




## ROUTES TO ECO4

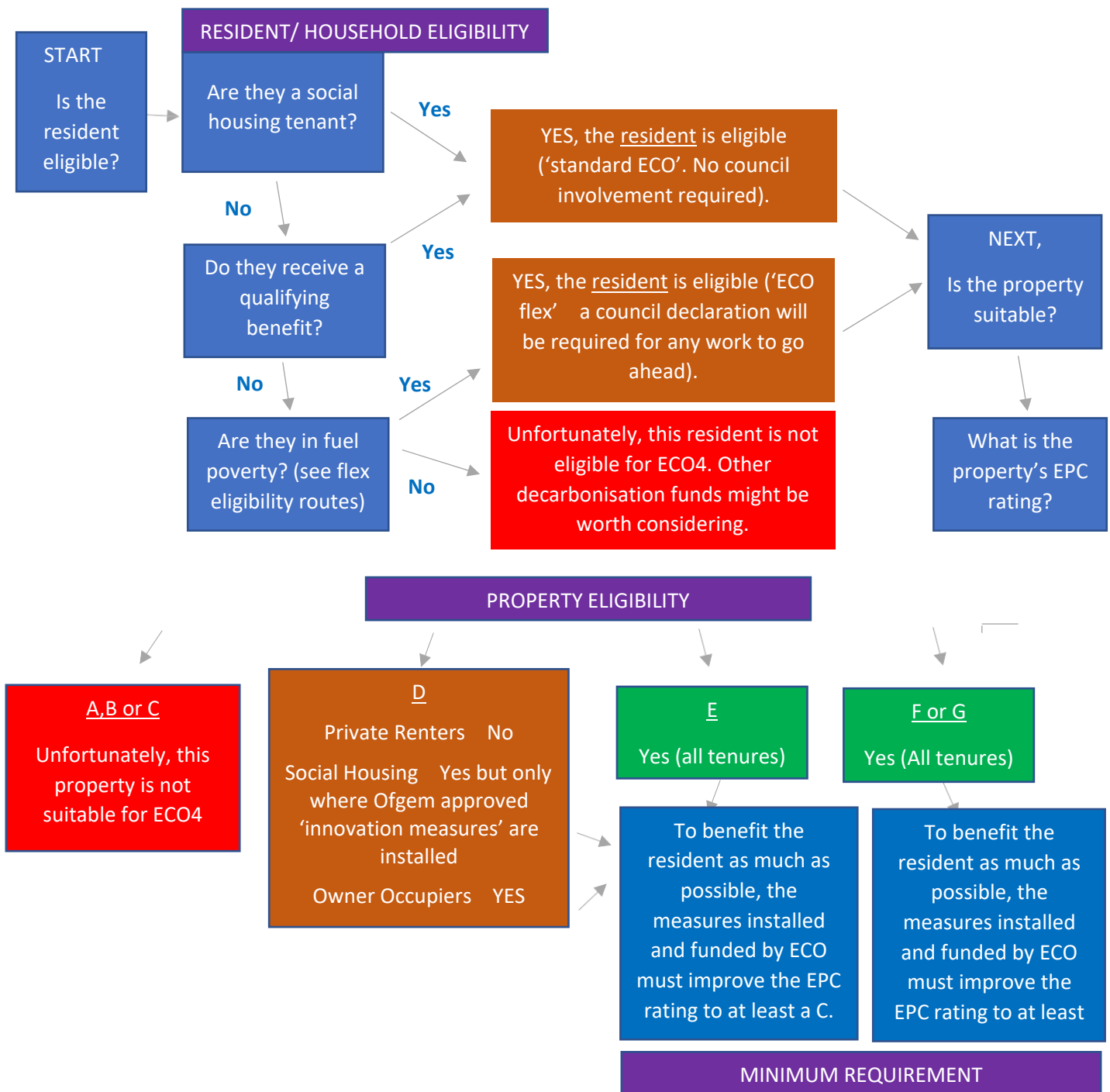
	Marketing Approach	Call to action	Is an ECO Flex declaration required?	Application to Install Process	Will this work to help residents be included in E.ON report to the council to demonstrate the result of our ECO4 efforts (useful for Net Zero reporting)
1	Installers promoting ECO4	Customers speak directly to installer	Yes*	Installer applies to E.ON who will process application and send this to the council once all paperwork is in place. Council approves application, sends back to E.ON who liaises with the installer and funds the work	Yes
			No	Installer carries out the work and submits eligibility evidence with the completed work to the energy supplier they are contracted with for ECO funding.	Yes but only for the work funded by E.ON (we wouldn't get to hear about installer work funded by another supplier)
2	Council promotion on their website	Customers directed to call E.ON customer advice centre	Yes*	E.ON will gather eligibility documents from customer and submit a flex application to the council. Council approves application, sends back to E.ON. We will then arrange for the work to be completed by an E.ON approved installer (list of appointed installers to be communicated to councils and CCR before work starts)	Yes
			No	E.ON will arrange for the work to be completed by an E.ON approved installer (list of appointed installers to be communicated to councils and CCR before work starts)	Yes
3	E.ON and Council joint promotion (letters, events, noticeboards, via community partners etc)	Customers directed to call E.ON customer advice centre	Yes*	Once an eligible property is found (either for standard ECO or ECO flex), the processes would be the same as under section 2 above.	Yes
			No	The only difference here is how eligible residents are found. By actively working together to promote ECO4, E.ON and the council will be able to help many more residents who could be hard to reach and/or less likely to take part without hearing about it from a trusted source.	Yes

 No council activity required after the ECO webpage is live on website
  Reactive processes only
  Proactive activity!

\* For these residents to have ECO4 funded work, the council must be taking part in 'ECO flex' and have an article about it on their website including a statement of intent. An example of one of these webpages can be seen on the Three Rivers council website: [www.threerivers.gov.uk/egcl-page/energy-company-obligation-eco-funding](http://www.threerivers.gov.uk/egcl-page/energy-company-obligation-eco-funding). Other than the web page, the only requirement on the council will be to receive, review and approve ECO flex applications. If these all come from/via E.ON they should take no more than 10 minutes per application for the council to check and approve. Once approved, the only other action required of the council is to let Ofgem know an application has been approved (just a summary spreadsheet for now).

## ECO4 Eligibility

NB - The council does not need to know all of this, only the ECO flex eligibility routes. E.ON will check the eligibility of residents and properties and only direct applications to the council where an ECO flex declaration is required.



## What measures?

A wide range of insulation and heating measures can be installed. New oil boilers and gas connections are not included. Solar PV is also possible in electrically heated homes. All measures must reduce the cost to heat the home. A detailed list of all the measure that can be funded by ECO4 for each tenure can be found on the Ofgem website.

An updated list of Ofgem approved innovation measures is soon to be published.

## How much funding?

ECO4 funding is calculated using a methodology included in the regulations. The floor area of the property, starting EPC band and finishing EPC band result in a carbon savings score. This score is multiplied by a funding rate and that amount is how much the installer is paid. As far as possible, installers and energy suppliers will proceed only with projects that can be fully funded. Right now this is easiest in properties that are electrically heated and/or larger in size.

## Flex Eligibility Routes

Route	Explanation
Route 1: Household Income	Households living in private tenure SAP band D, E, F or G homes and with a <b>gross annual income less than £31,000</b> . This cap applies irrespective of the property size, composition or region and is from all sources of income, including both non means tested and means tested benefits.
Route 2: Proxy Targeting	<p>Households living in owner occupied or privately rented SAP band E, F, or G homes that meet <b>at least two of the following proxies</b>:</p> <p>Proxy 1 – homes in Wales in LSOA 1-3 on the <b>Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019</b></p> <p>Proxy 2 – A person living at the premises receives a <b>Council Tax reduction</b> on the grounds of low income,</p> <p>Proxy 3 – A person living at the premises is considered to be <b>vulnerable to the cold under the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) Guidance</b>: Recommendation 2, for a reason other than their low income</p> <p>Proxy 4 – A child living at the premises is <b>eligible for free school meals</b>, due to low-income</p> <p>Proxy 5 – A person living at the premises is <b>supported by a LA run scheme</b> that is named and described in their Statement of Intent, and <b>established to support people living on a low income and vulnerable to the cold</b> under NICE Guideline NG6</p> <p>Proxy 6 – A person living at the premises has been <b>referred to the LA</b> for support by their energy supplier or Citizens Advice because they have been identified by the referrer <b>as struggling to pay their gas or electricity bills</b>,</p> <p>Proxy 7 – <b>Households identified through supplier debt data</b>. This route enables obligated suppliers to use their own debt data to identify either Non Pre-Payment meter households (non-PPM), or Pre Payment meter households (PPM)</p> <p>*Proxies 1 &amp; 3 and proxies 6 &amp; 7 cannot be used in combination with each other.</p>
Route 3: NHS Referrals	<p>Households in private tenure SAP band D, E, F and G homes and identified as <b>housing a person suffering from a severe and / or long-term health condition</b> that is adversely affected by living in a cold home.</p> <p>The person's severe or long-term health condition must be due to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A cardiovascular condition,</li> <li>• A respiratory disease,</li> <li>• Limited mobility, or</li> <li>• Immunosuppression.</li> </ul> <p>The LA must complete a declaration certifying that it has received a referral from one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A General Practitioner (GP),</li> <li>• A Scottish Health Board,</li> <li>• A Welsh Health Board,</li> <li>• An NHS foundation trust, or</li> <li>• An NHS Trust,</li> </ul>
Route 4: Bespoke Targeting	Suppliers and LAs can submit a proposal via an application form to BEIS where they have <b>identified new methods to identify low income and vulnerable households</b> . Applications need to demonstrate a number of factors, aside from living in an owner-occupied D, E, F, or G SAP band property or for homes in the private rented sector E, F or G home. Applicants will also need to demonstrate, underpinned by evidence, that the proposed methodology is more effective at identifying low income households than the criterion offered under Routes 1 and 2.

The above table is a summary from the Local authority guidance to ECO4 on the Ofgem website: [www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/final-eco4-guidance-local-authority-administration](http://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/final-eco4-guidance-local-authority-administration) this webpage includes a template for a flex application.