

## Appendices

### Appendix 1 Funding streams

| <u>Scheme</u>  | <u>Description</u>   | <u>Likelihood</u>  |
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| <p><b><u>RHI</u></b></p> <p>On Friday the 6th of November it was announced that the Ground Source Heat Pump allocation had reached its budget cap for Tariff Guarantee (TG) applications as within the guidance, no technology-specific limits were indicated. It seems that a small number of very large agricultural TG applications have taken up all of the remaining TG budget for GSHP projects over 100kW.</p>      | <p>RHI funding has been and underfunded by Government/ this funding route has reached its maximum funding limit.</p>   | <p>Not viable. This is no longer an option for this project.</p>                   |
| <p><b><u>Green Homes Grant Voucher Scheme</u></b></p> <p>£2 billion Green Homes Grant (GHG) scheme is available to upgrade homes across England. You can apply for a GHG voucher to put towards the cost of installing energy efficient improvements and low-carbon heating in your home. £5000 per property is available for projects completed by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022, with a £2.5k contribution from the LL.</p> | <p>Most viable route – dependent upon each property</p>  | <p>Council have currently applied for this funding stream and awaiting outcome</p> |
| <p><b><u>Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund</u></b></p> <p>A total of £3.8 billion has been allocated to this fund over the next 10 years to support social landlords to retrofit social housing at scale. Individual project will need to be appraised for eligibility and potential collaborations with other boroughs may be required. GSHP could form one part of the solution for such projects.</p>                 | <p>This opportunity was not taken forward at this time due to the financial details of the project being unknown at the time.</p> <p>Further works had to take place on specifications to enable accurate costing; we will apply for relevant funding as the opportunity arises.</p> | <p>Not viable due to reasons cited.</p>  |
| <p><b><u>Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme</u></b></p>  | <p>Non Applicable on further investigation as this is for use mostly schools,</p>  | <p>Not viable for this type of project</p>   |

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| <p>A £1billion fund available for capital energy efficiency and heat decarbonisation opportunities across non-domestic public sector buildings for up to 100% of project costs. Whilst this cannot be applied to social housing it does represent an opportunity to bid for other public buildings. Projects need to be completed by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021.</p>   | <p>public buildings so not able to draw down on this.</p>   |   |
| <p><b>Clean Heat Grant</b></p> <p>The Clean Growth Strategy</p> <p>The Clean Heat Grant is part of a bigger Clean Growth Strategy, which was first published in 2017. The idea of the strategy is to decarbonise the UK's heat and phase out high-carbon fossil fuel installations in the 2020s for off-gas properties.</p> <p>Scheduled for commencement in 2022 the CHG is the governments successor scheme to the RHI.</p> <p>Under recent consultations the government have indicated the possibility of an upfront capital grant of up to £4000 per property installed with a new heat pump. We await detailed outline of eligibility and funding application process in due course.</p> <p><b>What is the aim of the Clean Heat Grant?</b></p> <p>By supporting consumers through the scheme, the government aims to address the barrier of upfront costs of low-carbon technologies, to help the UK meet its 2050 net-zero emissions target. The proposal also indicates that the scheme will provide targeted support following the RHI.</p> <p><b>Will the grant replace the Domestic RHI?</b></p> <p>Yes. According to government, the proposed scheme will allow transition from the Domestic RHI. The Domestic RHI has been extended to 31st March</p> | <p>The Clean Heat Grant is a government-proposed scheme to deliver grants of up to £4,000 towards heat pump installations in UK households. The scheme is currently being consulted upon and is proposed to replace the Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) from April 2022 to March 2024.<sup>1</sup></p> | <p><b>Potential for a retrospective submission</b></p> <p>There may be a possibility at the point of commissioning that we may be eligible for the CHG.</p> <p>We have been advised to keep commissioning documents and present them retrospectively.</p> <p>As with all initiatives like this we will need to provide evidence – and see if we can draw down retrospectively once consultation/ grant conditions/scope is confirmed.</p> |

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| <p>2022; the Clean Heat Grant is proposed to take its place from April 2022.</p> <p><b>Domestic RHI &amp; Clean Heat Grant: Differences</b></p> <p>The existing Domestic RHI is paid to consumers through a tariff system, usually over seven years.</p> <p>For a typical project, you could expect to receive around £28,000. This differs from the proposed flat-rate funding of the £4,000 Clean Heat Grant.</p>   |   |  |
| <p><b>Energy Company Obligations Round 3</b></p> <p>ECO3 is the latest stream of ECO. It mainly focuses on low income and vulnerable households, helping to meet the Government's fuel poverty commitments. This grant is intended to fund renewable technology and replace expensive, broken, inefficient fossil fuelled systems or non-centrally heated systems. As a funding stream, ECO3 is based on the cost savings between the old and new heating and hot water systems. This grant applies to district heating schemes and social housing installations, but the properties must have a registered Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) of E, F or G to be eligible.</p> | <p>If we have E, F or G rated, then we could be eligible for eco funding!</p>                       | <p>Unlikely, as EPC's to be E, F or G rated in sheltered blocks. Average rating is C</p> |
| <p><b>Tariff Guarantee applications</b></p> <p>TG applications can still be made, but these will be placed in a queue and will only progress if further budget is made available.</p> <p>This could be in the form of the Government increasing the budget for the scheme or from existing applications being either withdrawn or rejected which will free up previously allocated money.</p>   | <p>Underfunded, cannot apply as this has reached its capacity in terms of awaiting applications</p> |  |

