

LHEES Capacity Building Workshop 1
LHEES Stages 1, 2 and 3
Thurs 28th October 2021

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Welcome and Introduction

Aims of the LHEES capacity building workshops -

- To provide a more detailed overview of LHEES Stages 1-4, with examples from supporting templates and tools
- To provide context for how the national assessment outputs from LHEES Stages 1-4
 will be generated, where these fit within the wider LHEES process and the flexibility
 within the Methodology for local adjustment
- To provide an opportunity for local authority Q&A / feedback on these Stages





LHEES Capability Building Workshop 01

Thurs 28 Oct 2021 14:00-16:00

| # | Item | Time (approx.) |
|----|--|----------------|
| 01 | Welcome and introductions | 1400-1405 |
| 02 | Summary of LHEES Stages | 1405-1410 |
| 03 | Stage 1 – Policy and strategy review | 1410-1420 |
| 04 | Stage 2 – Data and tools library | 1420-1425 |
| 05 | Q&A on Stages 1 and 2 | 1425-1435 |
| 06 | Stage 3 – Strategic zoning and pathways | 1435-1440 |
| 07 | Baseline Tool – run through and overview | 1440-1515 |
| 08 | Break with Q&A | 1515-1530 |
| 09 | Visualisation of outputs – map creation | 1530-1550 |
| 10 | Q&A | 1550-1555 |
| 11 | Future workshops – summary | 1555-1600 |





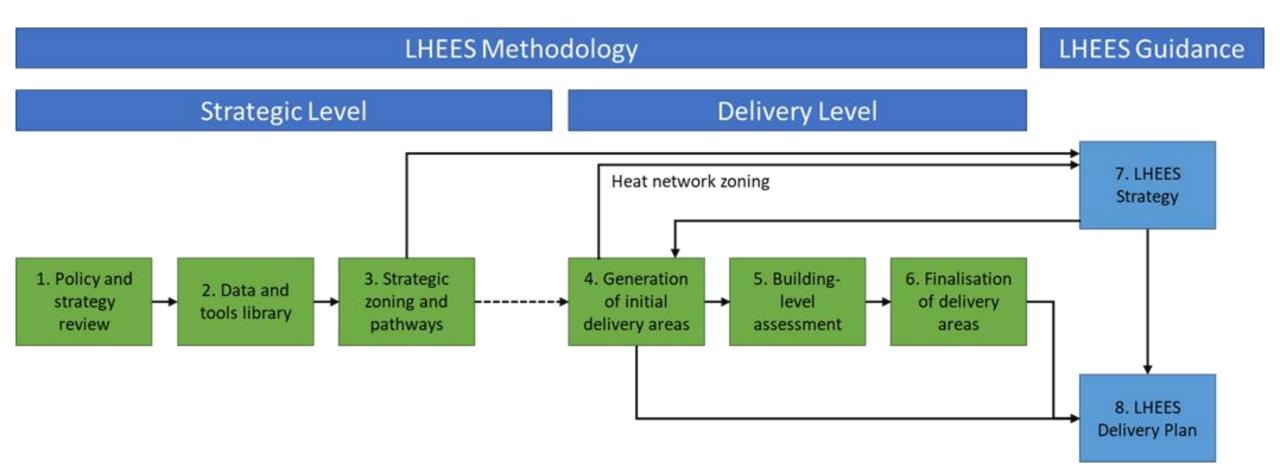
LHEES Priority Areas

| | No. | LHEES Priorities | Description | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|--|---|--|--|
| Low regrets heat decarbonisation | 1 | Heat networks | Decarbonisation with heat networks | | |
| | 2 | Off-gas grid buildings | Transitioning mainly from heating oil and LPG in off-gas areas | | |
| Secondary outcomes | 3 | Poor building energy efficiency | Poor building energy efficiency | | |
| | 4 | Poor building energy efficiency as a driver for fuel poverty | Poor building energy efficiency as a driver for fuel poverty | | |
| | 5 | Mixed-tenure, mixed-use and historic buildings | Covering mixed-tenure and mixed- use buildings (5.1), listed buildings (5.2) and buildings in conservation areas (5.3) | | |
| Heat decarbonisation | 6 | On-gas grid buildings | On-gas grid heat decarbonisation | | |





LHEES Structure and Stages







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 (Section 4.1.1, p.25)





Policy and Strategy Review Template – Suggested Approach (1)

- Consider roles and responsibilities in delivery of Methodology, Strategy and Delivery Plan
- Suggested starting point is internal stakeholder mapping
- Followed by engagement with colleagues to discuss LHEES process, capture local information and map external stakeholders / funding
- Drawing on the above, complete within the template
 - Local policy tab
 - Stakeholder tab
 - Funding tab





Policy and Strategy Review Template – Suggested Approach (2)

- Re-engage internal stakeholders to discuss local priorities for LHEES
- Consider structures, forums, working groups to support completion of LHEES reach out to external stakeholders as appropriate
- Consider requirements of local analysis under each LHEES Priority, set out revised Indicators, Criteria and Weightings to inform these
- Revisit and update the template / further documentation throughout the LHEES process





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 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 set out the Strategic Zones for each LHEES Priority (intermediate zone default aggregation)

Approach

- Baseline Tool (Excel) supports input, manipulation and presentation of source data
- Tool presents summary statistics for LHEES Priorities based on the Indicators from Stage 1
- Tool ranks Strategic Zones based on their performance for each LHEES Priority, providing high-level targeting
- Strategic Zones visualised using GIS
 - Identify potential pathways at a strategic level for inclusion in LHEES Strategy





Baseline Tool – Format and Limitations

Format

Context on use of Excel

More interested in outputs at the moment than format

Limitations

- Domestic focus data from Home Analytics and OSG (mixed-use non-domestic)
- Default aggregation at Intermediate Zone
- 5 LHEES Priorities, not used for the Heat Networks Priority
- Flexibility in use constrained by Excel format and use of macros
- Buro Happold to provide overview of potential for adjustment within current format





Baseline tool walkthrough

- Should all receive a baseline tool with the predefined LHEES settings.
- Run through the baseline tool for each LHEES priority:
 - Off-gas grid buildings
 - On-gas grid buildings
 - Poor building energy efficiency
 - Poor building energy efficiency as a driver for fuel poverty
 - Mixed-tenure, mixed-use and historic buildings
- Much of this information can be found in Section 4.3.1 of the LHEES Methodology document.





After this run through of the tool...

- You should have understanding of what level of information is provided and potential uses.
- Where to find information.
- Using the tool to identify high priority strategic areas.
- Familiarity





Baseline tool structure

Summary statistics (LA level information)



Priorities (strategic zone level information)



Outputs (priority information for mapping)



Data (both an input and used in Stage 4)

- Baseline tool has four key elements:
 - Summary statistics provides a baselining overview of the LHEES priorities, using the LHEES indicators in Stage 1, for the whole LA. These can also be examined for one strategic zone of interest.
 - Priorities these examine heat decarbonisation pathways at a strategic zone. This includes the option to adjust weightings on some priorities.
 - Outputs this packages the priority information for use in the creation of maps.
 - Data this includes the input data used in the tool and some files used later in LHEES Stage 4.
- A more detailed summary of these is provided in the 'Overview' tab of the Baseline tool and pages 29-30 of the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategies: LHEES Methodology.





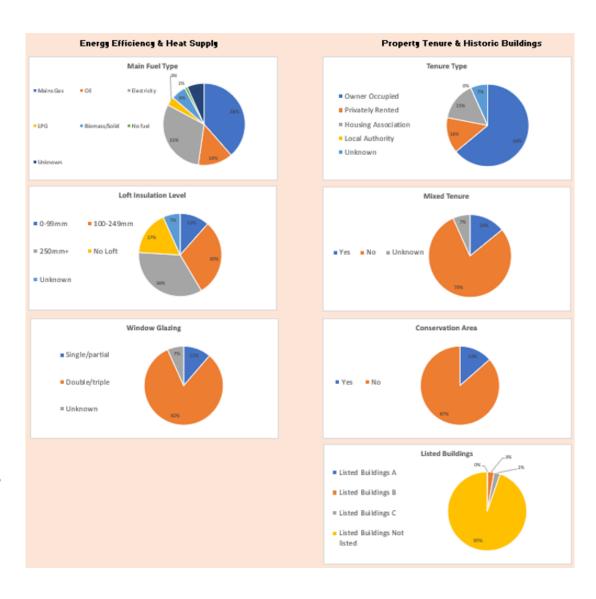
Key Indicators

Local authority summary dashboard



Key Indicators summary

- This is found at the top of the 'LA dashboard' tab with a breakdown to strategic zone level in the 'Summary Outcome Domestic' tab.
- 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 Priorities.
- Much of the information may already be familiar but centralising it in this way makes it useful for direct use in reporting and determining priorities.





Off-gas grid buildings

To help quantify and identify areas to focus on for heating system switching – primarily to heat pumps.



Off-gas grid buildings: approach

Groups of buildings into 3 principal Categories for heat decarbonisation:

- 1. Those with immediate potential for heat pump retrofit,
- 2. Those with secondary potential for heat pump retrofit (i.e. some fabric / heat distribution system upgrade),
- 3. Those with tertiary potential for heat pump retrofit (e.g. costly fabric retrofit), and not suited to heat pump technology with electric storage, direct electric or biomass likely to be the most viable decarb technology.

An additional **Category 0** is used to identify properties that already have a low or zero emissions heating system and those that are connected to a heat network.

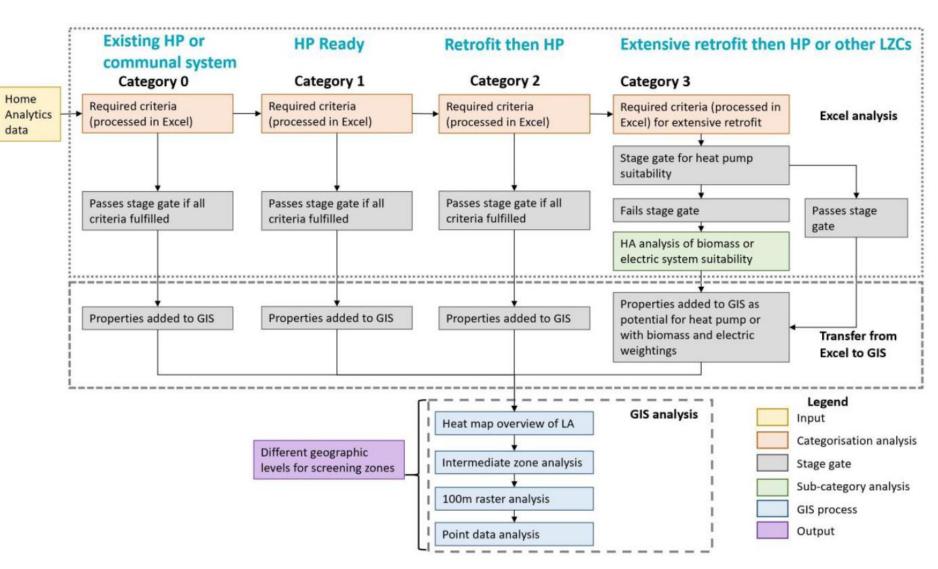
For details of the precise requirements for each category see pages 12-17 of the LHEES Stage 4 'Off-gas grid: Detailed Practitioner Guidance'





Off-gas grid buildings: method summary

- Key factors considered are:
- Listed building/ conservation area
- Wet system required for category 1
- Insulation (wall, loft and window)
- Ease of adding insulation (wall focus)







Off-gas grid buildings: LA Dashboard tab

- Within the LA Dashboard the information relating to off-gas grid buildings appears in a similar table to that on the right.
- For all categories the property count for different tenures is provided at a local authority wide basis.
- For Category 0 and 3 the details of the different zero carbon technologies are included.
- For Category 1 and 2 all buildings are assumed to adopt heat pumps, so the technology breakdown is not included.

Summary for domestic properties in whole Local Authority, off-gas grid

This section shows summary statistics for the off-gas grid Priority in terms of the categorisation of properties based on their suitability for heat pump retrofit

The data presented in this section has been filtered for properties which are off-gas grid, based on the Home Analytics dat

| Total number of domestic properties in LA | 51,837 |
|--|--------|
| Total number of domestic properties in LA which are off-gas grid | 27,979 |

| | | | Tenure t | y pes | | Category 0 breakdown | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----|--|
| Category 0 | Housing Association | Local Authority | Owner Occupied | Privately Rented | Heat Pump | Communal | | |
| Number of domestic properties | 2,015 | 825 | | 1,014 | 176 | 1,694 | 321 | |

| | | Tenure types | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Category 1 | Count in Category | Housing Association | Local Authority | Owner Occupied | Privately Rented | | | |
| Number of domestic properties | 3,462 | 437 | | 2,640 | 385 | | | |
| Percentage of Local Authority domestic | 7% | 1% | 0% | 5% | 1% | | | |

| | | Tenure types | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Category 2 | Count in Category | Housing Association | Local Authority | Owner Occupied | Privately Rented | | |
| Number of domestic properties | 10,679 | 2,778 | | 6,446 | 1,455 | | |
| Percentage of Local Authority domestic | 21% | 5% | 0% | 12% | 3% | | |

| _ | | | Tenure t | jpes | Category 3 breakdown | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------|
| Category 3 | Count in Category | Housing Association | Local Authority | Owner Occupied | Privately Rented | Heat pump | Biomass | Electrification |
| Number of domestic properties | 12,234 | 485 | | 9,185 | 2,564 | 4,734 | 1,267 | 6,232 |
| Percentage of Local Authority domestic | 24% | 1% | 0% | 18% | 5% | 9% | 2% | 12% |



Run Analysis



Off-gas grid buildings: priorities tab (OffGasGrid)

- Provides a count of properties within each off-gas category per strategic zone (IZ).
- To aid with interpreting the data a rank (by total property count) is also provided for the strategic level zone. A summary of the 12 zones with the highest counts is provided for a preselected category.

This tab provides counts of properties in each category and sub-category, and ranks zones based on the category counts for the Off-Gas Grid Priority

| Ranking | Zones with highest property counts based on Category 1 | Number of properties which are Category 1 |
|---------|--|---|
| 1 | 8 | 648 |
| 2 | 9 | 469 |
| 3 | 6 | 322 |
| 4 | 13 | 305 |
| 5 | 14 | 254 |
| 6 | 3 | 231 |
| 7 | 18 | 215 |
| 8 | 5 | 213 |
| 9 | 21 | 169 |
| 10 | 7 | 168 |
| 111 | 12 | 107 |
| 12 | 4 | 97 |

| Aggregate Off-Gas Grid Data | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Aggregation Level: | Intermediate Zone | | | |
| Category Selection: | Category 1 | | | |

User Notes:

1. Click 'Aggregate Off-Gas Grid Data' for data to be aggregated, the results will be outputted to the 'Aggregated_ Data_DGG' tab and the linked columns shown here wil refresh, Note aggregation will take a few moments to complete.

2. Select from the drop-down list the Category selection which the top 12 IZ analysis v

The number of the selected Category properties is used to rank the zones for this given priority, shown in the summary table in the top left. The results of all Category property counts are pulled through to the 'Summary Proirities Domestic' tab.

| | | | Categories for Off-Gas Grid | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| | | Category 0 Properties | | | | Category 1 Category 2 | | | Category 3 Properties | | | | | | |
| Intermediate Zone | Total number of properties in IZ | Total number of Cat 0 properties | | Number of Cat 0 properties with Heat Pumps | Number of Cat 0 properties using Communal Heating | Number of Category 1 Properties | Cat 1 Priority Ranking | Number of Category 2 Properties | Cat 2 Priority Ranking | Total number of Cat 3 Properties | Cat 3 Priority Ranking | Number of Cat 3 properties - Heat Pumps | Number of Cat 3 properties - Biomass | Number of Cat 3 properties - Electric | Total off-gas grid property count |
| 1 | 3,230 | 63 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 15 | 424 | 13 | 447 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 978 |
| 2 | 1,836 | 36 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 21 | 152 | 18 | 118 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 309 |
| 3 | 2,718 | 116 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 231 | 6 | 639 | 6 | 757 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1743 |
| 4 | 2,746 | 8 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 12 | 603 | 8 | 308 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1016 |





On-gas grid buildings

To help quantify and identify areas to focus on for heating system switching – primarily to heat pumps.



On-gas grid buildings: approach

Follows the same principles and approach as off-gas grid buildings, grouping buildings into **3 principal Categories** for heat decarbonisation:

- 1. Those with immediate potential for heat pump retrofit,
- 2. Those with secondary potential for heat pump retrofit (i.e. some fabric / heat distribution system upgrade),
- 3. Those with tertiary potential for heat pump retrofit (e.g. costly fabric retrofit).

An additional **Category 0** is used to identify properties that already have a low or zero emissions heating system and those that are connected to a heat network.

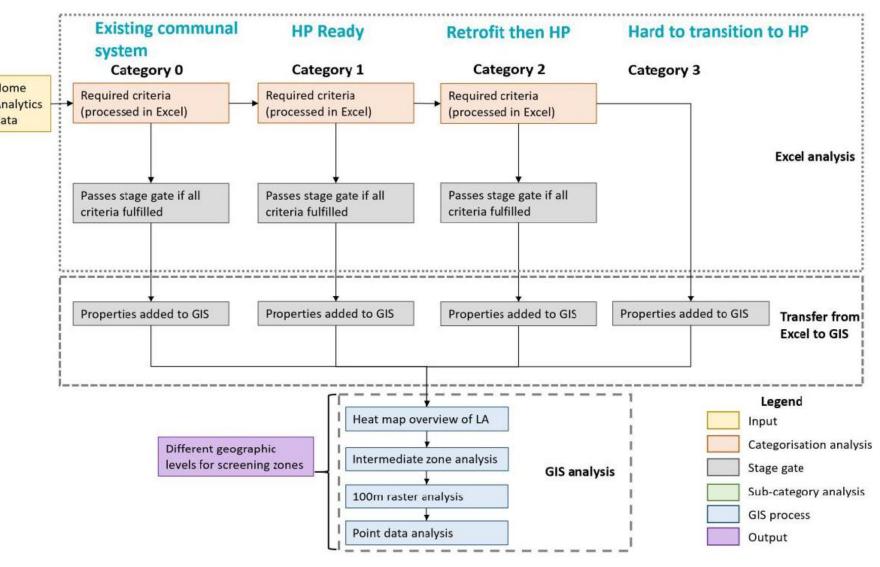
For details of the precise requirements for each category see pages 12-17 of the LHEES Stage 4 'On-gas grid: Detailed Practitioner Guidance'





On-gas grid buildings: method summary

- Very similar process to off-gas
- Main difference is no technology defined for category 3
- Does not examine hydrogen







On-gas grid buildings: LA Dashboard tab

- The LA dashboard is similar to offgas, splitting counts for categories by tenure as well as providing a total property count.
- No technology information is provided, to be in Category 0 communal heating is the only technology and no split given for Category 3.

Summary for domestic properties in whole Local Authority, on-gas grid

This section shows summary statistics for the on-gas grid Priority in terms of the categorisation of properties based on their suitability for heat pump retrofit

| Total number of domestic properties in LA | 51,837 |
|---|--------|
| Total number of domestic properties in LA which are on-gas grid | 19,987 |

Category 0 Count in category Association Local Authority Occupied Rented

Number of domestic properties 78 0 48 49

| | | Tenure types | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Category 1 | Count in category | Housing Association | Local Authority | Owner Occupied | Privately Rented | | | |
| Number of domestic properties | 6,050 | 1,743 | 0 | 3,676 | 631 | | | |
| Percentage of Local Authority domestic | 12% | 3% | 0% | 7% | 1% | | | |

| | | Tenure types | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| Category 2 | Count in category | Housing Association | Local Authority | Owner Occupied | Privately Rented | |
| Number of domestic properties | 4,234 | 725 | 0 | 3,044 | 465 | |
| Percentage of Local Authority domestic | 8% | 1% | 0% | 6% | 1% | |

| | | Tenure types | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| Category 3 | Count in category | Housing Association | Local Authority | Owner Occupied | Privately Rented | |
| Number of domestic properties | 9,528 | 844 | 0 | 7,115 | 1,569 | |
| Percentage of Local Authority domestic | 18% | 2% | 0% | 14% | 3% | |



Run Analysis



On-gas grid buildings: priorities tab (OnGasGrid)

Provides a count of properties within each off-gas category per strategic level zone (IZ)
and ranks by total count in the same manner as off-gas.

Description

This tab provides counts of properties in each catogory and ranks zones based on the category counts for the On-Gas Grid Priority

| Ranking | Zones with highest property counts based on Category 1 selection | Number of properties which are Category 1 |
|---------|--|---|
| 1 | 10 | 961 |
| 2 | 20 | 765 |
| 3 | 16 | 753 |
| 4 | 1 | 649 |
| 5 | 17 | 541 |
| 6 | 15 | 513 |
| 7 | 2 | 412 |
| 8 | 19 | 404 |
| 9 | 18 | 263 |
| 10 | 12 | 253 |
| 11 | 22 | 228 |
| 12 | 23 | 137 |

User notes:

Click 'Aggregate On-Gas Grid Data' for data to be aggregated, the results
will be outputted to the 'Aggregated_Data_OnGG' tab and the linked columns
shown here will refresh. Note aggregation will take a few moments to complete.
 Select from the drop-down list the Category selection which the top 12 IZ
analysis will focus on.

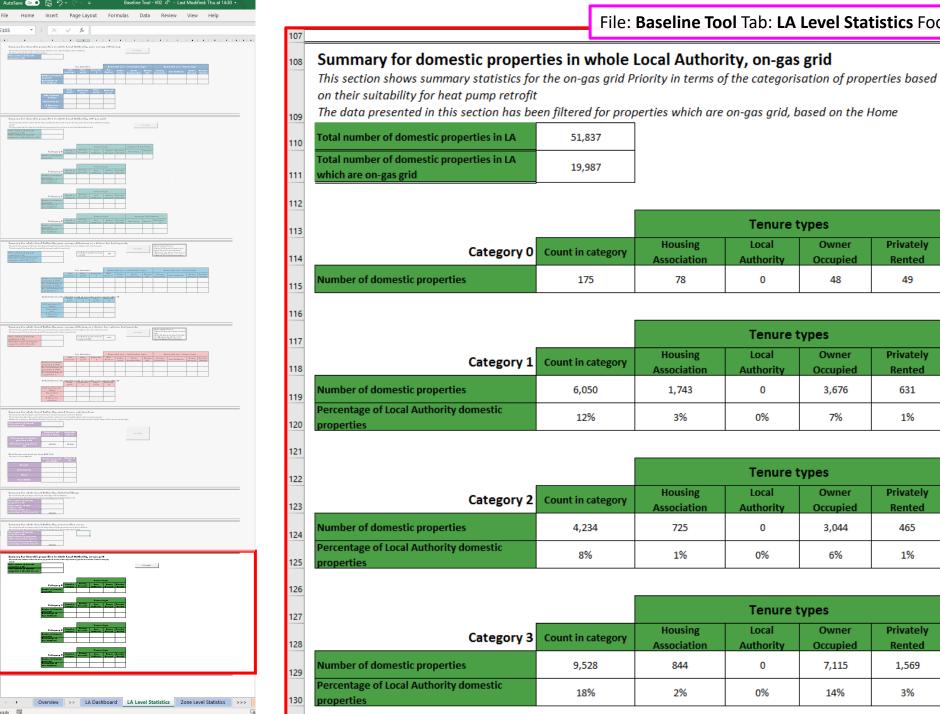
4. The number of the selected Category properties is used to rank the zones for this given priority, shown in the summary table in the top left. The results of all Category counts are pulled through to the 'Summary Priorities Domestic' tab.

Aggregate On-Gas Grid Data

Aggregation Level: Intermediate Zone
Category Selection: Category 1

| | | | Categories for On-Gas Grid | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Intermediate Zone | Total number of properties in IZ | Number of Category 0 Properties | Category 0 Ranking | Number of Category 1 Properties | Category 1 Ranking | Number of Category 2 Properties | Category 2 Ranking | Number of Category 3 Properties | Category 3 Ranking | Total on-gas grid property count |
| 1 | 2,718 | 0 | 6 | 649 | 4 | 374 | 5 | 708 | 6 | 1731 |
| 2 | 2,575 | 67 | 1 | 412 | 7 | 495 | 3 | 1189 | 2 | 2163 |
| 3 | 1,841 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| 4 | 1,438 | 0 | 6 | 61 | 14 | 69 | 12 | 259 | 12 | 389 |





File: Baseline Tool Tab: LA Level Statistics Focus: On-Gas Grid

Run Analysis

| | | | Tenure t | ypes | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Category 0 | Count in category | Housing Association | Local Authority | Owner Occupied | Privately Rented |
| Number of domestic properties | 175 | 78 | 0 | 48 | 49 |

| | | Tenure types | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Category 1 | Count in category | Housing Association | Local Authority | Owner Occupied | Privately Rented |
| Number of domestic properties | 6,050 | 1,743 | 0 | 3,676 | 631 |
| Percentage of Local Authority domestic properties | 12% | 3% | 0% | 7% | 1% |

| 1 | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 2 | | | | Tenure t | ypes | |
| 3 | Category 2 | Count in category | Housing Association | Local Authority | Owner Occupied | Privately Rented |
| 1 | Number of domestic properties | 4,234 | 725 | 0 | 3,044 | 465 |
| 5 | Percentage of Local Authority domestic properties | 8% | 1% | 0% | 6% | 1% |

| | | Tenure types | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Category 3 | Count in category | Housing Association | Local Authority | Owner Occupied | Privately Rented |
| Number of domestic properties | 9,528 | 844 | 0 | 7,115 | 1,569 |
| Percentage of Local Authority domestic properties | 18% | 2% | 0% | 14% | 3% |



Poor building energy efficiency

To help quantify an area's energy efficiency and the measures which could be taken to improve these.



Energy efficiency: approach

Guidance to enable a local authority to identify possible locations at a strategic and delivery level where poor building energy efficiency exists across the local authority.

Examines three primary indicators to identify areas with low energy efficiency:

- 1. Low/no loft insulation
- 2. Single glazed windows
- Uninsulated walls

At the local authority level, the tool provides a count for each indicator but at the strategic zone level the tool provides the flexibility to focus on different aspects, through weighting different indicators.





Energy Efficiency: LA Dashboard tab

- Examines the counts and percentage of properties with each of the three indicators.
- Also provides useful information on how to target energy efficiency improvements.
- Focuses on wall type which requires the most varied approach for different construction types and was found to be the most frequently occurring indicator.

Summary for domestic properties in whole Local Authority, poor energy efficiency

This section shows summary statistics of poor energy efficiency across all domestic buildings in the Local Authority.

The data presented in this section has not been filtered

Total number of domestic properties

51,837

| | Key Indicators | | | Unin | sulated wall: | s - construction typ | es | , | Uninsulated walls - ten | ure types | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Loft insulation: 0-99mm | Single glazed windows | Uninsulated walls | Solid Brick or Stone | Timber Frame | Cavity Construction | System Built | Housing Association | Local Authority | Owner Occupied | Privately Rented |
| Number of domestic properties | 5,175 | 5,869 | 27,381 | 16,157 | 3,823 | 6,541 | 860 | 2,016 | | 20,448 | 4,917 |
| Percentage of Local Authority | 10% | 11% | 53% | 31% | 7% | 13% | 2% | 4% | 0% | 39% | 9% |

| | Single glazed windows | Uninsulated walls | Single glazed windows | Uninsulated walls |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Loft insulation: 0-99mm | 930 | 4,012 | 2% | 8% |
| Uninsulated walls | 4,516 | | 9% | |
| All three key indicators | | 817 | | 2% |





Energy Efficiency: priorities tab (EnergyEfficiency)

- Examines all indicators together, giving a total count for potential energy efficiency interventions for every strategic zone.
- Zones are given a rank based on a weighted score of interventions identified.
- This is set up for interventions to be equally weighted for contributions to this rank, this can be changed through use of the weightings.

Description s tab provides a Total Weighted Score and zone ranking for the poor energy efficiency Priority, alongside information on potential energy efficiency interventions by zo

| Ranking | Zones with highest Total Weigthted Score | Number of interventions identified |
|---------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 2,343 |
| 2 | 9 | 2,158 |
| 3 | 6 | 2,398 |
| 4 | 5 | 1,901 |
| 5 | 16 | 1,320 |
| 6 | 18 | 1,561 |
| 7 | 17 | 1,187 |
| 8 | 22 | 2,114 |
| 9 | 23 | 1,731 |
| 10 | 15 | 1,402 |
| 11 | 3 | 2,096 |
| 12 | 12 | 1,678 |

| ₩eighti | ing |
|---------------------|-----|
| 0-99mm | 34 |
| Single glazed | 33 |
| Uninsulated (all | 33 |
| construction types) | |
| Total | 100 |

| User Notes: |
|--|
| 1. Change the Weighting for each Indicator if required in the |
| "Weighting" table, the total Weighting must equal 100. |
| The Total Weighted Score is used to rank the zones, show |
| in the summary table in the top left. These results are then |
| pulled thorugh to the 'Summary tab'. |
| in the contract of the contrac |

Please note that the number of interventions does not alwa correspond to a priority ranking, as the Weighting utilises percentages associated with the Indicators.

| | | | Poor energy efficiency indicators | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------|-----------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|---------|
| | | Loft Type & Insulation | Glazing | Wall Insulation | | Number of prop | perties | | | |
| Intermediate geography zone | Total number of properties in IZ | 0-99mm | Single glazed windows | Uninsulated (all construction types) | 0-99mm | Single glazed windows | Uninsulated (all construction types) | Number of potential interventions identified | Total Weighted Score | Ranking |
| 1 | 3230 | 10% | 9.1% | 42.7% | 337 | 295 | 1378 | 2010 | 21 | 19 |
| 2 | 1836 | 18% | 28.1% | 81.3% | 336 | 515 | 1492 | 2343 | 42 | 1 |
| 3 | 2718 | 9% | 15.4% | 52.7% | 247 | 418 | 1431 | 2096 | 26 | 11 |
| 4 | 2746 | 11% | 9.8% | 47.2% | 299 | 270 | 1297 | 1866 | 23 | 17 |
| 5 | 2069 | 11% | 16.5% | 64.6% | 222 | 342 | 1337 | 1901 | 30 | 4 |
| 6 | 2567 | 12% | 11.2% | 69.7% | 320 | 288 | 1790 | 2398 | 31 | 3 |
| 7 | 2769 | 11% | 10.4% | 48.0% | 311 | 287 | 1330 | 1928 | 23 | 16 |
| 8 | 2050 | 7% | 6.8% | 40.9% | 150 | 140 | 838 | 1128 | 18 | 21 |
| 9 | 2030 | 14% | 11.2% | 80.9% | 288 | 227 | 1643 | 2158 | 35 | 2 |
| 10 | 2001 | 10% | 6.1% | 44.5% | 205 | 121 | 891 | 1217 | 20 | 20 |
| 11 | 1915 | 10% | 10.9% | 46.6% | 183 | 208 | 892 | 1283 | 22 | 18 |
| 12 | 2196 | 8% | 11.4% | 57.0% | 176 | 250 | 1252 | 1678 | 25 | 12 |
| 13 | 3345 | 6% | 5.6% | 42.3% | 209 | 186 | 1415 | 1810 | 18 | 23 |
| 14 | 1855 | 16% | 10.7% | 48.1% | 299 | 199 | 893 | 1391 | 25 | 13 |
| 15 | 1816 | 10% | 15.0% | 52.6% | 175 | 272 | 955 | 1402 | 26 | 10 |
| 16 | 1485 | 20% | 11.5% | 57.0% | 303 | 171 | 846 | 1320 | 30 | 5 |
| 17 | 1447 | 15% | 11.1% | 56.4% | 211 | 160 | 816 | 1187 | 27 | 7 |





Poor building energy efficiency as a driver for fuel poverty

Examines energy efficiency indicators in the context of fuel poverty.



Poor building energy efficiency as a driver for fuel poverty: approach

- Fuel poverty % likelihood indicators are used, and a Weighting is applied between these and the poor energy efficiency indicators.
- The fuel poverty levels are specified for each local authority area, to categorise buildings as being in fuel poverty or not based on the Home Analytics data.
- There is flexibility for a user to adjust the balance between Weightings for probability
 of fuel poverty and of extreme fuel poverty, to investigate one Indicator or the other,
 or a blend of both.
- The combined Weighting for Indicators of fuel poverty to sums to 50%, and the combined default Weighting for the poor energy efficiency Indicators sums to 50%.





Fuel poverty: LA Dashboard tab

- Provides a count of properties within fuel poverty that have each of the poor energy efficiency indicators.
- These are examined in the context of percentage of properties in fuel poverty that have one of these indicators and what percentage of properties within a local authority this equates to.

Summary for whole Local Authority, poor energy efficiency as a driver for fuel poverty

This section shows summary statistics for domestic properties where poor energy efficiency is likely to be acting as a driver for fuel poverty. The data presented has been filtered to align with the user input specified fuel poverty rate.

| Total number of domestic properties in LA | 51,837 |
|---|--------|
| Estimated count of domestic properties within LA in | |
| fuel poverty (using specified fuel poverty likelihood | |
| rate %) | 5,184 |

| Local Authority specified fuel | 2201 |
|--------------------------------|------|
| poverty rate (%) | 32% |
| | |

| Run Analysis | Before running the macro: 1) Select the LA specified fuel poverty rate, 2) Filter the Fuel Poverty field within the "HA_individual_bidgs_FP_filter" tob by Largest to |
|--------------|--|
| | Smallest. This will aid in the marco analysis. |

| | Key Indicators | | | Uninsulated walls - construction types | | | | Uninsulated walls - tenure types | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--|--------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | Loft insulation: 0-99mm | Single glazed windows | Uninsulated walls | Solid Brick or Stone | Timber Frame | Cavity Construction | System Built | Housing Association | Local Authority | Owner Occupied | Privately Rented |
| Number of domestic properties (within specified fuel poverty rate | 1,260 | 858 | 3,553 | 2,292 | 341 | 741 | 179 | 122 | - | 2,959 | 472 |
| As a percentage of properties (within specified fuel poverty rate | 24% | 17% | 69% | 44% | 7% | 14% | 3% | 2% | 0% | 57% | 9% |
| As a percentage of all properties in Local Authority | 2% | 2% | 7% | 4% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 6% | 1% |

Undertaken for the estimated count of properties in fuel poverty within LA

| | Single glazed windows | Uninsulated walls | Single glazed windows | Uninsulated walls |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Loft insulation: 0-99mm | 279 | 1,001 | 5% | 19% |
| Uninsulated walls | 713 | | 14% | |
| All three key indicators | | 253 | | 5% |





Fuel Poverty: priorities tab

- Ranks strategic level zones in terms of occurrence of both fuel poverty and poor energy efficiency.
- Showing where both indicators are high.
- Set as default to examining fuel poverty rather than extreme fuel poverty, this can be switched.
- Energy efficiency indicators are equally weighted but one specific measure can be focused on.

| Description | This tab provides a Total Veighted Score and zone ranking for the poor energy efficiency acting as a driver for fuel poverty Priority, alongside information on potential energy efficiency interventions by zone. |
|-------------|--|
| | |

| Ranking | Zones with highest Total Weighted Score, where poor energy efficiency is likely to be acting as a driver for fuel poverty |
|---------|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 14 |
| 3 | 22 |
| 4 | 6 |
| 5 | 23 |
| 6 | 3 |
| ž | 16 |
| 8 | 5 |
| 9 | 18 |
| 10 | 15 |
| | 19 19 |
| 11 | 1.5 |
| 12 | 4 |

| ¥eighting | |
|--|-----|
| 0-99mm | 17 |
| Single glazed windows | 17 |
| Uninsulated (all construction types) | 16 |
| Households in fuel poverty (fuel bill > 10% of income after housing) | 50 |
| Households in extreme fuel poverty (fuel bill > 20% of income after housing) | 0 |
| Total | 100 |

| User | not | es | : |
|------|-----|----|---|
| | | | |

1. Change the Veighting for each Indicator if required in the "Veighting table, the total veighting must equal 100. Within the Veighting table, select whether fuel powerty or extreme fuel powerty should be prioritised. This is done by selecting 50 for the prioritised. This is done by selecting 50 for the prioritised selection and 10 for the other. This will decide how heavily the given Indicator affects the Total Veighted Soore" for each zone.

 The Total Weighted Score is used to rank the zones shown in the summary table in the top left. The Total Weighted Score results are then pulled thorugh to the 'Summary Priorities Domestic' tab.

| | | | | 1 001 6 | mergy emolemoy as | | reity indicators | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|---|------------------|--------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------|
| | | Loft Type & Insulation | Glazing | Wall Insulation | Fuel P | overty | | Number of properties | | | |
| Intermediate geography zone | Total number of properties in IZ | 0-99mm | Single glazed windows | Uninsulated (all constructio n types) | Households in fuel poverty (fuel bill >10% of income after housing) | Households in extreme fuel poverty (fuel bill >20% of income after housing) | Room in roof | Single glazed windows | Uninsulated (all construction types) | Total Weighted Score | Ranking |
| 1 | 3230 | 10.4% | 9.1% | 42.7% | 0.20 | 0.09 | 337 | 295 | 1378 | 20 | 18 |
| 2 | 1836 | 18.3% | 28.1% | 81.3% | 0.39 | 0.29 | 336 | 515 | 1492 | 40 | 1 |
| 3 | 2718 | 9.1% | 15.4% | 52.7% | 0.37 | 0.26 | 247 | 418 | 1431 | 31 | 6 |
| 4 | 2746 | 10.9% | 9.8% | 47.2% | 0.30 | 0.14 | 299 | 270 | 1297 | 26 | 12 |
| 5 | 2069 | 10.7% | 16.5% | 64.6% | 0.30 | 0.16 | 222 | 342 | 1337 | 30 | 8 |
| 6 | 2567 | 12.5% | 11.2% | 69.7% | 0.35 | 0.22 | 320 | 288 | 1790 | 32 | 4 |
| 7 | 2769 | 11.2% | 10.4% | 48.0% | 0.22 | 0.10 | 311 | 287 | 1330 | 23 | 17 |
| 8 | 2050 | 7.3% | 6.8% | 40.9% | 0.32 | 0.19 | 150 | 140 | 838 | 25 | 14 |
| 9 | 2030 | 14.2% | 11.2% | 80.9% | 0.17 | 0.10 | 288 | 227 | 1643 | 26 | 13 |
| 10 | 2001 | 10.2% | 6.1% | 44.5% | 0.14 | 0.09 | 205 | 121 | 891 | 17 | 22 |
| 11 | 1915 | 9.6% | 10.9% | 46.6% | 0.07 | 0.03 | 183 | 208 | 892 | 14 | 23 |
| 12 | 2196 | 8.0% | 11.4% | 57.0% | 0.12 | 0.05 | 176 | 250 | 1252 | 19 | 21 |
| 13 | 3345 | 6.3% | 5.6% | 42.3% | 0.28 | 0.18 | 209 | 186 | 1415 | 23 | 16 |
| 14 | 1855 | 16.1% | 10.7% | 48.1% | 0.43 | 0.23 | 299 | 199 | 893 | 34 | 2 |
| 15 | 1816 | 9.6% | 15.0% | 52.6% | 0.33 | 0.18 | 175 | 272 | 955 | 29 | 10 |





Mixed tenure, mixed use and historic buildings



Mixed tenure, mixed use and historic buildings: approach

- Set of secondary indicators to consider as they can impact the delivery of other priority areas.
- The tool provides counts of instances where there are multiple properties in a building and for domestic properties when they are listed or in a conservation area.



Summary for whole Local Authority, listed buildings This section shows the total dwellings count for the listed buildings in the Local Authority This section has been filtered for properties which are listed buildings, based on Home Analytics data oal number of domestic properties in LA 51.837 Total number of listed buildings in LA 2,775 Summary for whole Local Authority, conservation areas This section shows the total dwellings count for the buildings that are within conservation areas in the Local Authority This section has been filtered for properties which are conservation areas, based on Home Analytics data Toal number of domestic properties in LA 51,837 Total number of properties within conservation 6,998 nservation properties as a percentage of total nestic properties in LA



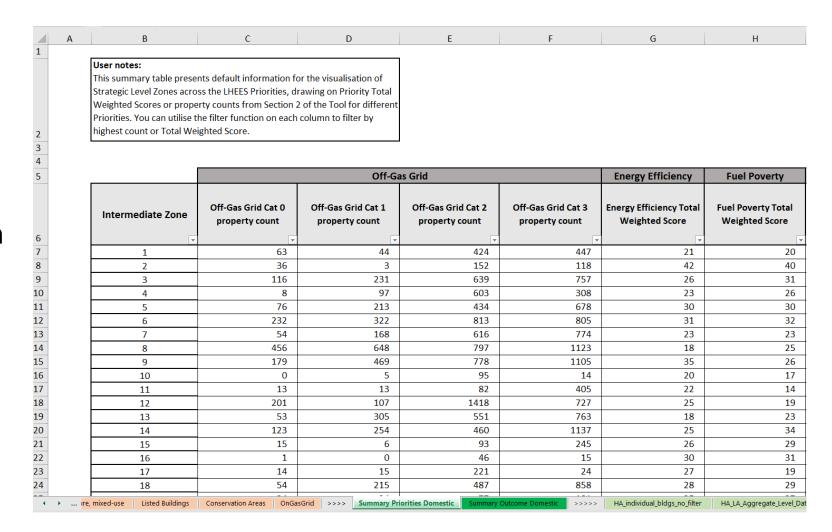


Adding information to GIS



Summary Priorities Domestic

- The National Assessment will provide a populated equivalent of the "Summary Priorities Domestic" tab.
- This is used in the creation of maps and a map for all the information in this table will be provided to local authorities.

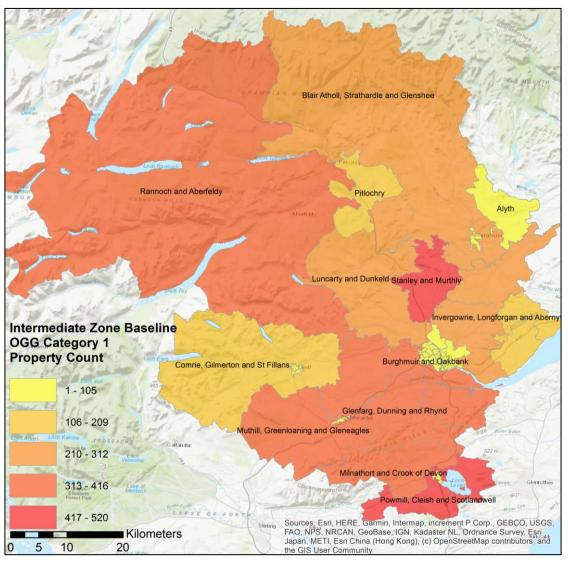






Visualising data in GIS

- Shows how to take information from the baseline tool and make it into a map. As detailed in Section 4.3.10 of the LHEES methodology document.
- Requires "Summary Priorities Domestic" tab and Intermediate Zone boundary layer within the Scotland Heat Map.
- Some of these maps will be generated and passed over alongside a populated baseline tool.
- This provides the flexibility to create other non-standard maps which may be of interest.
- The example we will work through will be for off-gas grid category 1 buildings.







Overview of Ongoing Support

- Regular forum for local authorities and their contractors to share knowledge and experience relating to LHEES. Email <u>LHEES@gov.scot.</u>
 - Wed 3rd Nov 3-4:30 pm
 - Wed 1st Dec 3-4:30 pm
 - Thurs 13th Jan 2:30-4 pm
 - Thurs 10th Feb 2:30-4 pm
 - Wed 9th Mar 2:30-4 pm
- Testing and Feedback template shared, to collate ongoing feedback using a standard approach
- Zero Waste Scotland to provide semi-structured Feedback Workshops in Feb/Mar 2022 to collate feedback and experiences of using the LHEES Methodology





Overview of Ongoing Support

- Upcoming Capacity Building workshops from Zero Waste Scotland and Buro Happold
 - Workshop 1 Thurs 28th October (14:00 to 16:00) Stages 1, 2 and 3
 - Workshop 2 Wed 10th November (14:00 to 16:00) Stage 4, non-Heat Networks Priorities
 - Workshop 3 Wed 24th November (14:00 to 16:00) Stage 4, Heat Networks
- Follow-up separately with request for input / discussion on where additional capacity building support for LHEES would be of benefit





LHEES Capacity Building Workshop 1
LHEES Stages 1, 2 and 3
Thurs 28th October 2021

Calum Robertson – Zero Waste Scotland Chris Morrison – Zero Waste Scotland Andrew Commin – Buro Happold

