Energy Efficiency in the Private Sector









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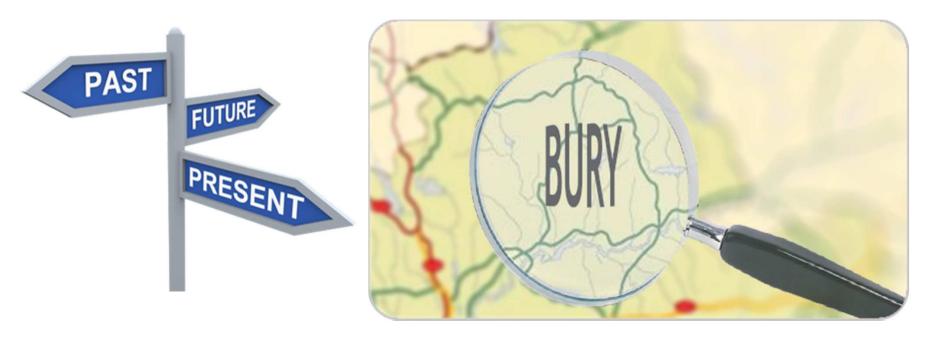
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Energy Efficiency in the Private Sector

- Current Picture in Bury
- Work previously delivered & achievements
- Future work areas / ambitions



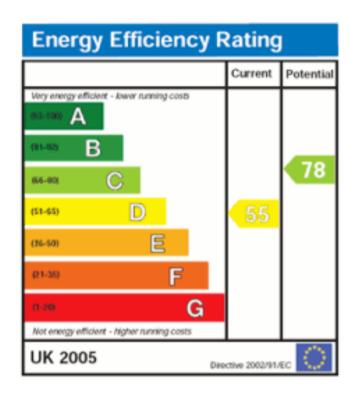




Improving energy efficiency of housing – its importance



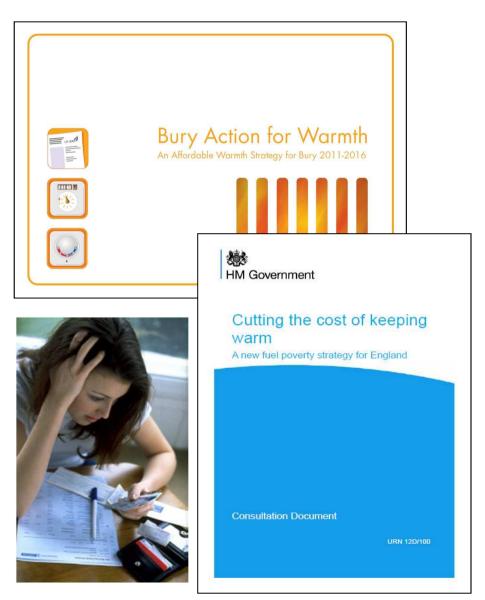
Housing Energy Improvements – the challenge



- 76% Bury Properties in private sector, includes 6.8% private rented
- High proportion of older properties (61% pre 1964)
- Average EPC rating Band E for private sector properties
- GM Retrofit Strategy
- Private rented sector obligations (Band E Minimum from 2018)



Fuel Poverty



A household is said to be in fuel poverty if:

- They have required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level)
- Were they to spend that amount they would be left with a residual income below the official poverty line
- In Bury 8,047 households are in fuel poverty (10.1%)
- Bury Strategy: 2011- 2016
- Strategy for England:
 - Target and focus on energy improvements
 - Recognition of collaboration and partnerships



The Health Consequences Of Fuel Poverty

Inadequate room temperatures can cause or exacerbate:

- Cardiovascular problems
- Respiratory infections
- Mobility problems & Accidents e.g. falls
- Mental health conditions

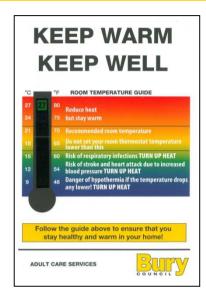


Fuel poverty and living in a cold home can lead to excess winter death.

In Bury there were 130 Excess Winter Deaths in 2012/13



Temperature effects on health



	Effects On Health
21°C	Recommended room temperature for vulnerable groups
Below 16°C	Risk of respiratory infections
Below 12°C	Increased blood pressure, risks of stroke and heart attack
Below 9°C	Core body temperature drops and increased cardiovascular problems occur if exposure lasts for more than two hours
5°C	Significant risk of hypothermia

Ideal room temperatures (World Health Organisation):

Living room	21°C	Kitchen	18°C
Bathroom	22°C	Bedroon	ns 18°C
Hall / Stairs	16°C		



Health Costs

There can be significant costs to the NHS for cold related illness e.g. repeat GP visits, A&E admissions due to stroke, heart attack, respiratory and falls. Extra bed days repeat admissions etc.

Accident and Emergency admissions for cold related health conditions from Apr 2009 – Feb 2011:

Health Condition	Total Number of admissions	
	excluding patient deaths before	
	discharge	
Asthma	226	
Cardiac Disorders	4204	
COPD	630	
Falls	163	
Stroke	435	
Total	5658	

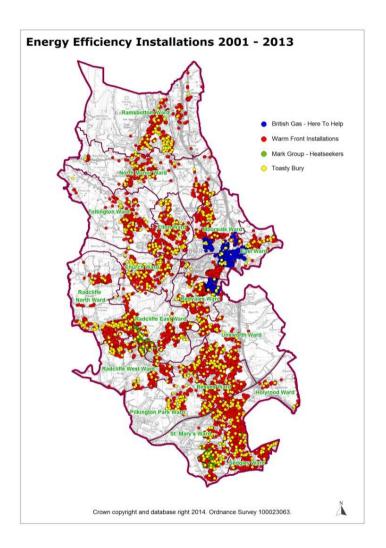
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Total cost to the health service for A&E admissions attributable to cold related illness, based on the Department of Health reference costs for this time period is £11,247,990.



Progress to 2014 on energy improvements

- Promotion and facilitation
 of previous retrofit schemes
 e.g. Warm Front, Toasty
- Bury Healthy Homes
 Schemes
- Collective Switch





Approach going forward post 2014















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Funding sources:

- DECC £6.1m
- Energy Companies

Eligibility:

- Postcode
- Benefits
- Township
- Funding gap Public Health

Advice Service Provision and changes to scheme delivery.....

Little Bill

Installs 2014 - 2015

Measure Installed	Total
Boilers	89
Heating Controls	29
Cavity wall insulation	56
Loft Insulation	7
Internal Wall Insulation	4
Room in roof insulation	9
Underfloor insulation	7
External Wall Insulation	15
Total	216

- £280,000 investment
- Resident saving £45,000 annually off Energy Bills.
- Saved 196 tCO₂







Next Steps....

- HECA
- Fuel Poverty Strategy for Bury
- Climate Change Plan
- Review of Framework & continue to deliver retrofit measures using funding streams
- Training for Officer to allow for better coordination and risk mitigation of future retrofit works
- Advice provision & Behavioural change
- Data intelligence gathering possible database





