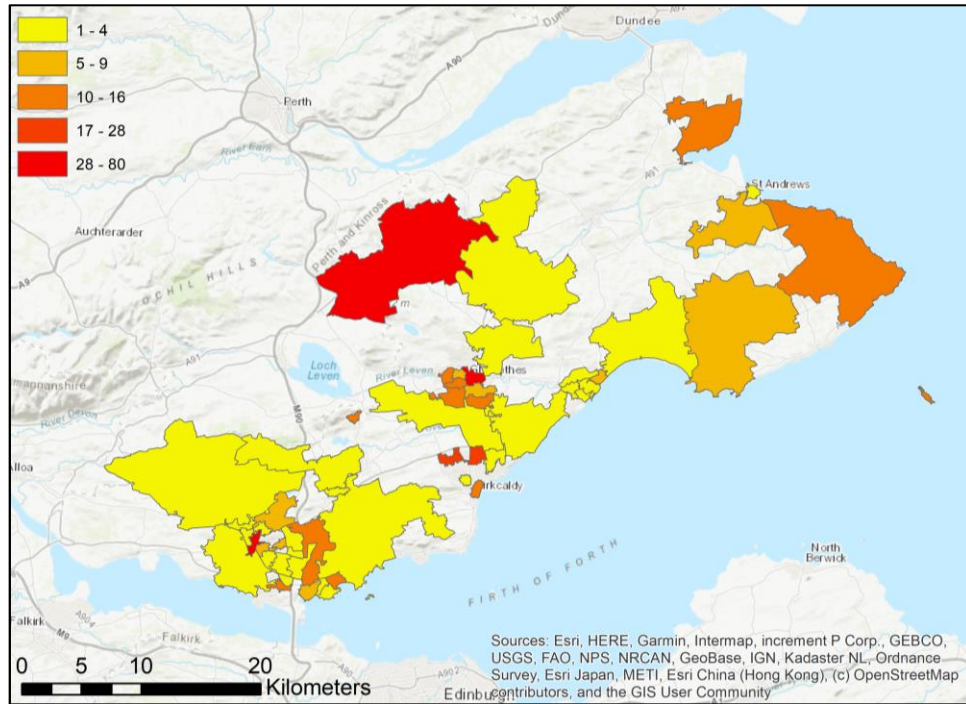
Local Authority Level Analysis (Strategic Level)

- Example Strategic Level Aggregations (what to visualize):
 - Filter selections from the Baseline Tool can help guide what to visualize.
 - Can focus on one indicator or a combination as with the Baseline Tool.
- Data can be presented in 3 ways
 - Count e.g.
 - Retail – count per IZ
 - Oil Systems – Identify no. low regrets oil heating systems for early action.
 - Schools & Oil Systems – Count of Schools (likely public) with oil derived systems for implementation
 - Percentage e.g.
 - Retail – Percentage of retail properties by IZ
 - Sum e.g.
 - Retail – Total retail floor area by IZ
 - Oil Systems – Sum of Oil derived heating demands by IZ
 - Schools & Oil Systems – Sum of oil derived heat demands from schools



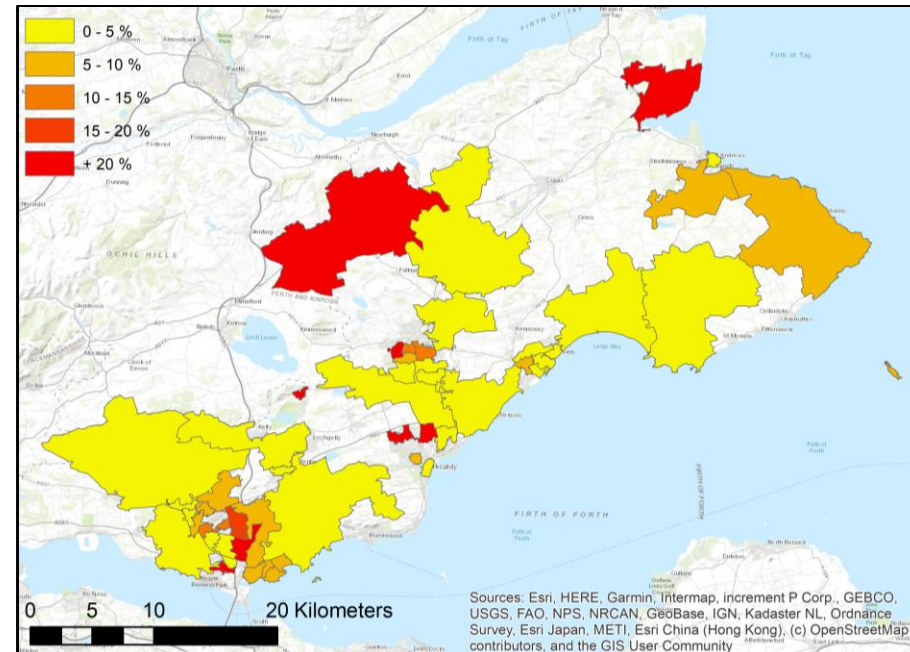
Energy and Low Carbon Heat

Local Authority Level Analysis (Strategic Level)



Count of properties

Variable	Selected criteria
Property age	Post-1983
Main fuel type	Electricity
Main heating system	Heat pump



Percentage of properties



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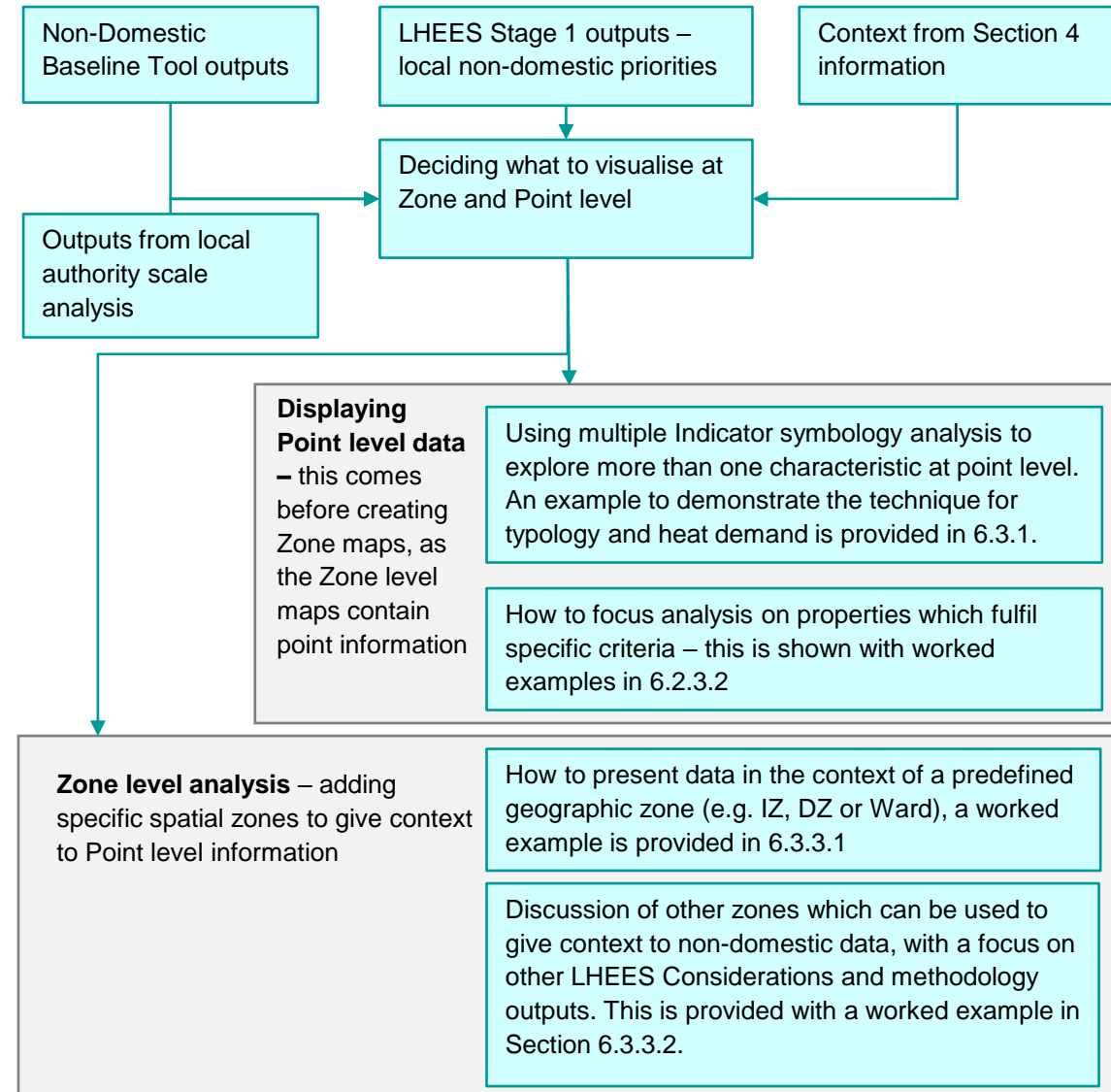
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Stage 4 – Zone and Point Level Data Visualisation (Delivery Level)

- What to visualize
- Example outputs

Zone and Point Level Visualisation (Delivery Level)

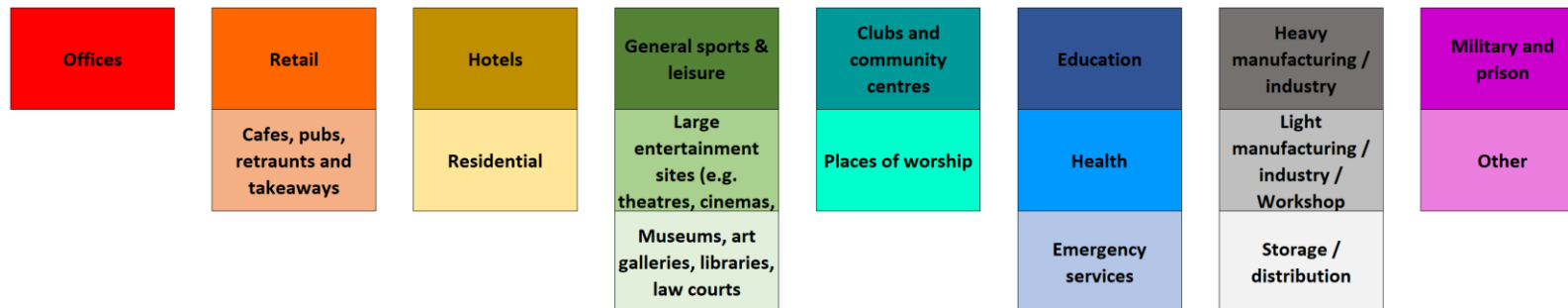
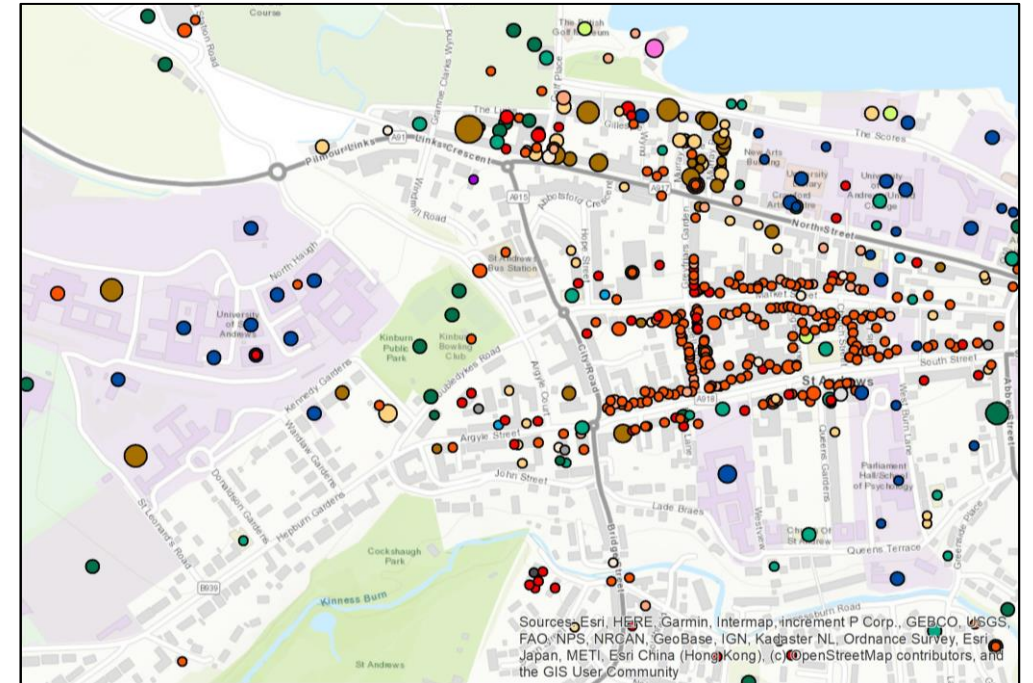
- The most detailed level is individual property or point level.
- Viewing point data gives a precise understanding of the geographic context of a property.
- Often useful to view in the context of a defined geographic unit (IZ or DZ) or output from another LHEES priority (e.g. potential heat network zone)
- Point level information can also be considered without a zone context.
- Point level maps are not restricted by the size of a zone, making them more adaptive.



Zone and Point Level Visualisation (Delivery Level)

1. Point level data symbolised by typology and heat demand

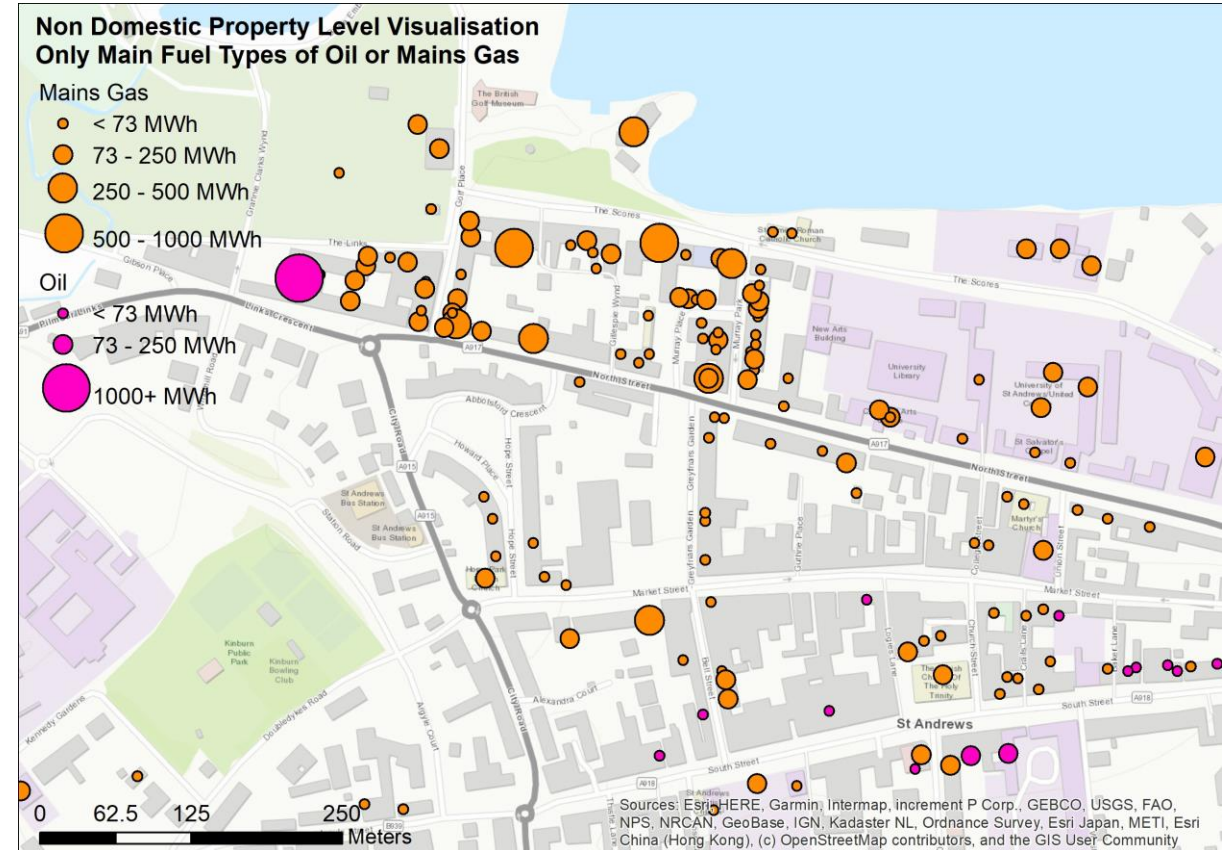
- Simultaneously colour by “Main Typology” and sizing dependent on heat demand.
- Useful for informing strategy as a high number of public sector typologies with large demands (e.g. education) will be a likely early focus for decarbonisation.



Zone and Point Level Visualisation (Delivery Level)

2. Visualisation of specific field values and/or parameters

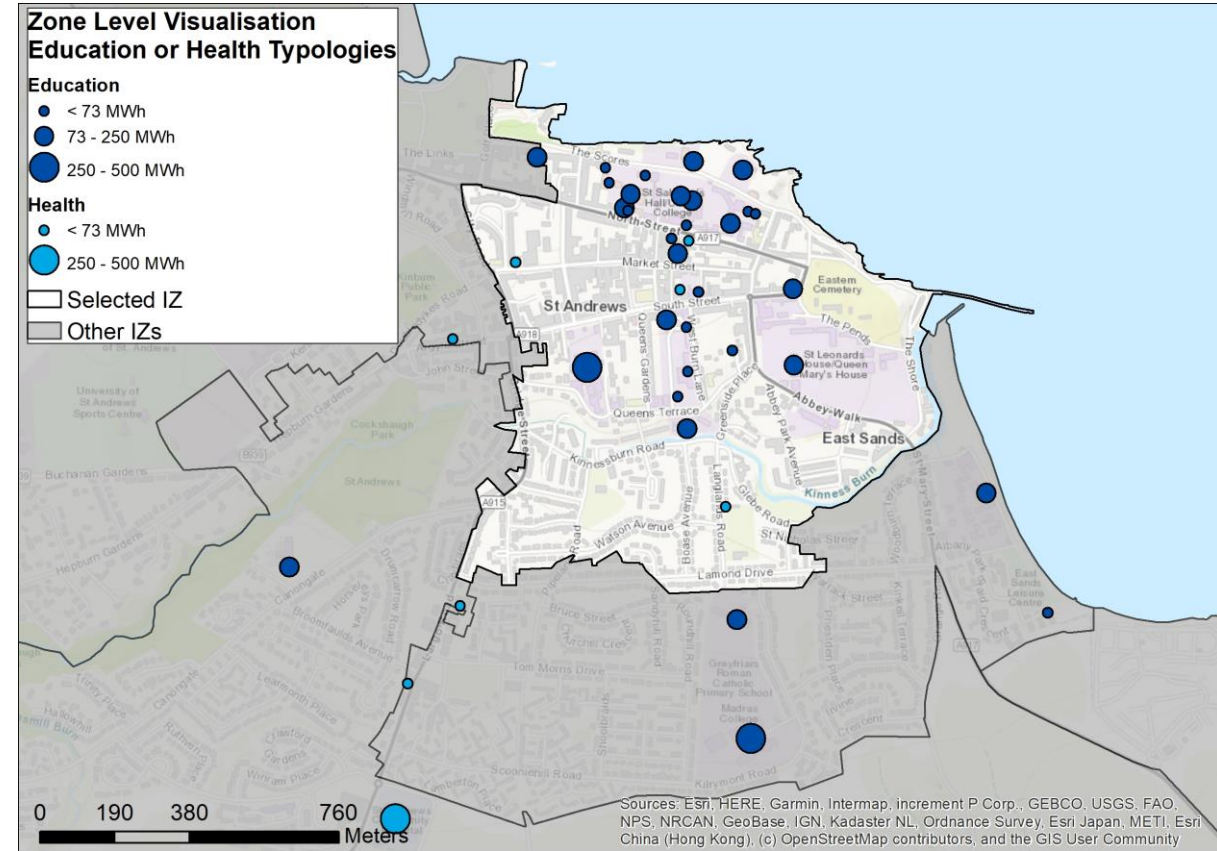
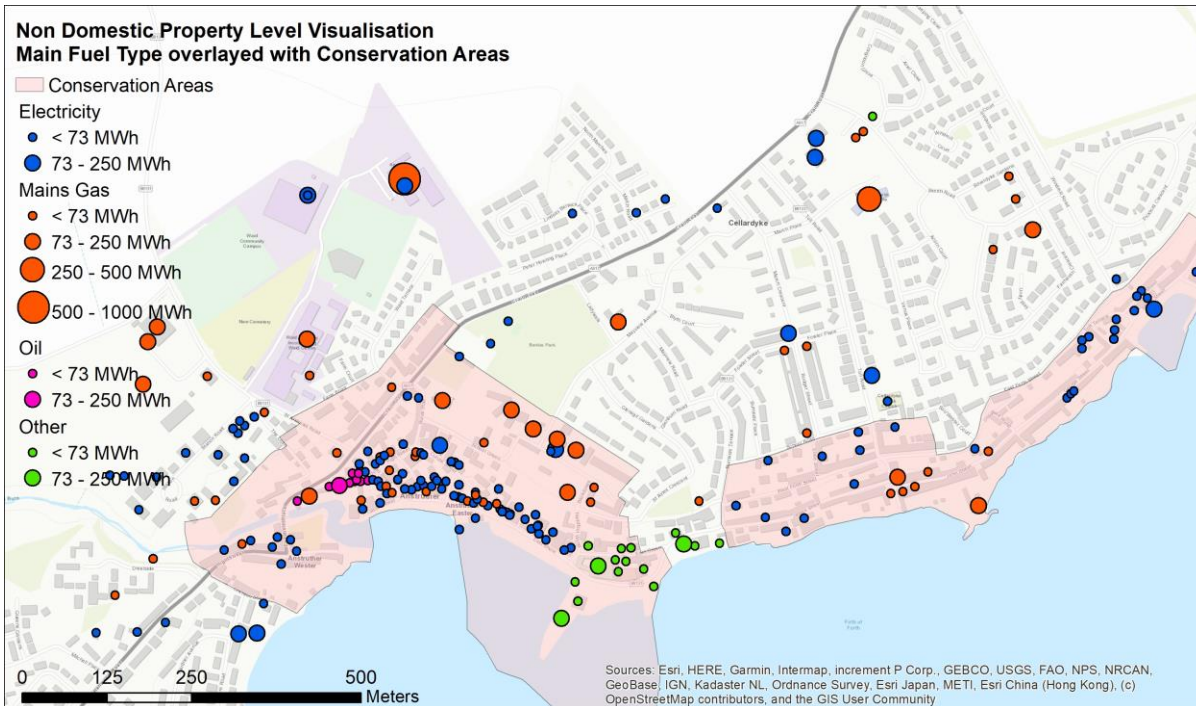
- Useful to explore, for example: a specific typology, heat network suitability score or main fuel type
- Multiple screenings can be combined e.g. education and health typologies with oil heating



Zone and Point Level Visualisation (Delivery Level)

3. Zone Level Visualisation

- Zone level visualisation incorporates point data and an overview level (zone level) e.g. specific **individual Intermediate Zone** or and output from other **LHEES Stage 4 Considerations**.





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LHEES Capacity Building Workshop

Non-Domestic Approach – Overview and Demonstration

27/04/2023



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