

Swansea Council
Building Better Homes & Decarbonising
Existing Homes



More Homes Project

- 7,400 affordable homes needed (2010 – 2025)
- Initial plan set out delivery of a 4 year Plan to deliver 140 Homes
- Cabinet now agreed a plan to develop 1000 homes over 10 years
- Delivery of small to medium sites by in-house contractor
- Also seeking joint venture or delivery partners for larger mixed tenure sites
- Regeneration schemes in some areas will also include new build
- Acquisitions programme to buy back homes in areas of need or certain property types where there is a shortfall

The More Homes Journey

- Swansea Council has been awarded Innovative Housing Programme Funding in all 4 rounds
- IHP1 - Passivhaus pilot scheme of 18 homes completed in 2018
- IHP2 – 2 schemes 16 and 18 homes developed as Homes as Power Stations as part of pathfinders for the City Deal
- IHP 3 - scheme of 25 x 3 bedroom homes to HAPS specification
- IHP4 – 2 schemes linked to Phase 2 Planning 16 homes
- All schemes are being designed and built by the Council's in house Building Services Team
- Will have delivered over 90 homes through IHP - 18 passivhaus and 75 HAPS





Expected Benefits of Passivhaus

- Lower fuel bills – claim to be 70% more efficient than current regs
- Help to reduce fuel poverty for the occupants
- Prevention of mould, condensation, cold spots
- Positive health impacts on conditions such as eczema, asthmas and allergies or chest conditions
- Managing user expectation and working with residents to gather feedback
- Post occupancy monitoring is being carried out by the Welsh School of Architecture

The Journey towards HAPS

- Following on from its first new build pilot of 18 pasivhaus homes, the Council has now developed its own Swansea Standard for new build housing.
- The Swansea Standard is a Fabric First approach, 25% improvement on Building Regulations u-values and can be combined with innovative and renewable technologies.
- 2 Schemes were awarded funding in IHP2, funding used to include renewables on top of the Swansea Standard, to Homes as Power Stations specification.
- These homes have Ground Source Heat Pumps (GSHPs), PV solar roofs, battery storage and Mechanical Ventilation Heat Recovery (MVHR) Systems, and will be able store and use their own energy.

The HAPS Concept

- Pathfinder for the City Deal - Homes as Power Stations project which aims to support the building of 3500 new Homes as Power Stations in 5 years across the City Deal region
- Develop a skilled regional supply chain
- Job creation – 19 construction jobs per £1m invested
- Skills / training opportunities created
- Regional supply chain in the renewables sector
- Future-proof tenants against inevitable rising fuel costs
- Carbon reduction targets

Swansea Standard Developments

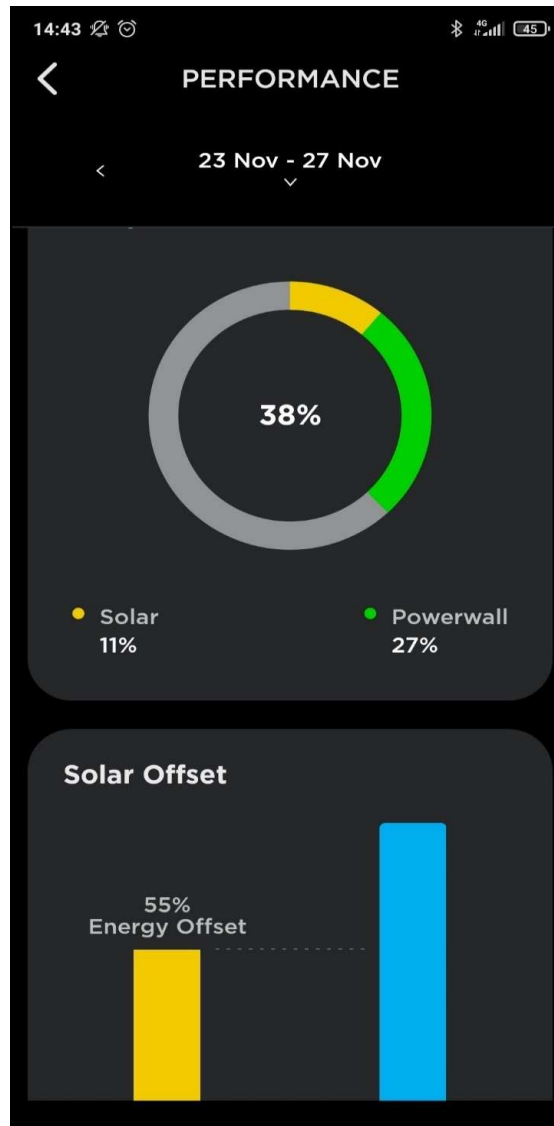
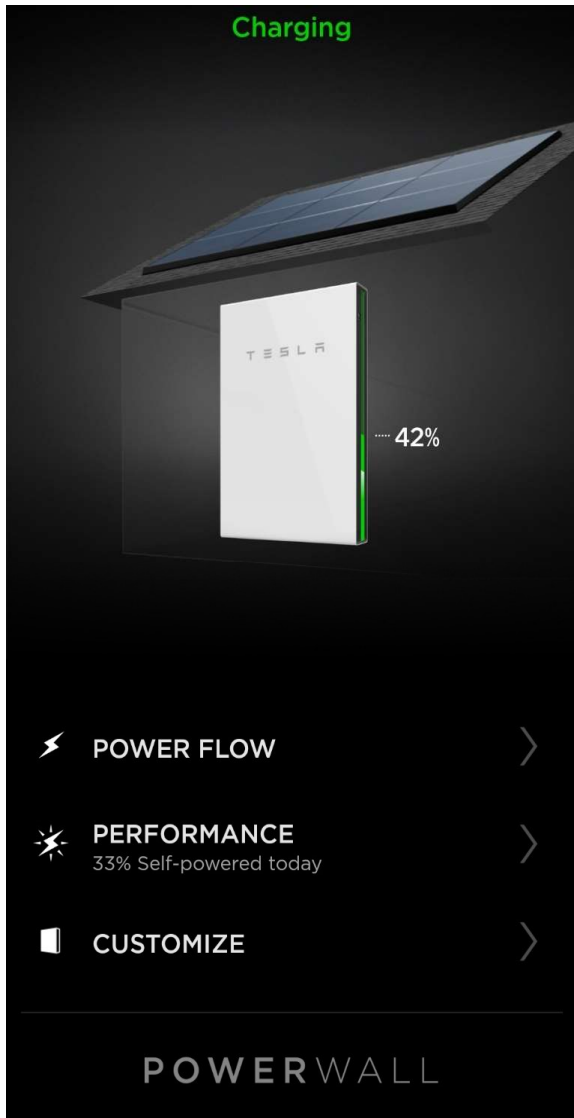


HAPS Technologies



Outcomes

- The projects have been designed to reduce the amount of energy used, for energy to be generated from the sun and for excess energy from the sun to be stored.
- The homes will be totally powered by electricity
- PV panels generate energy during most of the day, which is stored in the battery which provides energy at night, enabling the occupants to be energy self-sufficient for most of the year
- Tenants can monitor use via the Tesla app.
- The post occupancy monitoring will help develop wider understanding of the impact that can be made on comfort, health and fuel poverty, together with energy and carbon savings



Current and Planned Activity

- 16 Homes at Parc Yr Helyg (Ffordd Y Bryn) handed over in Sept 2020
- 2 new homes at Acacia Rd, West Cross handed over Dec 20
- 18 Homes at Colliers Way 2 due for handover April 21
- Conversion of Bryn House to 4 flats and 4 passivhaus MMC pods on site
- 25 new 3 bedroom homes at Hillview on site
- 6 bungalows at West Cross starting in April 21
- 10 new homes at Clase on Creswell and Rheildol

Current and Planned Activity

- 20 acquisitions of 1 bedroom flats
- 3 acquisitions of adapted homes
- Developing a masterplan for the regeneration of Heol Emrys & Tudno Place
- Developing a framework to appoint development partners to build out larger mixed tenure sites
- Looking to acquire land from the General Fund
- Developing a 10 year programme for direct build and partnership delivery

Decarbonising Existing Housing



WHQS Energy Efficiency Work

Energy efficiency work undertaken as part of WHQS programme:

- Combi boiler installation
- Insulation to retained heating systems
- Upgrading insulation in attic spaces
- Double glazed windows and security doors
- Insulated render to external walls

WHQS Energy Efficiency Investment

Work Element	Properties (nr.)	Approx. Average Cost (£)	Approx. Investment (£m)
Combi Boilers	13,040	2,200	28.688
Attic Insulation	7,000	400	2.800
Double Glazed Windows	7,500	3,200	24.000
Security Doors	11,937	600	7.162
Insulated Render	5,959	8,000	47.672
Total(£m)			£110.322

Energy Efficiency Improvements

“Standard Assessment Procedures (SAP) measures the energy efficiency of a property and the energy it consumes to meet a level of thermal comfort”.

- 2002 - average SAP Rating 47, EPC Band E
- 2020 - average SAP Rating 67, EPC Band D

Council compliant with WHQS SAP target

Benefits of Energy Efficiency Programme

- Reduced heat loss and energy bills
- Greater thermal comfort for resident
- Health and wellbeing gains
- Job & training opportunities
- Community benefits from Beyond Bricks & Mortar
- Extra employment boost local economy
- Successful rollout of largescale improvement programmes

Insulated Render External Fabric Upgrade



Energy Efficiency External Fabric Upgrade

Before



After



Future Decarbonisation Policy Development

- UK Committee on Climate Change set out its national policy agenda in May 2019 to reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions to net zero by 2050
- Better Homes, Better Wales, Better World Report, by the Independent Housing Decarbonisation Advisory Group for Wales was published on 18th July 2019
- Welsh School of Architecture (WSA) commissioned to carry out a three stage study. Report published August 2020
- Welsh Govt. Decarbonisation Working Group draft decarbonisation strategy September 2020

Draft Decarbonisation Policy Proposals

- Decarbonisation programme part of revised Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS), implementation 1st January 2022.
- Draft guidance will be circulated July/August 2021
- Decarbonisation of social housing **a statutory duty**
- The deadline to meet statutory duty 31/12/2030

Decarbonisation Targets

- SAP 65, EPC Band D revised to SAP 92, EPC Band A
- Environmental Impact Rating (EIR) target 96
- SAP/EIR targets only achieved with combination of complete structure fabric upgrades to improve thermal insulation and use of renewable technologies
- Intelligent Energy Systems
- Property Passport system
- Quality Assurance PAS2035 Accreditation system

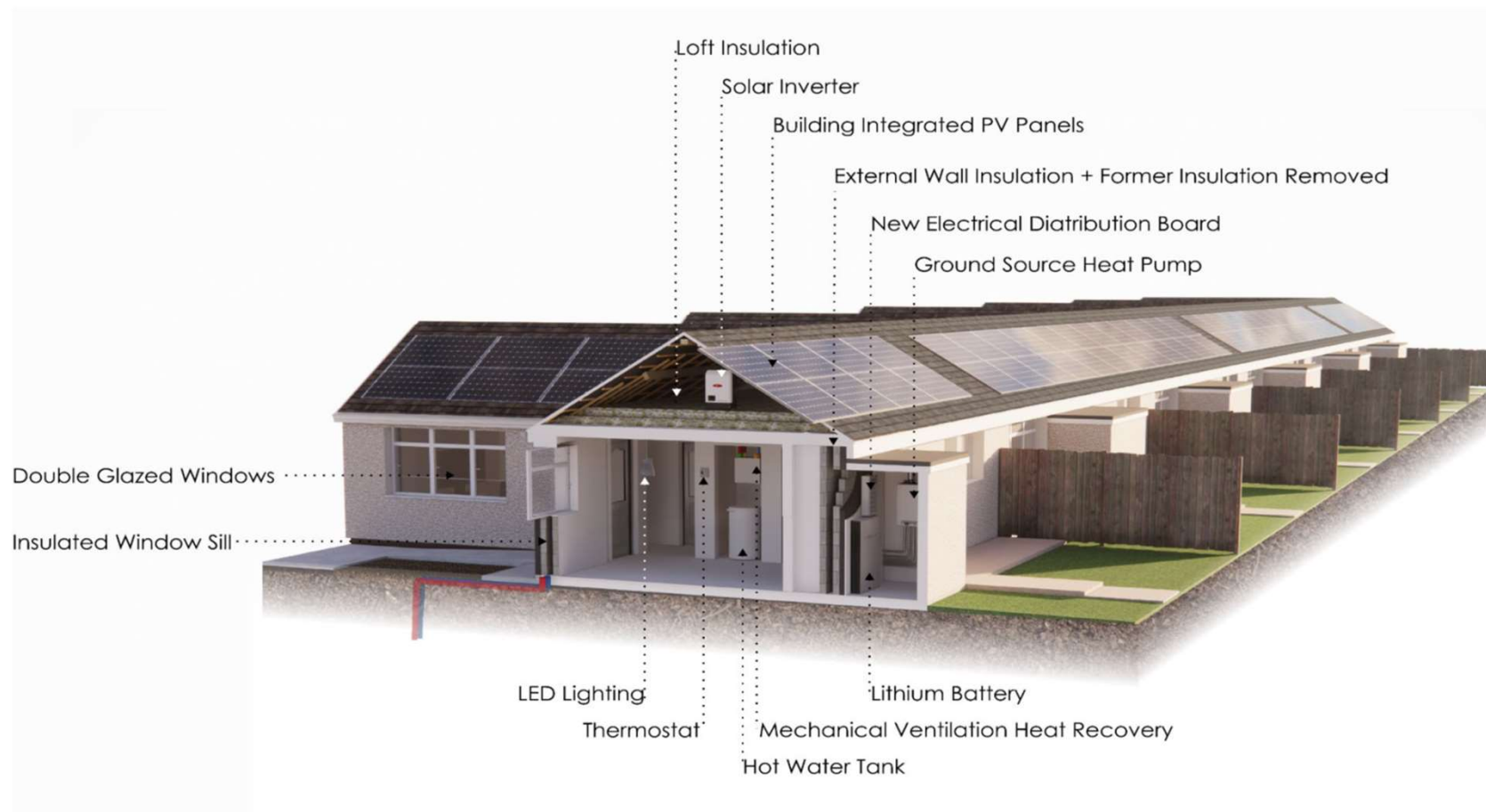
Decarbonisation Pilot Schemes

- Pilot schemes based on the principles the City Deal 'Houses as Power Stations' (HAPS)
- Collaborative approach to research, design and delivery with Welsh School of Architecture & Atkins Consultancy
- 'Whole house' approach retrofit programmes in Lon y Felin, Garnswllt and Ffordd Ellen in Craig Cefn Parc

Pilot Scheme Decarbonisation Specification

- Insulated external render
- Increased insulation in attic
- High performance double glazed windows & doors
- PV solar roof panels
- Batteries to store energy generated by PV panels
- Ground or air source heat pumps
- New boiler, hot water storage and radiators
- Heat recovery ventilation system

HaPS Whole House Retrofit at Ffordd Ellen



Retrofit Pilot at Ffordd Ellen – Before & After



Renewable Supply & Storage



Whole House Retrofit at Lon y Felin

Before



After



Renewables at Lon y Felin



Adopted Retrofit Decarbonisation Strategy

- Concentrate resources on the upgrading of building fabric between 2021 – 2025
- PV panels and battery storage for low carbon electricity generation, as part of the fabric improvement programme
- Delay the main rollout of main low carbon heating systems until post 2025
- Review the emerging technological solutions, use best on low scale pilot schemes to assess and monitor systems in use.

Opportunities

- Reduce residents fuel bills and fuel poverty
- Make homes more attractive and more comfortable
- Improve residents wellbeing and health
- Develop the in-house skills, training and resources
- Adopt the principles of PAS 2035 quality assurance
- Increase social benefits delivered under Beyond Bricks and Mortar to provide local training opportunities
- Whole house approach to decarbonisation to achieve maximum cost savings and least disruption to tenants.

Challenges

- Competing demands and priorities for HRA capital finance
- Limited borrowing capacity
- Scale of programme more than £350m in a 10 year period
- Additional staff resources and in-house training costs
- Renewable technology still emerging and developing
- Biggest social housing stockholder in Wales so largest design, procurement and delivery programmes
- Developing design, procurement and delivery processes to drive down costs to make programme affordable

Risks

- Insufficient budget to deliver a statutory duty by deadline
- MRA finance from Welsh Govt. likely to linked to programme delivery rather than size of stock
- Cost to deliver decarbonisation programme greater than anticipated by Welsh Government
- Overheated market increases costs due to a surge in demand for expertise, materials and technologies