

## EESSH - TABLE OF RELEVANT FUNDING SOURCES

Name of programme	Delivered by	Type of funding/assistance	Timing	Eligibility	Amount of funding
<b>Climate Challenge Fund (CCF)</b>	Keep Scotland Beautiful on behalf of the Scottish Government	<p>Support to communities to take local action on the impacts of climate change.</p> <p>A maximum funding limit of £150,000 per year is in place.</p> <p>CCF can support community projects which increase energy efficiency in homes and community-owned buildings, sustainable transport, waste reduction and recycling and local healthy and seasonal food growing where projects meet the overall eligibility criteria.</p> <p>In 2012 a Junior Climate Challenge Fund (JCCF) for persons up to age 21 was introduced. The assessment panel considering applications is also comprised of young people.</p> <p>The current CCF funding round ends on 31 March 2016.</p>	2008-2016	<p>Since 2008, 588 communities across Scotland have received 873 individual awards totalling £75.7 million to undertake carbon reduction projects.</p> <p>The main criteria for the fund are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The community must be at the heart of the project</li> <li>• Projects should deliver measurable and realistic carbon reductions</li> <li>• Projects should leave a legacy for the future.</li> </ul>	<p>The SG announced on 23 March 2016 the award of £9.47 million for 116 community-led projects in the 22nd round of grants from the CCF. Due to unprecedented demand for support, the CCF is now closed to new applicants in 2016-17. Review on how Ministers might best support communities and our transition to a low carbon Scotland in future.</p>

## Supplier Investments

Name of programme	Delivered by	Type of funding/assistance	Timing	Eligibility	Amount of funding
<b>Energy Company Obligation (ECO)</b>	Main obligated energy suppliers (those with over 250,000 GB customers)	<p><b>Home Heating Cost Reduction Obligation (HHCRO)</b> - Any measure to reduce heating costs. Focussed on boiler replacement and insulation</p> <p><b>Carbon Saving Community Obligation (CSCO)</b> - All insulation measures – incl. cavity or solid wall, loft and floor insulation, glazing (replacement or secondary), draught proofing and in certain circumstances district heating</p> <p>Rural CSCO – as above</p> <p><b>Carbon Emissions Reduction Obligation (CERO)</b> - Solid wall, hard to treat cavities, loft insulation, connections to district heating systems and standard cavities as primary measures. Other measures available as secondary measures when 50% of a primary measure installed.</p>	Launched 1 Jan 2013. This obligation period runs to March 2017. The Chancellor announced in the 2015 autumn statement that a new cheaper £640 million p.a. ECO scheme will run from April 2017 to March 2022.	<p><b>HHCRO</b> - Only those in private tenure and in receipt of a qualifying benefit are eligible for support.</p> <p><b>CSCO</b> - For areas of low income, defined using the Super Output Areas from the Indices of Multiple Deprivation in England, Wales and Scotland.</p> <p>Eligible areas have been the lowest 15%. This is being expanded to the lowest 25%.</p> <p>Rural CSCO – Anyone living in a rural area (defined as a settlement under 10,000 population) that is on qualifying benefits. This has been expanded to include anyone living in one of the lowest 25% of Rural</p>	<p>We estimate, based on a pro-rata share of spend, that both the current and new ECO schemes will offer investment of around £60-65 million per year in Scotland.</p> <p>To date, Scotland has been achieving more ECO than our population share. Latest statistics show that Scotland continues to receive 11.5% of all ECO measures.</p> <p>HEEPS programmes will have contributed</p>

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		Obligation criteria is likely to be changed as part of the new ECO scheme design and introduced from April 2018.		<p>IMD areas.</p> <p><b>CERO</b> - Available for anyone providing they are able to have a primary measure installed in their home.</p> <p>Note – eligibility criteria will be reviewed as part of new ECO scheme design and likely to be introduced from April 2018</p>	to this success and have been important in maintaining activity through the uncertainty created by UKG’s changes to ECO.
<p><b>Help to Heat</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.sgn.co.uk/help-to-heat/">https://www.sgn.co.uk/help-to-heat/</a></p> <p><b>Assisted gas connections</b></p>	SGN	Subsidises gas connections for households that meet certain criteria relating to fuel poverty risk. This can include connections carried by independent gas transporters as well as by SGN.	On-going	Available to owners or tenants in existing housing who require a gas connection and meet qualifying criteria. It can also apply to community schemes and landlords and local authorities can apply on behalf of qualifying householders. Arrangements should be in place for the installation of a gas central heating system in properties receiving an	Individual circumstances will determine subsidy per qualifying household.

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				<p>assisted connection.</p> <p>Householder qualifying criteria include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• receiving income-related benefits</li> <li>• living in one of the top 25% most deprived areas within Scotland (part of the SGN network area)</li> <li>• living in fuel poverty (in Scotland, based on the Government's definition of fuel poverty).</li> </ul> <p>These subsidies have been taken up by a number of social housing providers.</p>	

## Householder Investments

Name of programme	Delivered by	Type of funding/assistance	Timing	Eligibility	Amount of funding
<b>Feed-in tariffs</b>	Energy providers	Whoever owns the renewable system will be paid for any electricity generated and surplus electricity exported to the national grid. For households who will be generating their own electricity, they will save on energy bills.	Commenced April 2010.	Individuals, local authorities, community groups and other organisations.  For solar PV, home must meet an EPC rating of D to be eligible for FIT.	Each installation of low carbon electricity generating technology up to 5MW will qualify for a payment for each kW produced and a further payment for each kW exported to the grid.
<b>Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI)</b>	RHI – Ofgem	The Renewable Heat Incentive is very similar to the feed in tariffs however there are some important differences due to the fact there is no ‘National Grid for Heat’ and so importing and exporting heat is not relevant. Renewable heat systems installed, renewable energy generation is estimated and fixed payment is made based on the estimate. Specific rates apply to individual new technologies	The domestic RHI launched on 9 April 2014	The scheme covers single domestic dwellings and is open to owner-occupiers, private landlords, Registered Providers of Social Housing and self-builders. It is not available to new build properties other than self-build projects. All applicants are required to meet the minimum loft and cavity wall insulation where required and provide a valid	Current information from DECC indicates that for seven years, the following payments per kWh will apply: <b>latest tariffs:</b> Air source heat pumps 7.51p Biomass boilers 5.20p

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				EPC that is no more than 24 months old. Full details at the following link: <a href="http://www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/scotland/Generating-energy/Getting-money-back/Renewable-Heat-Incentive-RHI2">http://www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/scotland/Generating-energy/Getting-money-back/Renewable-Heat-Incentive-RHI2</a>	Ground source heat pumps – 19.33p Solar thermal - 19.74p
<b>Green Deal (funding has closed)</b>	Certified and accredited Green Deal Finance Providers/ and certified installers	Will include a financial framework 'pay as you save' to enable energy saving at little or no upfront capital cost. Repayment for Green Deal is made through the electricity bill and is therefore, attached to the home and not the individual.	Launched in Scotland on 25 February 2013.  Announcement – 24 July 2015 that UK Government will no longer fund.	Finance to fund energy efficiency improvements of domestic properties across all tenures.  For non-domestic properties, Green Deal Assessments can be undertaken however the Green Deal Finance element is still being progressed.	<b>There will be no more funding from UKG for Green Deal.</b>
<b>Home Energy Efficiency Programmes for Scotland - Area Based Schemes</b>	Scottish Government (via local authorities)	Funding to private sector households for installation of energy efficiency measures. Can be accessed by social landlords to help owners/private landlords in mixed tenure schemes.	2015	<b>Area Based Schemes</b> delivered by local authorities and prioritising fuel poor areas aiming to cover the whole of Scotland in around 10 years. Scottish Government funding of <b>£50 million</b> for 2015-16	£79 million for 14/15 (£65 million available for local authority area-based schemes)
<b>HEEPS: Loans (Registered Social</b>	Energy Saving Trust (EST)	<b>HEEPS: Loans</b> – interest-free, unsecured loans from £100,000 to £1 million repayable over up to 10 years, to assist registered social	From April 2016	Registered Social Landlords in Scotland looking to install ECO-eligible measures to improve the energy efficiency of their	£5 million available for Registered Social Landlords

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<b>Landlords Scheme)</b>		landlords improve the energy efficiency of their stock and/or reach EESH.  Contact EST:  <a href="http://www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/scotland">http://www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/scotland</a>		stock	Scheme

### Loans

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<b>Community and Renewable Energy Scheme</b>	Local Energy Scotland (new contractor appointed from 1 August 2013).	Loan finance of up to £150k available to cover pre-planning costs for any renewable project. Projects must demonstrate a wider community benefit.	2011 – March 17. Will be retendered for the period post March 2017.	Not-for-profit community based organisations  Rural businesses but require to provide a community benefits to local community.	Budget for 15/16 - £19.5 million
<b>District Heating Loan Fund</b>	EST	Provides loans up to £400,000 on a commercial basis to support district heating networks. Higher value loans for larger projects will be considered on a case by case basis. Both renewables and low carbon district heating are eligible. The <a href="#">Heat Network Partnership</a> , can	2011 – 2017	Open to Registered Social Landlords, local authorities, SMES and ESCOs. Individuals and householders are not eligible.	£7 million available in 2016-17.

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		support projects to access technical and business development support.			
<b>Renewable Energy Investment Fund</b>	Scottish Enterprise – Scottish Investment Bank	Provides financial assistance for renewables development principally in 3 priority areas - district heating, marine energy and community renewables	2012 - 2017	Key areas for support are: Marine, District heating and community energy. All projects must have a demonstrable funding gap and, for district heating, require investment levels above £400,000 (the upper limit of the District Heating Loan Fund).	Commercial loan and equity funding of £103 million for 2012 – March 2017
<b>SPRUCE- Scottish Partnership for Regeneration in Urban Centres.</b>	AMBER – as the fund manager (with the European Investment Bank acting as Holding Fund Manager)	Financed through the JESSICA initiative, ERDF (EU) funds and the SG, the programme is split between revenue generating property & infrastructure investments and energy efficiency investments. On the second of these, social housing providers are invited to develop renewable energy projects and energy efficiency schemes as part of the retrofit of their existing housing stock.	Initial loan funding has been fully utilised / drawn down by the end of 2015.  However funding remains available to be recycled by the SG into new projects and can potentially provide funding	All LA's are now eligible during the recycling period 2016-2022, if projects are able to demonstrate suitable fit with the criteria and aims of the fund	The SPRUCE fund is £50 million. Some additional funding is being made available for private sector led schemes.



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			until 2022.		

### Other support

<b>Home Energy Scotland (HES) Hotline and Advice Centres</b>	Energy Saving Trust	Energy Efficiency Advice and support	On-going	Potentially anybody looking for energy efficiency advice and support	Scottish Government grant-funded scheme
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**Note: Local Authorities can also use their discretionary powers to assist home owners in mixed tenure blocks.**

<b>Scheme of assistance</b>	Local Authorities	Local authorities have discretionary powers to provide assistance for home owners for work to their properties, including financial assistance. Availability will vary by local authority, but where home owners are unable to carry out repair or improvement works, for example as part of work on mixed tenure blocks, they <u>may</u> be eligible for some financial assistance, this will depend on local priorities,	Annual	Set by the local authority under their Statement of Assistance.	Local Authorities receive a notional allocation within their general capital grant and revenue funding streams, though this is not ring fenced so it is up to each individual local authority to determine how much funding is available
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Current as at April 2016