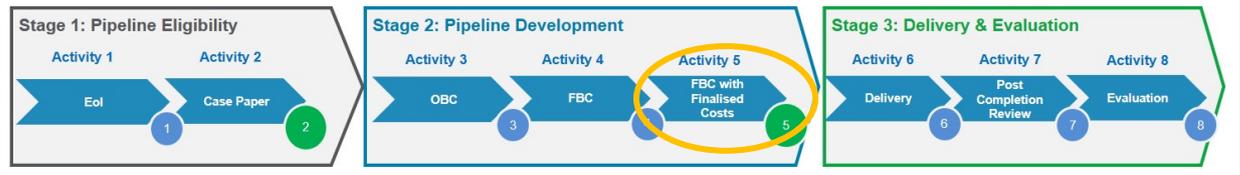


Section A: Scheme Summary

Name of Scheme:	Tackling Fuel Poverty Programme – Phase 4
PMO Scheme Code:	GD-PA3-008
Lead Organisation:	Full Business Case with finalised costs (Activity 5)
Senior Responsible Officer:	Colin Blackburn
Lead Promoter Contact:	Vicky Dumbrell
Applicable Funding Stream:	Local Growth Fund
Growth Fund Priority Area (if applicable):	Priority Area 3
Forecasted Full Approval Date (Decision Point 5):	29 April 2017
Forecasted Completion Date:	September 2018
Total Scheme Cost (£):	£1,573,800
WYCA Funding (£):	£1,007,800 (of which £500,000 to Kirklees; £507,800 to Calderdale)
Total other public sector investment (£):	£504,000 (from Kirklees Council)
Total other private sector investment (£):	£62,000 from householder contributions
Is this a standalone Project?	No
Is this a Programme?	Yes
Is this Project part of an agreed Programme?	Yes it is part of the established TFPP Programme.
Current Funding Allocation:	The total scheme costs of £6m have been allocated to all 4 phases of the programme from Local Growth Fund.

Current Assurance Process Activity:



Scheme Description:

The Tackling Fuel Poverty Programme was approved in June 2016 by the West Yorkshire Combined Authority; projects within Phases 1-3 have been submitted to subsequent meetings of the Combined Authority, and received approval. Wakefield Council joined the Better Homes programme post the original Full Business Case, and subsequent meetings of the Investment Committee (Nov '16) noted that the scale of the programme was likely increase to £6m, to accommodate Wakefield. Kirklees and Calderdale Council are now ready to submit projects under Phase 4. This will fulfil a key political aim of delivering a project in every district, and will take the overall LGF investment to £6m.

The purpose of the Programme is to address fuel poverty amongst some of the most vulnerable households in the Leeds City Region through a capital programme of energy efficiency improvements, including existing solid wall, and hard to treat housing stock across all tenures.

The Programme and Projects offer grants to householders in fuel poverty, to meet the costs of energy efficiency measures. Grants are required because projects are targeting some of the most vulnerable households, in some of the most deprived wards, in the City Region. Although the occupier will benefit from the improved thermal efficiency, these households are unable to make a significant contribution to the cost of energy efficiency measures and are often under-heating their home due to the high cost of achieving adequate heating. In addition there are currently no alternative sources of grant support to drive this agenda.

Projects are developed by districts, in order to ensure local strategic priorities in regard to tackling fuel poverty are met. All property tenures (social, privately owned, privately rented) are eligible for inclusion within the Programme, in order to ensure local needs are met. A sliding scale of contributions will be applied, depending on tenure, in order to stretch the Growth funding sought.

Phase 4 projects will deliver measures to tackle fuel poverty, by improving the energy efficiency of the fabric of the property, in order to reduce demand for heat. The properties are 'Hard to Treat', which means they are not technically suitable for standard cavity wall or loft insulation.

The project will deliver Hard to Treat Cavity Wall Insulation (HTT CWI) to properties within a defined area of Kirklees (Deighton, Huddersfield), and attic room insulation to properties across Calderdale. All investment will be targeted to fuel poor households.

The Kirklees project is a mixed tenure scheme, in partnership with Kirklees Neighbourhood Housing and Kirklees Building Services, delivered through the Better Homes Programme. 221 social, and 70 private sector housing (former right to buy) properties will benefit. This project is part of a wider KNH investment programme to upgrade the thermal efficiency of 750 'hard to treat' council owned properties in the Deighton/Brackenhall area of Huddersfield.

The project in Calderdale will deliver attic room insulation to 115 hard to treat properties in some of the most deprived areas of the district. This project will target privately owned and rented properties and is part of the Council's £1.4m Affordable Warmth programme which is also providing heating, insulation and energy advice and support for lower income households.

Business Case Summary:	
Strategic Case	This project sustains 17 jobs for 12 months and treats 406 fuel inefficient homes in areas of high deprivation. The project will make progress on fuel poverty and thermal comfort of homes for people with vulnerability and reduced life chances. The project will deliver interventions aligned to SEP Priority 3 Clean Energy and Environmental Resilience.
Commercial Case	The project will target fuel poor households with a sliding scale of contributions required, depending on need. The areas have been identified following desk top assessment, and more intrusive survey work, to ensure they are suitable for the target properties. Deprivation index data in the target communities confirms the poverty 'demand' for this intervention is present in the targeted property types. Benefits will be realised until 2042 when the useful life of the treatments end.
Economic Case	Research suggests £3 of economy benefit per £1 invested by public sector in energy efficiency of homes. The total project cost of £1.5m delivers a total of £2.3m of financial savings and 10,561 tonnes of carbon saving throughout useful life of the interventions.
Financial Case	This project uses Local Growth Fund Grant, £0.5m from Kirklees Council and a £62k householder contribution. Energy Company Obligation (ECO) funding which will be applied for and if it is secured will be reinvested to get more homes insulated. If it were recovered at 5% an additional 20 homes could be treated.
Management Case	The projects will be delivered through the Better Homes Yorkshire programme and contracts. This partnership is well established and experienced in delivery of energy efficiency schemes. Supply chain partners delivering the measures are both local and have considerable experience of similar schemes.