

ST HELENS COUNCIL

Home Energy Conservation Act (HECA) Further Report

March 2013

1. INTRODUCTION

The Home Energy Conservation Act 1995 (HECA) recognises local authorities' ability to use their position to significantly improve the energy efficiency of all residential accommodation in their areas. In July 2012 the Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC) published a requirement under HECA for all local authorities in England to report on the measures they propose to take to achieve this aim.

DECC has set a deadline of 31 March 2013 to prepare the first of these reports, known as a 'further report'. Subsequent reports known as progress reports must be published at two-year intervals following this date up to and including 31st March 2027.

Saving energy and reducing Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) equates to lower energy consumption and lower household energy costs at a time when bills are predicted to rise by 30% by 2020 having already risen by 150% since 2004. Energy improvements will help protect households from these expected future price rises.

This report provides a baseline position statement highlighting current trends in St Helens in terms of fuel poverty levels, CO₂ emissions, the health impact of cold homes and energy consumption patterns and sets out the Council's proposed HECA related activities and priorities for the next two years, to improve the energy efficiency of homes in the Borough and the actions that will be taken to achieve these objectives.

2. HOUSING STOCK PROFILE

St Helens Council is a metropolitan unitary authority with a population of 175,308, 75,736 households and 81,149 dwellings. It is situated within Merseyside and is one of six Local Authorities within the Liverpool City Region. The majority of the population is located within the town of St Helens and its surrounding suburbs with other smaller concentrations of housing in Newton le Willows and Haydock. The Council transferred its housing stock in July 2002 to Helena Partnerships, a registered housing provider.

Table 1: Housing Stock Profile by Tenure

Tenure	Number	%
Owner occupied	51,379	67.8
Private Rented	7,736	10.2
Social Rented	15,597	20.6
Other	1,024	1.4

(Source: Census 2011, ONS)

The key features to note with regard to the Borough's housing stock are:

- 18% of all dwellings in the Borough were constructed pre 1930;
- 29% of homes are terraced properties, 48% semi detached, 9% detached, and 5% flat type accommodation;

- 2% of homes in the Borough do not have central heating;
- Over 7% of the properties are solid wall construction; and
- there are high concentrations of private rented homes in pre-1919 terraced stock. These properties having a higher incidence of Category 1 hazards including excess cold.

(Source: UNO²⁰¹⁰/Stock Condition Survey)

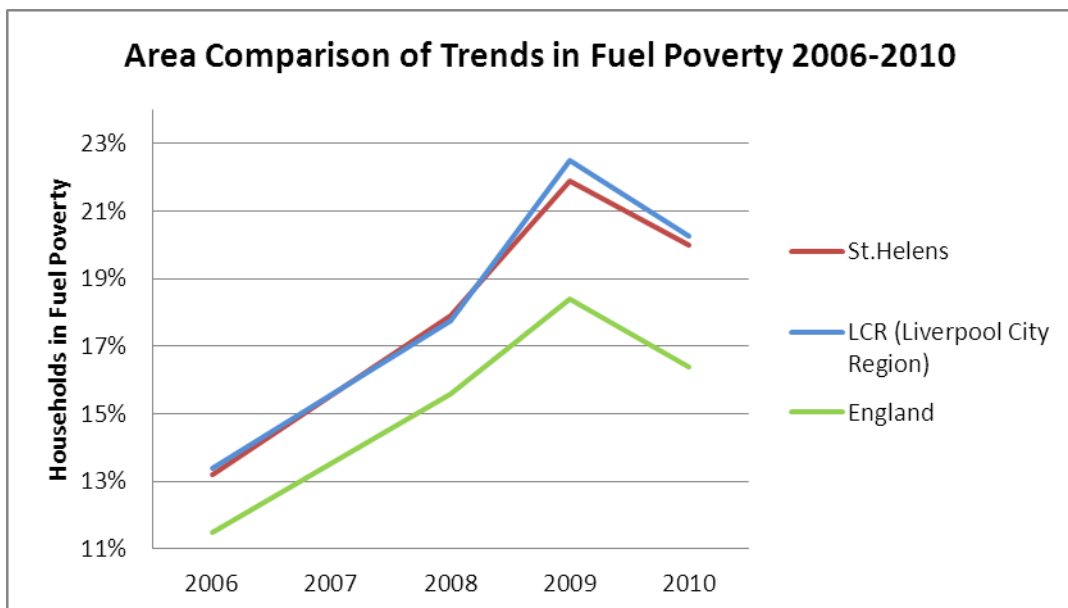
3. FUEL POVERTY

There are 32 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in St Helens which fall within the 15% most deprived nationally. This equates to around 27.5% (21,069) of all St Helens households. Based on the proportion of children in families in receipt of out of work benefits, or in receipt of tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% median income, in 2010, 24.7% of children in the Borough were experiencing child poverty.

(source: HMRC 2010)

Fuel poverty in 2010 affected 15,320 or 20% St Helens households (source: DECC) and reducing levels of fuel poverty is a key priority within this plan. Fuel poverty levels vary significantly across the Borough from 10% to 28.6% in the worst affected LSOAs. The graph at Figure 1 shows the trend in fuel poverty levels in St Helens since 2006 compared with the rest of the Liverpool City Region (LCR) and the national position.

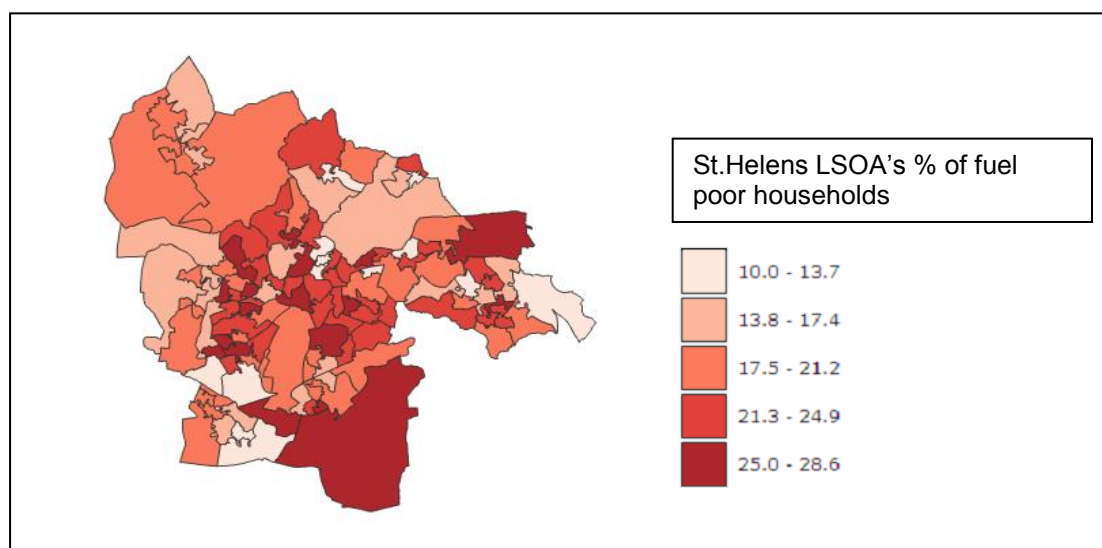
Figure 1 – Trends in fuel poverty



Data Source: DECC Trends in Fuel Poverty 2003-2010

The map at Figure 2 shows the level of fuel poverty by LSOA, which shows similar trends to those of deprivation and child poverty.

Figure 2 - % Fuel Poverty By LSOA



Data Source: DECC

4. THE HEALTH IMPACT OF COLD HOMES

There is a growing body of evidence that directly links cold homes to poor health. Health conditions such as cardio vascular disease, COPD, strokes and influenza are all exacerbated by the cold whilst vulnerable groups such as older people and those with long term illnesses and disabilities are more likely to spend longer periods of time in their home environment.

Public Health Observatory data identifies that there are approximately 149 excess winter deaths each year in St Helens (based on 2007-2010 data, source: St Helens JSNA 2012). It is estimated that one fifth of all excess winter deaths can be attributed to living in cold homes whilst The Hills Fuel Poverty Review concludes that half of this figure could be due to fuel poverty. Each of these deaths will be associated with a much greater number of non fatal health conditions with subsequent demands on the NHS.

A Health Impact Assessment into the costs of poor housing, including fuel poverty in St Helens was carried out by NHS Halton & St Helens in October 2012. This report concluded that the cost to the NHS of excess cold amongst St Helens households aged 65+ was over £3m.

The St Helens Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) specifically links poor housing conditions to reduced health outcomes. This has led to increased awareness by local health services and professionals of the importance of good quality, energy efficient housing.

In St Helens there is significant variation in life expectancy based on deprivation. Males from the least deprived areas of the borough can expect to live 11.5 years longer than those from the most deprived areas, for females the gap is 8.4 years (source: St Helens JSNA 2012). Area-based energy efficiency funding in areas of high deprivation, through initiatives such as the Carbon Saving Community Obligation (CSCO), will therefore have a beneficial effect on reducing health inequalities and potentially on life expectancy.

5. CURRENT BASELINE POSITIONS

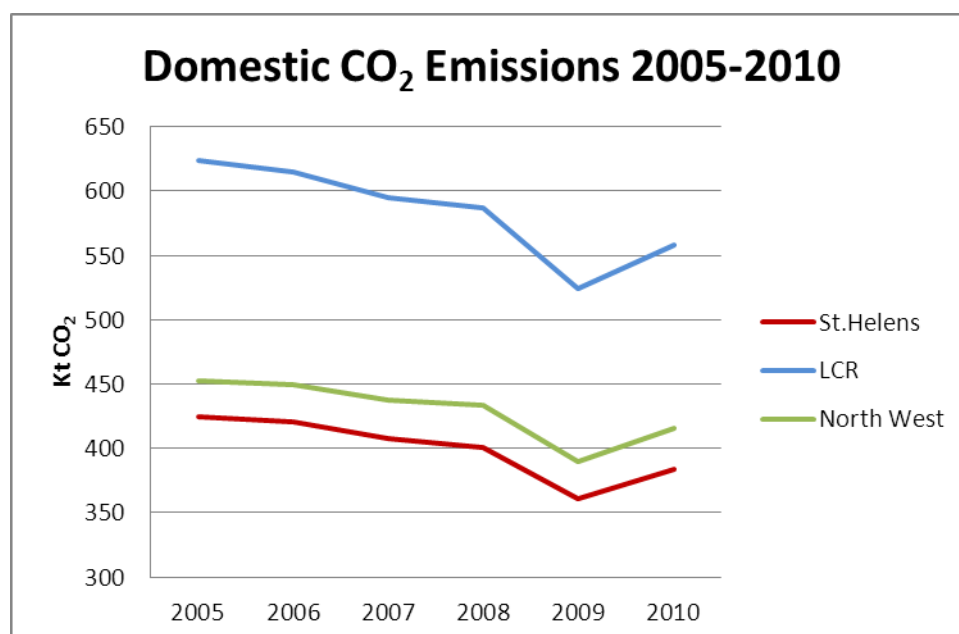
5.1 Carbon Dioxide Emissions

Table 2: CO₂ Emissions from Domestic Energy Use 2013

	No. of Dwellings <small>(Data held on UNO)</small>	Average CO ₂ t/yr	Total CO ₂ Kt/yr (UNO Database 2013)	Total CO ₂ Kt/yr (DECC Estimates 2010)
Registered Provider	15,437	5.17	80	No data available
Privately Owned <small>(Owner Occupied, private rented and other)</small>	65,712	7.31	481	No data available
Overall	81,149	6.86	557	384.07

Source: UNO & DECC where available

Figure 3 – St.Helens Domestic CO₂ Emissions



Data Source: DECC - 'Local and Regional CO₂ Emissions Estimates for 2005-2010', produced by AEA for DECC

Brief overview

CO₂ is the main greenhouse gas pollutant. Government energy efficiency programmes are aimed at reducing CO₂ emissions. Nationally, regionally and locally the trend has been downwards however between 2009 and 2010 CO₂ emissions rose in the majority of local authority areas, including St Helens and the Liverpool City Region. (see Figure 3)

Table 2 shows that the social housing sector performs well when compared with the private housing sector in respect of domestic CO₂ emissions. Private sector housing presents the greatest challenge for domestic CO₂ reduction. Figure 3 shows an upward trend in overall domestic CO₂ emissions since 2009.

5.2 Energy Performance

Table 3: SAP Summary Statistics by Tenure 2013

	Total No. Dwellings	Average SAP	SAP <35 %	SAP <35 No.	SAP >64 %	SAP >64 No.
Registered Provider	15,437	65.54	0.33	51	68.31	10,514
Privately Owned (Owner Occupied, private rented and other)	65,712	55.5	1.25	724	15.80	9,137
Overall	81,149	57.61	1.06	775	26.84	19,651

Data Source: UNO

Brief overview

The energy efficiency of a home is measured by using the Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) on a scale of 1-100, with 100 being the most energy efficient. Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) translate SAP scores into energy rating bands A (the best) to G (the worst). The above data includes over 21,000 EPC records uploaded to UNO system February 2013.

The table above shows that the social housing sector performs well when compared with the private housing sector. Private sector housing presents the greatest challenge for domestic energy efficiency improvement.

Proposed Actions

We will work to continuously improve the SAP rating of residential properties throughout St Helens Borough.

Properties with an energy rating of SAP <35 are a proxy measure for fuel poverty. We will work with our UNO database and stock models to identify the location of 775 SAP <35 properties (identified by UNO as at 31/3/13) and bring about improvement maximising the use of Affordable Warmth ECO to at least 5% of the 2013 overall total per annum (5% equates to 38 properties) for the life of this plan.

Targeting properties with a SAP <35 could lead to 2037 tCO₂/yr saved at an estimated cost of £4,714,535 improving the average SAP from 25 to 49.

5.3 Fuel Poverty

Fuel poverty statistics and a more detailed overview are included in Section 3 of this report.

Proposed Actions

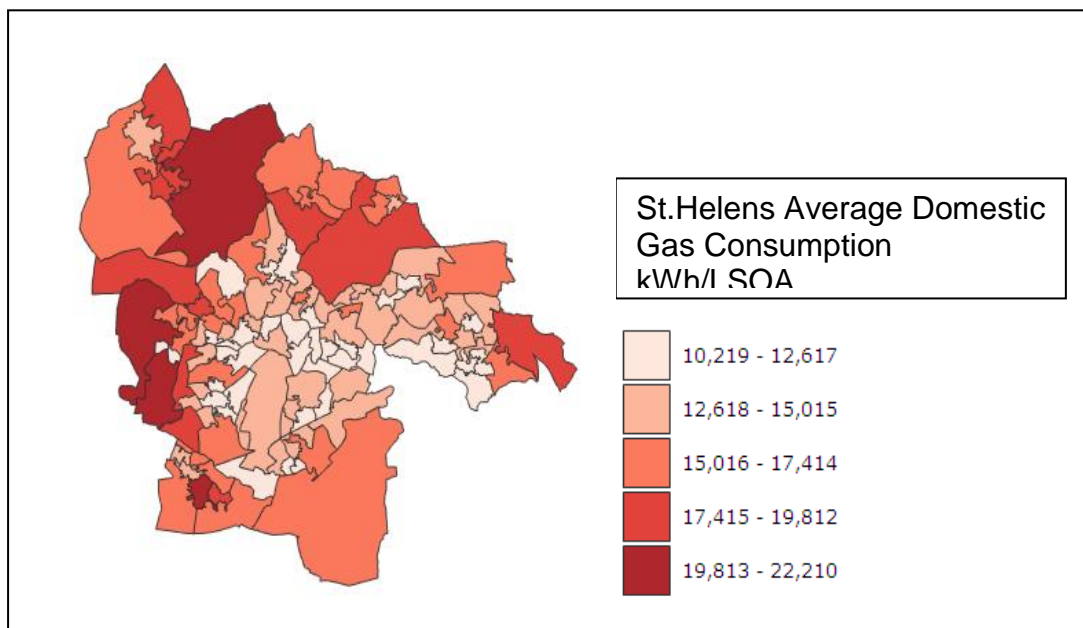
We will aim to reduce or mitigate increases in fuel poverty numbers for the life of this plan when compared with 2010 fuel poverty rate of 20% (source: DECC). The number of households taken out of fuel poverty per annum is monitored as a local performance indicator.

Energy costs and household income is outside the control of the Council (although we will continue to make energy switch and benefit maximisation services available). The Council's key approach is to bring about energy efficiency improvements to properties and to effect behaviour change.

5.4 Electricity and Gas Consumption in the Domestic Sector

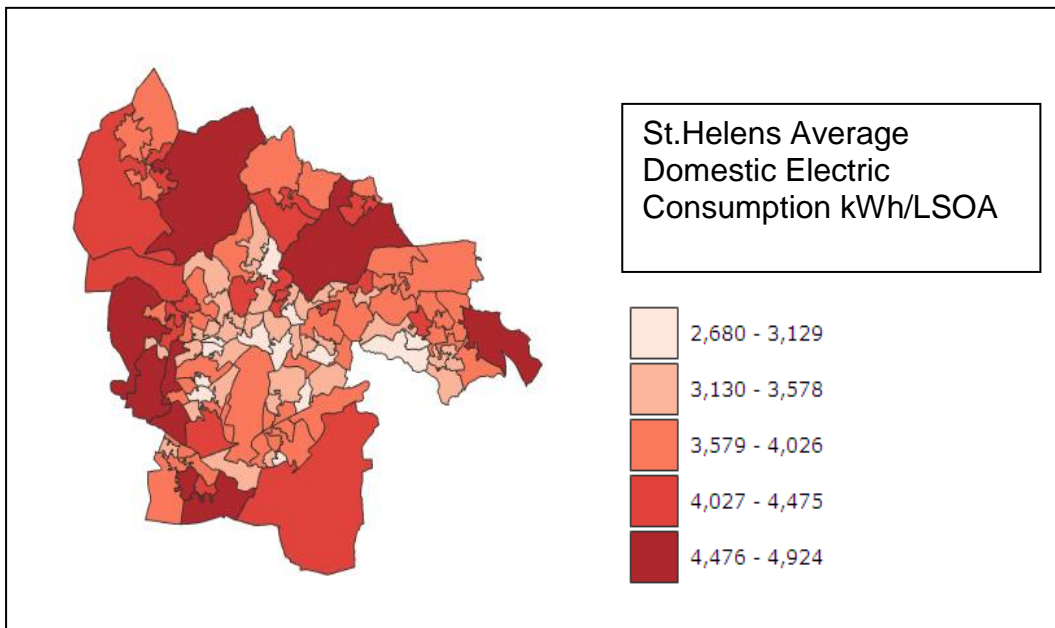
The maps at figures 4 and 5 show the estimated distribution of gas and electricity consumption in the domestic sector in St Helens in 2010, in kilowatt hours (kWh) per LSOA. Areas of higher consumption tend to mirror more affluent areas and areas of lower consumption mirror those of lower income. A greater potential to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions lies in these higher consumption areas of the Borough however focused activity here would not impact greatly upon fuel poverty levels.

Figure 4 – St.Helens Average Domestic Gas Consumption 2010 by Area



Data Source: DECC Domestic Gas Lower Layer Super Output Area 2010

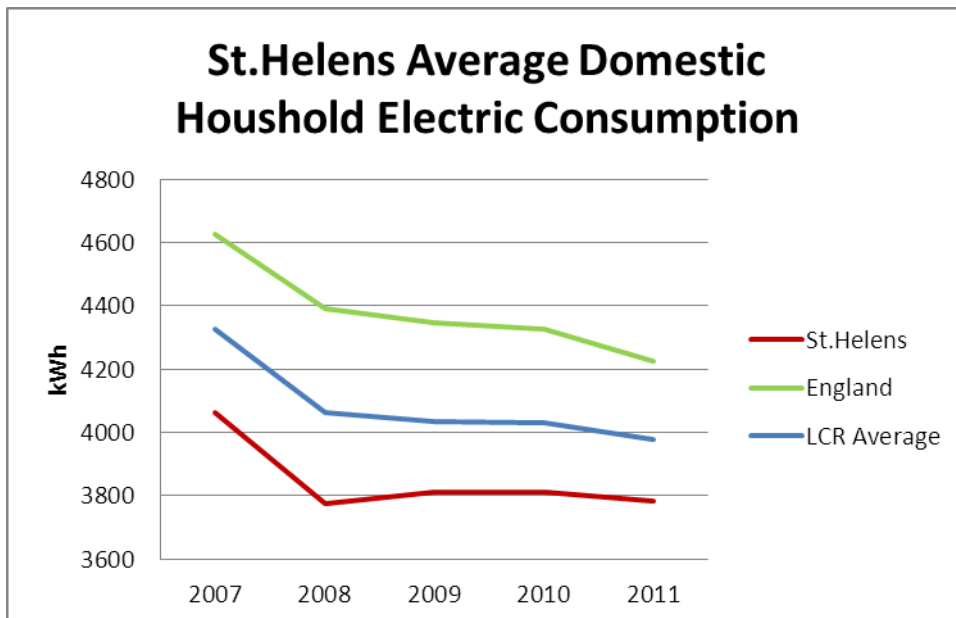
Figure 5 – St.Helens Average Domestic Electricity Consumption 2010 by Area



Data Source: DECC Domestic Electricity Lower Layer Super Output Area 2010

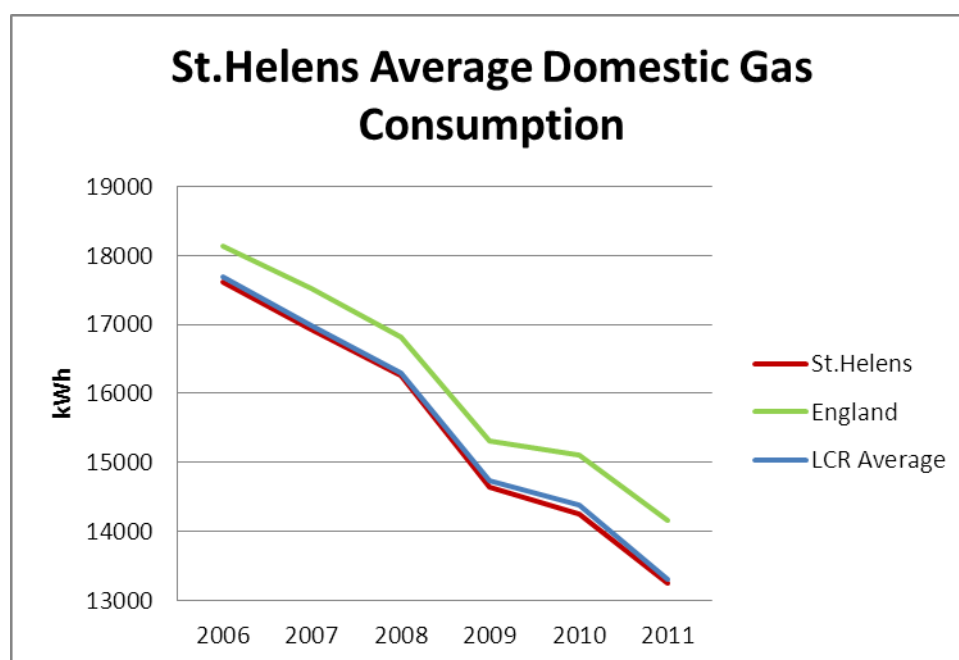
Figures 6 and 7 show the most recent estimated standard electricity and gas consumption in St Helens. Consumption is lower for both electricity and gas in St Helens than the national average and there has been a downward trend since 2005 (source: DECC).

Figure 6 – St.Helens Average Electricity Consumption (Household)



Data Source: DECC Sub-national-authority electricity consumption 2005-2011

Figure 7 – St.Helens Average Gas Consumption (Household)



Data Source: DECC Sub-national gas sales 2005-2011

6.0 ENERGY SAVING MEASURES POTENTIAL

6.1 Green Deal Potential

Target for take up

Using the Council's UNO²⁰¹⁰ database (Green Deal module) the potential number of Green Deal measures applicable to properties in the Borough is approximately 130,000 at an estimated installation cost of approximately £165.5million, and a 14.6% increase in average SAP levels across the borough.

If 1% of potential Green Deal measures were installed annually it would lead to £1,655,000 investment and 656 tCO₂/yr reduction.

Appendix 3. lists the energy efficiency measures available under ECO and which are potentially available via Green Deal. Affordable Warmth ECO is only available for private sector housing, not social housing, and is available to fund all measures including insulation, glazing, heating, solar, heat pumps.

Appendix 4. shows a breakdown of the potential measures applicable to properties in the Borough.

6.2 Solar Photovoltaic

Figure 8 - St Helens Domestic PV Installations

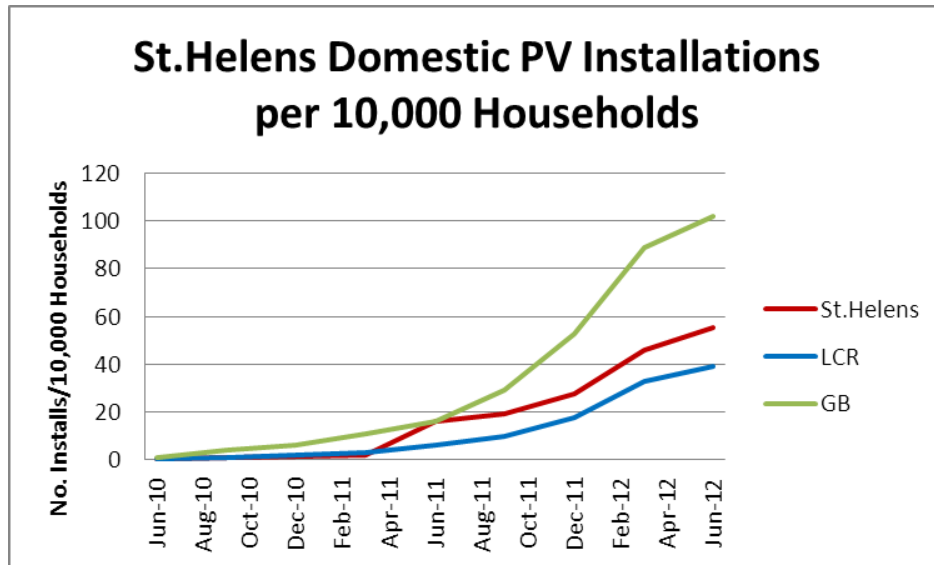


Figure 8 shows that between June 2010 and June 2012 437 Solar PV systems have been installed, which access the Feed in Tariff, the majority of which are in the social rented sector. Using the Council's UNO²⁰¹⁰ database (Green Deal module) the potential for Solar PV installations to suitable properties in the Borough is 2,512 at an estimated installation cost of approximately £31.7 million giving an average SAP improvement of 9.3, and CO₂ emissions reduction of 2147 tCO₂/yr.

Out of all properties suitable for Solar PV 315 would meet the golden rule (as a secondary measure), the estimated cost for installing these measures would be £2.3 million, the average SAP improvement would be 8.7 and estimated total CO₂ savings would be 270 tCO₂/yr.

7.0 HECA ACTION PLAN

ACTION	DETAILS	TIMING
i) LOCAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY AMBITIONS AND PRIORITIES		
Strategic Commitments	<p>The Council will work towards adoption of Climate Local</p> <p>The Council is committed to delivering actions within the Liverpool City Region Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP), Liverpool City Region Low Carbon Economy Action Plan and the Liverpool City Region Deal with Government</p> <p>The Council will review its Fuel Poverty Strategy making all linkages with St Helens strategic approach to child poverty</p> <p>HECA report actions will assist the delivery of the St Helens Health and Wellbeing strategic priorities.</p>	<p>March 2014</p> <p>March 2013</p> <p>October 2013</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
ii) MEASURES WE ARE TAKING TO RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS OF OUR RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION		
Green Deal and ECO	<p>The Council will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) work with Registered Providers and their partners to support delivery of Green Deal and ECO within priority neighbourhoods and seek to extend delivery to privately owned homes; b) identify ECO eligible areas and households through available data and local knowledge and provide referrals to delivery partners where appropriate to deliver measures under ECO; c) investigate the potential for procuring preferred delivery organisations for the local provision of Green Deal and ECO and promote schemes using our trusted brand and strategic data; d) ensure that the delivery processes and information gained through the Liverpool City Region Green Deal Go Early Pilot is maximised through development of partnership procedures; 	<p>April 2013</p> <p>October 2013</p> <p>October 2013</p> <p>October 2013</p> <p>March 2014</p>

ACTION	DETAILS	TIMING
	<p>e) work with the Liverpool City Region Project Viridis partnership to explore a sub regional delivery mechanism for Green Deal and ECO;</p> <p>f) actively promote all nationally available financial incentives and mechanisms through the Council's Home Improvement Agency and the Council website to ensure that households are provided with advice on the most appropriate funding to meet their needs;</p> <p>g) work towards enabling a minimum of 1% take-up of potential Green Deal measures per annum till 2027.</p> <p>The Council aims to reduce/mitigate increase of fuel poverty from 2010 level of 20% (15,320 households) for life of plan</p> <p>The Council aims to Reduce SAP <35 properties at a rate of 5% of the total from 2010 level of 775 properties for the life of plan.</p>	<p>April 2013</p> <p>April 2014</p> <p>April 2015</p> <p>April 2015</p>
<p>Additional Funding/ Advice Measures</p>	<p>During 2012/13 the Council accessed the following external funding which was targeted towards energy efficiency and fuel poverty reduction measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DoH Warm Homes Healthy People; • DECC Core Cities Green Deal Go Early; • St Helens and Halton Primary Care Trust S256. <p>The Council will:</p> <p>a) seek to bid for and maximise available funding streams from April 2013 onwards in order to support HECA objectives;</p> <p>b) ensure that the Fuel Poverty/HECA agenda is strategically placed to maximise commissioning opportunities.</p> <p>The Council's Housing Assistance Policy allows for the targeting of available finance towards energy efficiency measures through mechanisms, which include zero interest loans, grants and low value emergency assistance. Delivery of affordable warmth interventions through the Council's in house Home Improvement Agency ensures effective targeting of resources to</p>	<p>Ongoing / as available</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>April 2014</p>

ACTION	DETAILS	TIMING
	<p>vulnerable households and allows effective linkages with a range of referral bodies. The Council will review available Capital finance and commissioner requirements on an annual basis and will develop assistance packages in accordance with fuel poverty strategy / HECA priorities.</p> <p>The Council's Home Improvement Agency provides a range of non financial services and assistance to promote and enable take up of energy efficiency measures. With regard to fuel poverty strategy / HECA priorities we will;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide a web resource on Council website to assist St Helens residents needing information; • provide Impartial advice re: measures needed/suitable for the individual and their household circumstances; • provide support/signposting to enable access to Green Deal and other nationally available incentives; • maximise area based schemes by further developing information and support post intervention in order to maximise behavioural change; • provide benefit advice/income maximisation through the HIA benefit advisors; • investigate further development and roll out of the Council's Schools/Education programmes, to include for emerging technologies; • continue to support delivery of an Annual Affordable Warmth Conference; and • support the development of a Fuel Poverty Focus Group. 	<p>April 2013</p> <p>April 2013</p> <p>April 2013</p> <p>June 2013</p> <p>April 2013</p> <p>October 2013</p> <p>March 2014</p> <p>October 2013</p>
<p>Feed in Tariffs scheme</p>	<p>Installation of photovoltaic in St Helens has been significantly lower than the national average so this is a key priority area as part of a wider renewable energy promotion. 437 Solar PV systems were installed between June 2010 and June 2012 which access the Feed in Tariff, the majority of which are in the social rented sector. However St.Helens Council currently performs higher than sub-regional local authorities and will seek to maximise potential by working with local Registered Providers and their delivery agents to enable approximately 1000 installations, assisting inclusion of private households as appropriate.</p>	<p>April 2015</p>

ACTION	DETAILS	TIMING
	The Council's Home Improvement Agency will actively promote the household benefits arising from Feed in Tariffs and will ensure that staff are regularly updated to provide relevant and current information on emerging schemes and technologies.	April 2013
Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI)	<p>Renewable Heat Premium Payment (RHPP) is different from the RHI. The RHI offers a continuous income stream for twenty years to anyone that installs an eligible renewable heating system. The RHPP voucher scheme is a government scheme that gives money to householders to help them buy renewable heating technologies – solar thermal panels, heat pumps and biomass boilers. This is a short-term scheme making one-off payments.</p> <p>The Council's Home Improvement Agency will prepare for Government roll out of Renewable Heat Incentive in Summer 2013 and will ensure that staff are regularly updated to provide relevant and current information on emerging schemes and technologies.</p>	July 2013
Zero Carbon Homes	The St Helens Local Plan Core Strategy October 2012 seeks to achieve at least Code for Sustainable Homes Level 3 for all new residential development, rising to Level 4 between 2013-2016 and Level 6 after 2016. (Subject to Building Regulation amendment)	October 2012
Data Use/EPCs	<p>We will continue to incorporate Energy Performance Certificate data into the Council's energy efficiency housing stock database to ensure updated information is available to effectively target interventions.</p> <p>We will update our stock intelligence by assessing the condition of housing stock, including excess cold, using BRE stock modelling process and Health Impact Assessment.</p> <p>We will use our data to identify and prioritise interventions with regard to properties achieving SAP of 35 or below.</p> <p>We will continue to ensure that owners are aware of their legal obligation to provide and make available EPCs when selling or letting their homes.</p>	<p>April 2014</p> <p>June 2013</p> <p>June 2013</p> <p>April 2013</p>
Minimum Standards in the Private Rental Sector	<p>The Energy Act 2011 proposes that from April 2018 all private rented dwellings should be brought to a minimum energy efficiency standard rating, likely to be set at "E". We will work with landlords and their prospective tenants to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • highlight the benefits of energy efficiency works; 	April 2013

ACTION	DETAILS	TIMING
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • secure improvements to their homes / properties through signposting to local Green Deal and ECO providers; • secure improvements to their homes through delivery of externally funded grants / loans when available; • encourage landlord participation in the Council's Accreditation scheme which ensures that EPC information is proved to all new tenants; • where necessary, we will take enforcement action against private landlords where they refuse to remove Category 1 Excess Cold Hazards from their property. 	
Smart Meters	<p>We will make available appropriate information to respond to queries with regard to the national roll out of smart meters by the Utility Companies.</p> <p>We will identify and develop opportunities to maximise behavioural change following smart meter installation through coordination of Home Improvement Agency advice services.</p>	<p>April 2014</p> <p>April 2014</p>
Collective Energy Switching	<p>Using the AGMA contract model, the Council linked into a collective energy switching scheme during January 2013. The Council intends to link into further quarterly energy switching auctions during 2013/14 and will further develop its marketing action plan in order to maximise take up by vulnerable households, including those with pre payment meters.</p>	<p>March 2013</p>
Communication/ Marketing	<p>We will develop and annually review a marketing plan (with focus on hearts and minds) to ensure effective promotion of all new and emerging green technologies and available schemes utilising our unique position of trusted brand and data holder.</p> <p>We will assist and encourage Council staff and partner organisations to achieve and maintain appropriate skills and knowledge of emerging technologies and available schemes.</p> <p>We will ensure effective linkages with other Council Departments / Services i.e. Planning, Building Control, Trading Standards, Health in order to maximise communication regarding emerging technologies and available schemes and to identify those in need of help and refer them to appropriate schemes.</p> <p>We will engage with community and voluntary groups, churches and schools to promote green schemes and empower these groups to take lead on promoting Green Deal within their own communities.</p>	<p>April 2014</p> <p>April 2014</p> <p>April 2014</p> <p>April 2014</p>

ACTION	DETAILS	TIMING
iii) MEASURES WE PROPOSE TO COST EFFECTIVELY DELIVER ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS IN RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION BY USING AREA BASED/STREET BY STREET ROLL OUT		
	<p>The Council will effectively utilise the data held within the 'UNO' energy efficiency / stock database to develop area based intervention within the highest ranked LSOAs. We will profile the Borough's stock to highlight priority "Hard To Treat" properties by LSOA. We will work strategically with partners to avoid a piecemeal approach.</p> <p>The Council will investigate use of Housing Assistance finance where available to contribute and / or enable energy efficiency measures in priority LSOAs to maximise area interventions.</p>	<p>March 2013</p> <p>April 2013</p>
CSCO	<p>We will target area assistance on homes within those Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) which are eligible for assistance under the Carbon Saving Communities Obligation (CSCO) element of the ECO (i.e. those LSOAs that are within the 15% of the highest score on Indices of Multiple Deprivation and areas adjoining these as determined by the Council and in line with DECC requirements. See Appendix 1</p> <p>The Council will work with Registered Providers and their delivery agents to ensure that potential roll out of interventions to the private sector are maximised.</p>	<p>March 2014</p> <p>June 2014</p>
Affordable Warmth ECO	<p>We will target assistance to those LSOAs exhibiting the highest level of fuel poverty, as identified through annual analysis of UNO database See Appendix 2</p>	<p>June 2013</p>
iv) NATIONAL AND LOCAL PARTNERS		

ACTION	DETAILS	TIMING
	Registered Providers Viridis / Local Enterprise Partnership St Helens Health and Wellbeing Board EST NEA St Helens Chamber NLA St Helens CAB VCO/St Helens Forum St Helens Ward Councillors Carbon Action Network Merseyside HECA Forum LCR/NW Fuel Poverty Group	

Abbreviations

AGMA	Association of Greater Manchester Authorities
BRE	British Research Establishment
CO₂	Carbon Dioxide
CSCO	Carbon Saving Communities Obligation
DECC	Department of Energy and Climate Change
DoH	Department of Health
ECO	Energy Company Obligations
EPC	Energy Performance Certificate
HECA	Home Energy Conservation Act
IMD	Indices of Multiple Deprivation
JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
LCR	Liverpool City Region
LSOA	Lower Super Output Area
ONS	Office for National Statistics
SAP	Standard Assessment Procedure
UNO	The Council's Energy Software database

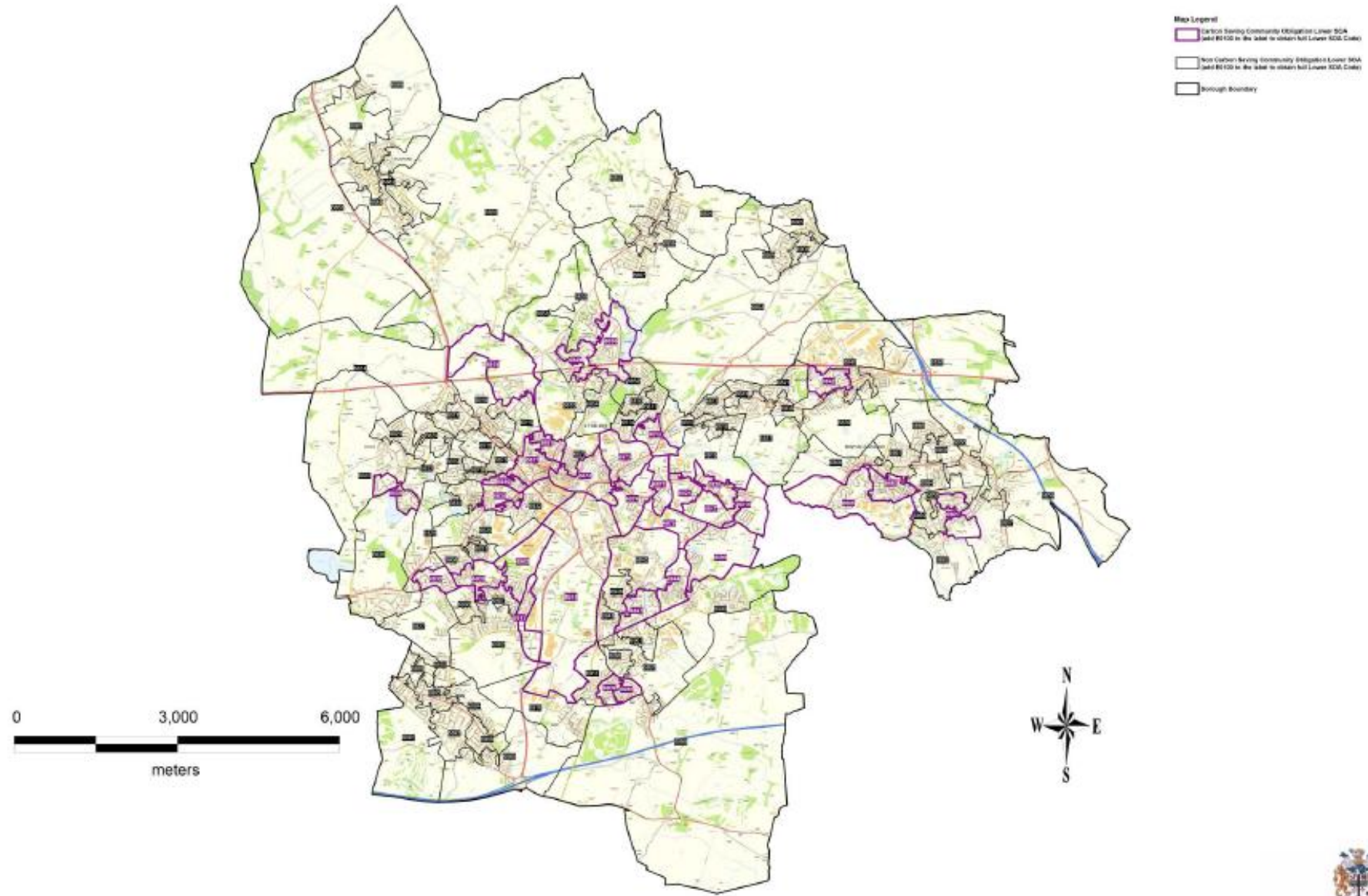
APPENDIX 1– St.Helens Carbon Saving Community Obligation (CSCO) Areas Ranked by Fuel Poverty %– (Data Source: DECC, Census 2011, UNO²⁰¹⁰)

LSOA CODE	Ward name	RANK OF IMD SCORE (where 1 is most deprived)	Fuel Poor %	No. Households	Tenure					*Child Poverty %	Total Number of Potential Measures	Total Installation Cost of potential measures (£)	Potential Total CO ₂ emissions reduction kg/yr	Potential Average CO ₂ Reduction Kg/yr
					Owned %	Social Rented %	Private Rented %	Other %						
E01006830	Thatto Heath Ward 2	1470	28.60%	511	30.3	58	8.9	2.8	45.57	530	676,732	196,002	369.8	
E01006834	West Park Ward 4	2984	27.50%	604	53.5	22.5	22.8	1.3	30.95	1,380	2,067,343	678,570	491.7	
E01006903	Thatto Heath Ward 4	2790	27.00%	764	42.4	42.8	12.4	2.4	43.08	1,276	1,640,489	618,776	484.9	
E01006872	Town Centre Ward 8	453	26.10%	496	26.4	62.4	8.1	3	60.32	522	804,631	210,566	403.4	
E01006821	Parr Ward 5	1698	25.20%	699	41	47.3	10.4	1.4	52.2	934	1,198,987	411,257	440.3	
E01006908	Bold Ward 4	2147	25.00%	628	43.5	46	9.8	0.7	43.84	845	737,429	290,274	343.5	
E01006849	Moss Bank Ward 3	2240	24.90%	619	40.4	53.4	3.6	2.6	43.08	868	889,093	476,440	548.9	
E01006875	Town Centre Ward 11	1137	24.80%	714	49.7	29.7	17.8	2.7	33.33	1,232	2,310,246	619,018	502.4	
E01006861	Newton Ward 6	1319	24.70%	542	27.9	64.7	6.2	1.3	53.38	475	525,595	256,059	539.1	
E01006844	Sutton Ward 1	1803	24.50%	807	51.2	28	19.2	1.6	34.94	1,698	2,172,043	770,641	453.9	
E01006850	Moss Bank Ward 4	2703	24.40%	724	45.7	45.8	6.5	2	36.15	905	1,035,740	462,293	510.8	
E01006865	Parr Ward 7	3605	24.10%	684	36	46.7	14.3	2.8	32.79	771	806,936	235,511	305.5	
E01006919	Windle Ward 10	1237	24.10%	619	41.5	43.8	13	1.6	51.64	868	962,957	390,283	449.6	
E01006812	Blackbrook Ward 4	3835	23.90%	615	45.2	46.6	5.8	2.5	36.29	722	841,428	308,570	427.4	
E01006816	Parr Ward 1	1230	23.60%	736	32	52.7	12.7	2.5	51.65	632	665,176	217,331	343.9	
E01006899	Parr Ward 10	4249	23.60%	832	61.9	16	21.1	1	31.25	1,378	2,023,519	694,617	504.1	
E01006881	Rainford Ward 2	1589	23.20%	604	85	4.2	9.6	1.3	6.3	1,387	1,786,809	897,270	646.9	
E01006817	Parr Ward 2	184	23.10%	654	30.4	57.9	9.9	1.8	53.87	567	651,224	229,097	404.1	
E01006871	Town Centre Ward 7	1028	23.00%	870	33	34.1	32.2	0.8	47.35	1,396	2,022,269	513,252	367.7	
E01006874	Parr Ward 9	44	23.00%	480	52.2	24.6	21.2	2	47.32	921	1,411,242	482,465	523.8	
E01006880	Town Centre Ward 13	1521	22.90%	788	42.2	35.6	20.1	2	44.7	1,155	2,483,381	713,198	617.5	
E01006820	Parr Ward 4	1718	22.50%	636	47.7	35.9	14.7	1.8	47.62	1,034	1,365,734	477,653	461.9	
E01006905	Thatto Heath Ward 6	3487	21.90%	553	44.2	50.5	3.7	1.5	45.46	729	851,746	309,322	424.3	
E01006909	Bold Ward 5	251	21.70%	498	23.8	67.6	6.2	2.4	57.94	479	540,335	160,539	335.2	
E01006873	Parr Ward 8	126	21.60%	626	29.1	44.9	23.8	2.1	56.89	997	1,170,365	440,810	442.1	
E01006842	Haydock Ward 8	3636	21.40%	715	41.7	43.8	11.5	3	31.87	743	876,196	322,744	434.4	
E01006913	Thatto Heath Ward 10	2985	19.50%	483	46.1	48.4	3.4	2.1	42.45	604	654,758	250,739	415.1	

E01006826	Eccleston Ward 5	4016	19.30%	636	53.6	40.1	4	2.3	25	685	717,801	336,340	491.0
E01006912	Town Centre Ward 14	1467	18.80%	671	46.3	38.9	13	1.6	43.65	497	625,325	201,832	406.1
E01006863	Earlestown Ward 5	3597	18.40%	791	43.4	46.9	7.9	1.8	38.36	775	1,372,579	411,899	531.5
E01006877	Town Centre Ward 12	1506	16.00%	776	37.2	43.4	17.9	1.6	40.35	1,433	3,117,692	718,225	501.2
E01006847	Sutton Ward 4	3271	15.60%	694	32.4	61.7	4.1	1.8	48.19	596	735,554	237,642	398.7

*Child Poverty % - Children (dependent children aged under 20) in families in receipt of IS/JSA or whose income is <60% of median income (% of children)(2010)

Lower SOAs that qualify for the Carbon Saving Community Obligation (CSCO) part of the new Energy Company Obligation (ECO)



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APPENDIX 2– St.Helens LSOA Areas Ranked by Fuel Poverty %– (Data Source: DECC, Census 2011, UNO²⁰¹⁰)

LSOA CODE	Ward name	No. Households	Fuel Poor %	Tenure				*Child Poverty %	Total Number of Potential Measures	Total Installation Cost of potential measures (£)	Potential Total CO ₂ emissions reduction kg/yr	Potential Average CO ₂ Reduction Kg/yr
				Owned %	Social Rented %	Private Rented %	Other %					
E01006830	Thatto Heath Ward 2	511	28.60%	30.3	58	8.9	2.8	45.57	530	676,732	196,002	369.8
E01006834	West Park Ward 4	604	27.50%	53.5	22.5	22.8	1.3	30.95	1,380	2,067,343	678,570	491.7
E01006813	Blackbrook Ward 5	671	27.40%	61.4	23.6	13.1	1.9	31.72	1,364	2,337,183	713,741	523.3
E01006836	Haydock Ward 2	627	27.00%	65.7	24.3	8.7	1.3	32.47	1,070	1,133,813	481,959	450.4
E01006903	Thatto Heath Ward 4	764	27.00%	42.4	42.8	12.4	2.4	43.08	1,276	1,640,489	618,776	484.9
E01006904	West Park Ward 11	642	26.90%	63.4	24.8	10.5	1.2	26.53	1,306	1,549,525	656,321	502.5
E01006845	Town Centre Ward 4	702	26.60%	64.3	10.5	23	2.2	32.86	1,587	2,088,217	742,660	468.0
E01006898	Bold Ward 2	782	26.60%	65.2	26.2	7.4	1.2	29.58	1,090	1,126,628	505,401	463.7
E01006872	Town Centre Ward 7	870	26.10%	33	34.1	32.2	0.8	47.35	1,396	2,022,269	513,252	367.7
E01006879	West Park Ward 8	620	26.00%	61.1	28.9	7.7	2.3	32.07	851	882,495	351,312	412.8
E01006858	Newton Ward 3	568	25.40%	53.5	35.4	10.6	0.5	30.7	937	1,817,515	530,138	565.8
E01006821	Parr Ward 5	699	25.20%	41	47.3	10.4	1.4	52.2	934	1,198,987	411,257	440.3
E01006854	Moss Bank Ward 8	630	25.20%	70.9	17	10.8	1.2	24.83	1,266	1,250,242	667,206	527.0
E01006876	West Park Ward 6	673	25.10%	73.5	4.7	20	1.8	23.21	1,736	3,325,447	1,018,157	586.5
E01006908	Bold Ward 4	628	25.00%	43.5	46	9.8	0.7	43.84	845	737,429	290,274	343.5
E01006910	Bold Ward 6	703	25.00%	53	31	15.4	0.7	32.69	1,098	1,370,355	524,315	477.5
E01006916	Windle Ward 7	689	25.00%	74	12.1	12.3	1.7	17.01	1,468	1,935,620	853,519	581.4
E01006849	Moss Bank Ward 3	619	24.90%	40.4	53.4	3.6	2.6	43.08	868	889,093	476,440	548.9
E01006875	Parr Ward 9	480	24.80%	52.2	24.6	21.2	2	47.32	921	1,411,242	482,465	523.8
E01006861	Newton Ward 6	542	24.70%	27.9	64.7	6.2	1.3	53.38	475	525,595	256,059	539.1
E01006844	Sutton Ward 1	807	24.50%	51.2	28	19.2	1.6	34.94	1,698	2,172,043	770,641	453.9
E01006850	Moss Bank Ward 4	724	24.40%	45.7	45.8	6.5	2	36.15	905	1,035,740	462,293	510.8
E01006870	Town Centre Ward 6	655	24.40%	62.3	9.8	25.9	1.9	32.47	1,736	2,705,993	896,049	516.2
E01006915	Windle Ward 6	689	24.20%	63.4	25.3	9.7	1.6	24.92	1,059	1,541,201	589,525	556.7
E01006865	Earlestown Ward 5	791	24.10%	43.4	46.9	7.9	1.8	38.36	775	1,372,579	411,899	531.5
E01006906	Thatto Heath Ward 7	614	24.10%	73.9	6.4	18.9	0.9	23.57	1,490	1,820,062	730,172	490.0
E01006919	Windle Ward 10	619	24.10%	41.5	43.8	13	1.6	51.64	868	962,957	390,283	449.6
E01006812	Blackbrook Ward 4	615	23.90%	45.2	46.6	5.8	2.5	36.29	722	841,428	308,570	427.4

E01006878	West Park Ward 7	638	23.70%	74.6	10.7	14.3	0.5	24.34	1,232	2,144,258	573,377	465.4
E01006815	Blackbrook Ward 7	580	23.60%	69.6	21.5	7.7	1.1	21.81	903	1,000,323	386,598	428.1
E01006816	Parr Ward 1	736	23.60%	32	52.7	12.7	2.5	51.65	632	665,176	217,331	343.9
E01006899	Parr Ward 10	832	23.60%	61.9	16	21.1	1	31.25	1,378	2,023,519	694,617	504.1
E01006881	Town Centre Ward 13	788	23.20%	42.2	35.6	20.1	2	44.7	1,155	2,483,381	713,198	617.5
E01006817	Parr Ward 2	654	23.10%	30.4	57.9	9.9	1.8	53.87	567	651,224	229,097	404.1
E01006838	Haydock Ward 4	747	23.00%	63.5	18.8	16.7	1	24.91	1,306	1,558,123	644,252	493.3
E01006866	Earlestown Ward 6	644	23.00%	45.9	45.1	6.1	3.1	40.38	509	724,420	256,395	503.7
E01006871	Parr Ward 7	684	23.00%	36	46.7	14.3	2.8	32.79	771	806,936	235,511	305.5
E01006874	Parr Ward 8	626	23.00%	29.1	44.9	23.8	2.1	56.89	997	1,170,365	440,810	442.1
E01006843	Haydock Ward 9	550	22.90%	67.4	21	10	1.7	22.94	906	1,002,554	396,850	438.0
E01006880	Town Centre Ward 12	776	22.90%	37.2	43.4	17.9	1.6	40.35	1,433	3,117,692	718,225	501.2
E01006820	Parr Ward 4	636	22.50%	47.7	35.9	14.7	1.8	47.62	1,034	1,365,734	477,653	461.9
E01006860	Newton Ward 5	534	22.50%	60.9	26.4	9.9	2.7	35.06	861	1,396,410	475,151	551.9
E01006833	West Park Ward 3	729	22.20%	75.8	4	18.8	1.5	16.72	1,567	1,872,239	727,693	464.4
E01006851	Moss Bank Ward 5	595	22.00%	78	16.1	4.4	1.4	20.33	1,084	1,290,707	632,511	583.5
E01006868	Earlestown Ward 8	667	22.00%	48.4	40.2	9.9	1.5	37.37	853	1,004,022	345,084	404.6
E01006905	Thatto Heath Ward 6	553	21.90%	44.2	50.5	3.7	1.5	45.46	729	851,746	309,322	424.3
E01006805	Billinge and Seneley Green Ward 4	656	21.80%	68.4	23.5	6	2.1	20.29	1,098	2,115,715	602,223	548.5
E01006909	Bold Ward 5	498	21.70%	23.8	67.6	6.2	2.4	57.94	479	540,335	160,539	335.2
E01006835	West Park Ward 5	640	21.60%	76.4	10.5	11.9	1.2	15.92	1,333	2,412,927	854,512	641.0
E01006873	Town Centre Ward 8	496	21.60%	26.4	62.4	8.1	3	60.32	522	804,631	210,566	403.4
E01006811	Moss Bank Ward 2	622	21.40%	75.4	18.6	4.9	1.1	20.24	1,103	1,263,288	557,155	505.1
E01006842	Haydock Ward 8	715	21.40%	41.7	43.8	11.5	3	31.87	743	876,196	322,744	434.4
E01006802	Billinge and Seneley Green Ward 1	755	21.20%	72.4	19.6	6.7	1.3	16.67	1,239	1,663,994	750,677	605.9
E01006863	Earlestown Ward 3	895	21.10%	43.5	33	21.6	1.9	27.7	1,423	2,507,003	706,898	496.8
E01006892	Rainhill Ward 5	480	20.60%	89.4	3.9	5.8	0.8	12.61	999	1,213,872	522,111	522.6
E01006840	Haydock Ward 6	644	20.50%	81.7	9.2	8.3	0.7	17.31	1,266	1,378,944	560,754	442.9
E01006893	Rainhill Ward 6	616	20.30%	78.3	6.8	13.5	1.5	21.2	1,333	1,569,299	632,211	474.3
E01006884	Rainford Ward 3	639	19.90%	84.9	9.2	5	1	10.59	1,333	1,578,329	770,735	578.2
E01006823	Eccleston Ward 2	581	19.80%	95.3	0.7	2.6	1.4	1.6	1,160	811,368	628,707	542.0
E01006917	Windle Ward 8	693	19.80%	92.6	3.2	3.3	0.9	3	1,407	1,329,182	813,881	578.5
E01006831	West Park Ward 2	667	19.60%	67.1	12.2	20.1	0.6	24.43	1,440	2,008,388	622,012	432.0
E01006828	Eccleston Ward 7	878	19.50%	91	1.9	5.9	1.3	5.81	1,788	2,152,118	1,159,293	648.4

E01006913	Thatto Heath Ward 10	483	19.50%	46.1	48.4	3.4	2.1	42.45	604	654,758	250,739	415.1
E01006826	Eccleston Ward 5	636	19.30%	53.6	40.1	4	2.3	25	685	717,801	336,340	491.0
E01006804	Billinge and Seneley Green Ward 3	668	19.20%	81.8	11.2	4.8	2.1	15.05	1,173	1,189,435	548,524	467.6
E01006832	Town Centre Ward 1	775	19.20%	51.5	29.5	17.4	1.7	25.76	1,041	1,788,869	385,800	370.6
E01006897	Sutton Ward 7	650	19.20%	79.3	12.1	7.4	1.3	12.4	1,304	1,200,228	652,180	500.1
E01006907	Thatto Heath Ward 8	691	19.20%	72.9	16	10.3	0.7	26.25	1,287	1,457,087	559,908	435.0
E01006918	Windle Ward 9	500	19.20%	83.7	2.9	11.8	1.6	7.94	1,008	1,181,318	564,185	559.7
E01006862	Newton Ward 7	604	19.00%	48.7	43.4	5.5	2.4	32.37	947	1,975,577	514,927	543.7
E01006887	Rainford Ward 6	606	19.00%	71.9	17.4	7.9	2.7	13.75	1,060	1,365,084	625,971	590.5
E01006819	Parr Ward 3	638	18.80%	68.9	21.4	9.2	0.5	23.04	987	937,952	377,775	382.8
E01006839	Haydock Ward 5	581	18.80%	73.8	20	5.1	1.2	20.83	1,034	998,831	454,347	439.4
E01006912	Town Centre Ward 14	671	18.80%	46.3	38.9	13	1.6	43.65	497	625,325	201,832	406.1
E01006890	Rainhill Ward 3	633	18.60%	79.4	8.2	11.7	0.6	13.65	1,322	1,378,197	539,025	407.7
E01006883	Rainford Ward 2	604	18.40%	85	4.2	9.6	1.3	6.3	1,387	1,786,809	897,270	646.9
E01006837	Haydock Ward 3	628	18.30%	76.1	13.7	9.3	1	26.99	1,076	963,849	444,002	412.6
E01006846	Sutton Ward 3	629	18.10%	89.5	5.1	5.2	0.3	15.63	1,204	1,114,222	531,992	441.9
E01006891	Rainhill Ward 4	550	18.00%	84	9.6	4.8	1.5	9.16	982	1,149,845	477,856	486.6
E01006855	Moss Bank Ward 9	649	17.90%	69.8	22.8	5.7	1.7	33.65	988	1,166,486	520,383	526.7
E01006848	Sutton Ward 5	623	17.80%	79.1	11.5	8.5	1	17.79	1,253	1,066,860	506,178	404.0
E01006857	Newton Ward 2	572	17.80%	88.2	4.8	6.6	0.5	4	1,118	1,229,964	610,974	546.5
E01006885	Rainford Ward 4	552	17.80%	90.3	2.7	5.8	1.1	5.5	1,169	1,640,447	793,697	679.0
E01006900	Bold Ward 3	1,134	17.80%	77.9	6.7	14.9	0.5	14.23	1,634	2,230,232	572,670	350.5
E01006896	Sutton Ward 6	659	17.50%	93	0.8	5	1.2	10.25	1,352	1,034,504	565,651	418.4
E01006856	Newton Ward 1	602	17.40%	78.6	3.2	16.4	1.6	7.79	1,247	2,835,796	789,924	633.5
E01006803	Haydock Ward 1	641	17.20%	91.5	1.3	5.3	1.8	6.02	1,300	1,604,128	711,002	546.9
E01006869	Earlestown Ward 9	626	17.10%	59.3	27.1	12.4	1.4	33.55	949	1,430,283	446,935	471.0
E01006901	Sutton Ward 10	536	17.00%	86.5	2.3	10.9	0.4	11.99	1,116	1,007,780	532,524	477.2
E01006822	Eccleston Ward 1	577	16.80%	91.1	4.1	4.5	0.4	2	951	822,292	509,758	536.0
E01006829	Eccleston Ward 8	512	16.40%	84.2	2.3	12.6	1	3.7	986	1,058,368	515,782	523.1
E01006809	Billinge and Seneley Green Ward 8	613	16.30%	92.6	1.2	6	0.3	6.9	1,384	1,688,063	696,655	503.4
E01006877	Town Centre Ward 11	714	16.00%	49.7	29.7	17.8	2.7	33.33	1,232	2,310,246	619,018	502.4
E01006911	Bold Ward 7	612	16.00%	91.8	2.5	5.3	0.5	8.9	1,301	1,389,825	689,669	530.1
E01006895	Rainhill Ward 8	648	15.90%	93.2	0.6	5.3	0.9	8.98	1,305	1,857,997	920,346	705.2
E01006847	Sutton Ward 4	694	15.60%	32.4	61.7	4.1	1.8	48.19	596	735,554	237,642	398.7

E01006886	Rainford Ward 5	596	15.60%	93.4	1	5.1	0.5	3.7	1,396	1,691,412	818,310	586.2
E01006825	Ecclestone Ward 4	611	15.40%	92.9	0.4	5.2	1.5	4.31	1,020	950,425	569,719	558.5
E01006914	Windle Ward 5	521	15.40%	95.3	1.1	2.9	0.8	2.6	1,050	869,783	609,489	580.5
E01006824	Ecclestone Ward 3	525	15.20%	95.5	0.6	2.9	1	2.6	862	745,013	453,220	525.8
E01006882	Rainford Ward 1	507	14.80%	93.8	2.6	2.8	0.8	2.72	1,235	1,457,230	755,081	611.4
E01006894	Rainhill Ward 7	589	14.40%	84.8	8.7	5.7	0.9	9.84	1,267	1,214,166	625,125	493.4
E01006807	Billinge and Seneley Green Ward 6	588	14.30%	95.9	1.2	2	0.9	2.6	1,258	1,224,146	733,238	582.9
E01006864	Earlestown Ward 4	850	14.10%	75	6.3	17.9	0.7	12.26	1,538	2,462,936	758,864	493.4
E01006853	Moss Bank Ward 7	603	13.80%	82.1	11.2	5.9	0.7	5.28	1,269	1,398,692	719,107	566.7
E01006806	Billinge and Seneley Green Ward 5	636	13.50%	93.8	1.6	3.9	0.8	3.4	1,186	1,074,782	697,838	588.4
E01006818	Blackbrook Ward 8	542	13.50%	87.6	7	4.9	0.6	10.82	835	778,323	374,211	448.2
E01006859	Newton Ward 4	756	13.50%	83.7	3.6	12.1	0.6	3.4	1,149	1,532,046	602,499	524.4
E01006888	Rainhill Ward 1	518	13.10%	93.6	1.4	5	0	3.89	1,092	1,161,202	616,675	564.7
E01006902	Thatto Heath Ward 3	1,246	13.10%	LSOA - no longer exists (split into 2 new LSOA's) No data available				5.6	1,526	1,566,485	568,815	372.7
E01006852	Moss Bank Ward 6	519	12.50%	94.5	1.9	3.4	0.2	2.79	1,139	1,148,312	551,404	484.1
E01006889	Rainhill Ward 2	606	12.00%	91.8	2.1	6	0.2	5.41	1,028	1,080,920	522,364	508.1
E01006810	Blackbrook Ward 2	495	11.70%	95.5	2.2	1.8	0.4	4.43	1,235	1,359,072	654,677	530.1
E01006867	Earlestown Ward 7	807	11.40%	83.2	8.3	7.8	0.8	5.9	1,099	1,626,715	465,464	423.5
E01006808	Billinge and Seneley Green Ward 7	523	11.30%	94	0.8	4.8	0.4	5.62	1,188	1,146,345	530,907	446.9
E01006814	Blackbrook Ward 6	636	10.80%	94.5	2.1	3	0.3	6.8	1,412	1,564,469	717,356	508.0
E01006841	Haydock Ward 7	665	10.20%	88.4	6.5	3.1	2	3.5	862	868,806	328,630	381.2
E01006827	Ecclestone Ward 6	667	10.00%	89.6	1.6	8.5	0.3	5.61	946	1,088,612	431,380	456.0

*Child Poverty % - Children (dependent children aged under 20) in families in receipt of IS/JSA or whose income is <60% of median income (% of children)(2010)

APPENDIX 3 – Energy efficiency measures available under Green Deal which are ECO-eligible

Ofgem: The Electricity and Gas (Energy Companies Obligation) Order 2012 - List of ECO Measures and Additional Information_1.

The information contained in this table is based on The Electricity and Gas (Energy Companies Obligation) Order 2012 (The "Order") as laid in parliament. The Order is not yet made. Although we anticipate that the Order will be made, suppliers and other interested parties relying on this letter should recognise the possibility that it may not be. Once the Order is in force it will be the responsibility of each supplier to understand the provisions of the Order and how those provisions apply to them. This table is not intended to be a definitive guide to those provisions.

This table provides information on the energy efficiency measures which suppliers can use to meet their ECO obligations. By their very nature, energy efficiency measures exist in an innovative and changing environment. Because of this, some of the information in this table may need to be updated from time to time. Furthermore, we will add new columns when new information which we think will assist suppliers becomes available. Please see additional notes at the bottom of this table.

Category	Measures ¹	Eligibility by Obligation ²			Additional Eligibility Information ³	Can be scored using SAP and RdSAP ⁴	In-Use Factor ⁵	Relevant PAS Annex ⁶
		CERO	CSCO	HHCRO				
Insulation	Internal Wall Insulation Systems, for: a solid brick wall built before - 1967 (England and Wales) - 1965 (Scotland)	✓	✓	✓		Both	33%	Annex L
	Internal Wall Insulation Systems, for: a solid brick wall built after - 1967 (England and Wales) - 1965 (Scotland)	✓	✓	✓		Both	25%	Annex L
	External Wall Insulation Systems, for: a solid brick wall built before - 1967 (England and Wales) - 1965 (Scotland)	✓	✓	✓		Both	33%	Annex M
	External Wall Insulation Systems, for: a solid brick wall built after - 1967 (England and Wales) - 1965 (Scotland)	✓	✓	✓		Both	25%	Annex M
	External Wall Insulation Systems, for: a solid wall not built out of brick	✓	✓	✓		Both	25%	Annex L and M
	Park Home External Wall Insulation Systems	✓	✓	✓		SAP only	25%	Annex H
	Cavity Wall Insulation	✓	✓	✓		Both	35%	Annex L, M or H
	Hard-to-treat Cavity Wall Insulation	✓	✓	✓		Both	35%	Annex L, M or H
	Loft Insulation (ceiling or rafter level)	✓	✓	✓		Both	20%	Annex I
	Roof in Roof Insulation	✓	✓	✓		Both	25%	Annex J
	Flat Roof Insulation	✓	✓	✓		Both	15%	Annex K
	Under Floor (resilient)	✓	✓	✓		Both	15%	Annex P
	Hot Water Cylinder Insulation	✓	✓	✓		Both	10%	Annex Q
	Pipework Insulation	✓	✓	✓		Both	15%	Annex Q
	Draught Proofing	✓	✓	✓		Both	15%	Annex O
	Window Glazing	✓	✓	✓		Both	15%	Annex R
Passageway Walk-through Doors	✓	✓	✓		SAP only	15%	Annex R	
Heating	Boiler Replacement / Installation			✓		Both	N/A	Annex A or D
	Boiler Repair			✓		Both	N/A	Not included
	Electric Storage Heaters			✓		Both	N/A	Annex G
	Warm Air Units			✓		Both	N/A	Annex F
	Heating Controls			✓		Both	N/A	Annex C
	Flue Gas Heat Recovery Devices			✓		Both	N/A	Annex E
	Heat Recovery Ventilator			✓		Both	N/A	Not included
	Radiator Panels			✓		No	N/A	Not included
	District Heating Connections - new connections and upgrades	✓	✓	✓	See Ofgem guidance for eligibility criteria under CERO and CSCO	Both	10%	Not included
	District Heating Connections - heat meters	✓	✓	✓		Both	10%	Not included

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Category	Measure ¹	Eligibility by Obligation ²			Additional Eligibility Information ⁴	Can be scored using SAP and RASAP ³	In-Use Factor ⁴	Relevant PAS Annex ⁵
		CERO	CSCO	HHCRO				
Micro-generation	Air Source Heat Pumps			✓	Eligible in HHCRO as long as generated heat is used partly or fully for space heating.	Both	N/A	Annex U
	Ground Source Heat Pumps			✓	Eligible in HHCRO as long as generated heat is used partly or fully for space heating.	Both	N/A	Annex U
	Biogas Boilers			✓		Both	N/A	Annex X
	Micro Combined Heat and Power			✓	Eligible in HHCRO if either: i) generated heat is used partly or fully for space heating; or ii) electric heating is the primary heating source.	Both	N/A	Annex Y
	Photovoltaics			✓	Eligible in HHCRO if electric heating is the primary heating source.	Both	N/A	Annex W
	Micro wind			✓	Eligible in HHCRO if electric heating is the primary heating source.	Both	N/A	Annex Z
	Micro hydro			✓	Eligible in HHCRO if electric heating is the primary heating source.	SAP only	N/A	Not included

Key	
Eligible measure	✓
Eligible only as secondary measure	✓

Notes
1. This list is non-exhaustive. Other measures may qualify, subject to review by Ofgem on a case-by-case basis.
2. Measure eligibility will not change unless the legislation does. CERO: Carbon Emission Reduction Obligation; CSCO: Carbon Saving Community Obligation; HHCRO: Home Heating Cost Reduction Obligation
3. SAP, RASAP and PAS are complex documents. We have reviewed each and provided our views on how they relate to eligible ECO measures. However, suppliers may disagree with our views. Please notify us if you do.
4. In-use factors (IUF) are provided in Schedule 3 of the Order, and are defined under 'relevant in-use factor' in Article 2. They are only applied to measures installed under CERO and CSCO. IUFs will not change unless the legislation does.

APPENDIX 4– Breakdown of potential Green Deal measures applicable to properties in the Borough

Measure	Total Number	Total Installation Cost	Average SAP Improvement	Total CO2 Reduction	Average CO2 Reduction	Total Savings	Average Savings
Loft Insulation	40,653	16,509,462	1.7	7,035,711	173.1	1,289,303	31.7
Cavity Wall Insulation	32,996	12,715,308	8.2	26,733,016	810.2	4,934,527	149.5
Hot Water Cylinder Insulation	1,343	41,253	1.5	209,658	156.1	43,650	32.5
Draughtproofing	148	18,519	0.4	11,918	80.5	2,160	14.6
Low Energy Lights	11,688	1,723,213	1.3	1,141,084	97.6	324,778	27.8
Cylinder Thermostat	837	209,250	3.2	332,088	396.8	58,719	70.2
Upgrade Heating Controls (For Radiator System)	4,071	1,621,886	3.0	999,098	245.4	179,382	44.1
Upgrade Boiler, Same Fuel	2,499	6,085,944	4.6	1,252,038	501.0	221,397	88.6
New Or Replacement Storage Heaters	375	388,000	12.2	9,125	24.3	89,246	238.0
Replacement Warm Air Unit	250	625,000	2.0	63,976	255.9	10,829	43.3
Solar Water Heating	2,351	5,856,728	1.3	410,968	174.8	65,739	28.0
Double Glazing	23,776	59,762,390	5.4	17,184,087	722.7	3,134,855	131.8
Solid Wall Insulation	5,430	39,469,806	11.6	7,068,973	1,301.8	1,291,825	237.9
Change Heating To Condensing Gas Boiler (No Fuel Switch)	129	354,344	16.8	208,450	1,615.9	41,774	323.8
Change Heating To Condensing Gas Boiler (Fuel Switch)	121	358,147	32.3	331,026	2,735.8	87,484	723.0
Photovoltaics	2,513	18,533,375	9.4	2,161,678	860.2	1,397,683	556.2
Flat Roof Insulation	121	1,243,166	7.1	96,633	798.6	16,262	134.4

(Data Source: St.Helens Council's UNO²⁰¹⁰ database)