

### **2009 CHAPTER 8**

## Energy efficiency

#### Zero-carbon or low-carbon homes

**2** After Article 30B of the principal Order (dwellings occupied by persons under 18 and persons in education and training or leaving care) there shall be inserted the following Article—

## "Zero-carbon or low-carbon homes

- **30C.**—(1) Regulations may provide that, if prescribed conditions are satisfied, the first occupier of a newly-constructed dwelling-house which is—
  - (a) a low-carbon home; or
  - (b) a zero-carbon home,

shall not be chargeable in respect of it to rates in respect of a prescribed period.

- (2) In the case of a low-carbon home the prescribed period for the purposes of paragraph (1) shall not—
  - (a) exceed two years; or
  - (b) begin after 31st March 2013.
- (3) In the case of a zero-carbon home the prescribed period for the purposes of paragraph (1) shall not—
  - (a) exceed five years; or
  - (b) begin after 31st March 2016.

- (4) The Department may by order made subject to affirmative resolution—
  - (a) substitute a later date for the dates mentioned in paragraphs (2)(b) and (3)(b);
  - (b) make transitional provision, or provide savings, in connection with the effect of paragraphs (2) and (3).
- (5) In this Article the following expressions shall have such meaning as may be prescribed—

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"first occupier",
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"hereditament in the private rented sector",

"low-carbon home",

"newly-constructed", and

"zero-carbon home".

- (6) Regulations for the purposes of paragraph (5) may define "low-carbon home" and "zero-carbon home" by reference to specified aspects of the energy efficiency of a building; and for this purpose "energy efficiency" includes—
  - (a) consumption of energy;
  - (b) conservation of energy; and
  - (c) generation of energy.
- (7) Regulations for the purposes of paragraph (5) defining "low-carbon home" and "zero-carbon home" may include requirements which may be satisfied in relation to a dwelling-house either—
  - (a) by features of the building which, or part of which, constitutes the dwelling-house; or
  - (b) by other installations or utilities.
  - (8) Regulations may—
    - (a) make provision about the method of claiming relief under this Article (including documents or information to be provided);
    - (b) provide for relief to be wholly or partly withdrawn in prescribed circumstances.
- (9) Regulations made by virtue of paragraph (8)(a) may, in particular, make provision about the evidence to be provided to show that the definition of "low-carbon home" or "zero-carbon home" is satisfied.
  - (10) Regulations made by virtue of paragraph (9) may, in particular—
    - (a) refer to a scheme or process established by or for the purposes of a statutory provision about building;

- (b) establish or provide for the establishment of a scheme or process of certification;
- (c) specify, or provide for the approval of, one or more schemes or processes for certifying energy efficiency;
- (d) provide for the charging of fees of a reasonable amount in respect of services provided as part of a scheme or process of certification.
- (11) Regulations may provide that—
  - (a) a person aggrieved by a decision of the Department under the regulations may—
    - (i) require the Department to review its decision; and
    - (ii) appeal to the Valuation Tribunal;
  - (b) the Department or any person aggrieved by a decision of the Valuation Tribunal on an appeal by virtue of sub-paragraph (a) as being erroneous on a point of law may require the Valuation Tribunal to state and sign a case for the Court of Appeal.
- (12) This Article shall not apply to—
  - (a) a dwelling-house which is a hereditament in the social sector (within the meaning of Article 23A);
  - (b) a dwelling-house which is a hereditament in the private rented sector; and
  - (c) such other dwelling-houses as may be prescribed.
- (13) Regulations for the purposes of paragraph (1) may prescribe a period beginning before the making of the regulations but not earlier than the beginning of the year in which the regulations are made.
- (14) Regulations may make such provision as the Department considers necessary or expedient for the purposes of this Article.".

### **Energy efficiency**

**3** After Article 30C of the principal Order (inserted by section 2) there shall be inserted the following Article—

### "Energy efficiency

- **30D.**—(1) Regulations may provide that, in prescribed cases, the amount which, apart from this Article, would be payable in respect of a prescribed period on account of a rate in respect of a dwelling-house to which this Article applies shall be reduced by a prescribed sum.
  - (2) This Article applies to a dwelling-house if—

- (a) prescribed measures to improve its energy efficiency have been taken to a prescribed standard; and
- (b) prescribed conditions are satisfied.
- (3) In this Article—
  - "dwelling-house" includes a hereditament which is used partly for the purposes of a private dwelling;
  - "energy efficiency" has the same meaning as in Article 30C(6);
  - "rate in respect of a dwelling-house", in relation to a hereditament which is used partly for the purposes of a private dwelling, means a rate in respect of its rateable capital value.
- (4) The prescribed period for the purposes of paragraph (1) shall not—
  - (a) except in prescribed cases, exceed one year; or
  - (b) begin after 31st March 2015.
- (5) The Department may by order made subject to affirmative resolution—
  - (a) substitute a later date for the date mentioned in paragraph (4)(b);
  - (b) make transitional provision, or provide savings, in connection with the effect of paragraph (4).
- (6) Regulations may provide that a reduction shall not be made under this Article unless a person has consented to the inspection of the dwellinghouse in question and regulations may make provision for such inspections.
  - (7) Regulations may make provision—
    - (a) about the method of claiming a reduction under this Article (including documents or information to be provided);
    - (b) about the method of making a reduction under this Article.
- (8) Regulations may provide for prescribed functions under the regulations to be exercisable by such persons as the Department may determine.
  - (9) Regulations may provide that—
    - (a) a person aggrieved by a decision of the Department under the regulations may—
      - (i) require the Department to review its decision; and
      - (ii) appeal to the Valuation Tribunal;
    - (b) the Department or any person aggrieved by a decision of the Valuation Tribunal on an appeal by virtue of sub-paragraph (a) as being erroneous on a point of law may require the Valuation Tribunal to state and sign a case for the Court of Appeal.
  - (10) Regulations may provide that this Article shall not apply to—

- (a) a dwelling-house which is a hereditament in the social sector (within the meaning of Article 23A);
- (b) a dwelling-house which is a hereditament in the private rented sector (within the meaning of Article 30C); and
- (c) such other dwelling-houses as may be prescribed.
- (11) Regulations for the purposes of paragraph (1) may prescribe a period beginning before the making of the regulations but not earlier than the beginning of the year in which the regulations are made.
- (12) Regulations may make such provision as the Department considers necessary or expedient for the purposes of this Article.".

# **Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Rates (Amendment) Act (Northern Ireland) 2009, Cross Heading: Energy efficiency.