ETL - Action Update from 4th March Committee

Green Deal Actions - Alexandra Day:

The details of those who are prepared to pay or borrow finance versus free delivery related to the market analysis of customers preferences are to be circulated to Committee Members.

Previous national energy efficiency schemes have involved free or heavily subsidised measures with instances of low uptake, therefore it is logical to question whether schemes like Green Deal, which are not ordinarily free or subsidised (Green Deal Cash Back is available until June 2014 and additional ECO funding is available to eligible householders and properties), will have any interest from consumers. It is important to recognise that Green Deal Together, the local authority-backed community interest company will offer whole house or single measure packages which can be financed in the number of ways; Green Deal finance is just one option. The following points are from a Consumer Focus report exploring the barriers to uptake of free or subsidised schemes and some consumer reaction to up-front or split payment schemes:

- Free measures remove the barrier of upfront cost completely for consumers with a primary finance motivation
- Promoting an entirely or partially free scheme can lead to challenges
- Free schemes can raise suspicion; "there must be a catch" attitude
- It may lead people to devalue measures and assume that it is something not worth paying for which in turn lowers up take
- DECC's research on consumer attitudes showed that 33% of people had a preference to pay the cost up front
 Green Deal Together will be looking at the recommendations from this report and others research to inform the consumer offer and marketing.
 Source: What's in it for me? Using the benefits of energy efficiency to overcome the barriers, Consumer Focus June 2012
 http://www.consumerfocus.org.uk/files/2012/06/Whats-in-it-for-me-IA.pdf

The list of measures that the consumer can get under the Green Deal is to be circulated to Committee Members.

A Green Deal Assessor explains the measures suitable for a householder based on the property and how the occupants use energy. The Assessor will run calculations to indicate modest estimate of energy savings per measures and whether Green Deal finance is available for the package of measures that are suitable for that particular householder. The list below summarises the measures available to householders;

Heating measures:

- Condensing boiler (gas or oil)
- Fan-assisted storage heater
- Flue gas heat recovery device
- Heating controls (e.g. remotely controllable thermostats, zone controls, smart radiators valves

- Warm-air unit
 - Hot water measures:
- Hot water cylinder jacket
- Cylinder thermostat
- Waste water heat recovery devices for showers

Insulation measures:

- Cavity wall insulation
- Solid wall insulation
- Draught proofing
- Loft or roof insulation
- Room in roof insulation
- Under-floor insulation

Windows and doors:

- Replacement glazing
- Secondary glazing
- High performance external doors

Micro-generation and renewables:

- Air source heat pumps
- Biomass boilers and heaters
- Ground source heat pumps
- Micro wind generation
- Micro Combined Heat and Power (CHP)
- Water source heat pumps
- Solar water heating
- Solar Photovoltaics

Source: Gov.uk – Green Deal https://www.gov.uk/green-deal-energy-saving-measures

Update on the financials and background information on the decision to set up the Green Deal Together Community Interest Company.

All details are in the Cabinet Report on Green Deal Community Interest Company.

Local Enterprise Partnerships – Stephen Walford:

An update on the list of schemes that the LTB prioritised is to be circulated to committee members.

http://democracy.buckscc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=786&Mld=5658&Ver=4

An update on Local Enterprise Partnerships has been added to the Work Programme for October.

Community Transport

Angie Sarchet: Members invited to attend a co- design workshop to review and plan community transport from a multi-agency perspective. Date to be confirmed.

What is the Maximum amount of funding that can be applied for from the community transport challenge fund AND can applications still be made for LEADER (EU) funding?

- The maximum amount for the Challenge fund is £30K but at a recent meeting the panel now have discretion on projects if they fall above or below the threshold limit; if they are considered good schemes.
- The LEADER fund in theory could have been used as match funding; however, LEADER have now allocated all of their money and they are saying that they will not be open for any new funding until January 2015, so in reality that source of funds is not an option.

An urgent update is needed on the contract in terms of negotiations and financial decisions - clarification of the funding streams - what it the Community Transport hub achieving and is it achieving value for money.

Andy Clarke (BCC): From my point of view the Hub fulfils a valuable function as it is the only way the public can access CT information but we will need to review the price based on current call volume.

Paul O'Hare: In regards to the transport hub, funding is in place until the end of June 2014. We have worked out internally at CIB that to keep the hub running as it is, and to include some more promotional work (because as discussed at the select committee, there are very few repeat calls because people are building a relationship with the scheme that they are referred to) it will costs £10k per year to run. This is because the initial set up and ground work has been undertaken. In the current funding model, 50% is funded by BCC the other 50% is funded by the NHS. If the levels of calls remain the same then for a total cost of £10k the cost per call would be approximately £29. If we do a promotion push then we should expect more calls and therefore the cost per call would be lowered.

In regards to funding and discussions with the NHS, my service director, Diane Rutter, is pulling together a proposal and will be following up with the NHS soon on this, but no further dates have been set with them up until now. They have suggested that we go through their various charitable trusts to get this funded. Diane will also be following this up from a county perspective as well.

In answer to your overall comments (evaluation, monitoring, value for money); we are in the process of pulling together the quarterly report for Jan – Apr of the Hub. The report is not ready yet but will forward through once it is. An evaluation of the

whole project will take place during the next quarter (Apr – Jun) as this will be the last quarter of the hub. Discussions are expected to take place during the next three months, and from our perspective the value for money question should be looked at in relation to our quotation of ongoing costs for the hub. We have suggested £10k per year to keep it going (i.e. until end of June 2015) and is £10k value for money in the future, it is hard to quantify, but considering we are dealing with people at crisis point and/or the most vulnerable you could consider that it is. Also if we continue with 50/50 split of funding then the question for BCC would be is £5k value for money for the hub for next year, as that is the amount BCC would be contributing? I certainly don't see a situation where BCC will be contributing 100% of the costs of the hub, given the high proportion of health related calls.

The Cabinet Member for Transportation is to be contacted for a definitive answer.

Action: Policy Officer