

Innovative Housing Programme

Demonstrating energy efficiency and zero carbon homes

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Innovative Housing Programme

Aims and Objectives



'What is Innovation'

Innovation can be defined simply as a "new idea, device or method". However, innovation is often also viewed as the application of better solutions that meet new requirements, unarticulated needs, or existing market needs.

Speed of Adopting New Innovation



5th Avenue, New York, 1900

"Everything that can be invented has been invented."

Charles Duell, Commissioner of US Patent Office, 1899

5th Avenue, New York 1913

Spot the horse?



Aims and Objectives

The programme aims to create demonstrator schemes to help inform us about the type of homes we should support in the future.

The Programme is over three years and seeks to stimulate the design and delivery of new quality, affordable homes to:

- increase supply as part of the 20,000 target;
- speed up delivery of homes to the market;
- trial new housing models and methods of delivery that address issues such as:
 - pressing housing need;
 - fuel poverty;
 - demographic change; and
 - help carbon reduction targets
- prove the replicability of innovative housing models.



Technical Specification

Context

In 2016-17, as part of the Welsh Government's 20,000 additional affordable homes target, the Cabinet Secretary for Children and Communities asked Welsh Government officials to develop a new programme to support the development of new approaches to delivering housing in Wales. £90m was set aside to support schemes in the programme.

Aims of the Programme

The Innovative Housing Programme (IHP) aims to:

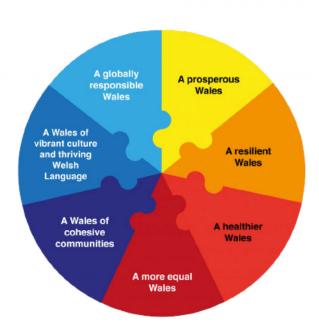
- increase the supply of affordable housing in Wales, as part of the 20,000 additional affordable homes target.
- align with the seven goals enshrined in the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act (WFGA).
- address cost and value in new homes, and develop housing that meets specific current and future housing needs.
- provide support for those willing to innovate through the use of alternative approaches.
- demonstrate benefits associated with alternative approaches, to encourage their wider uptake.
- harness opportunities to deliver jobs, skills training, and develop local industry.
- publicly disseminate key findings and maximise learning.

Aims of the IHP Technical Specification

The IHP technical specification establishes an evaluative framework by which applications for support from the IHP will be assessed and considered.

In line with the aspirations of the programme itself, the IHP technical specification aims to be open-ended and non-prescriptive. It seeks to avoid placing additional demands on projects that apply for support. It insists only on the agreement of the project team to share findings openly and maximise learning, and a 'baseline minimum' specification for all supported projects. All projects should demonstrate clearly how the overall project aligns with the seven goals set out in WFGA. Projects are also required to clearly define innovation and potential for impact in at least one - but not more than three - of the seven WFGA goals - see diagram.

The IHP Technical Specification will continue to adapt and develop in the future.



focus:

CO₂

change

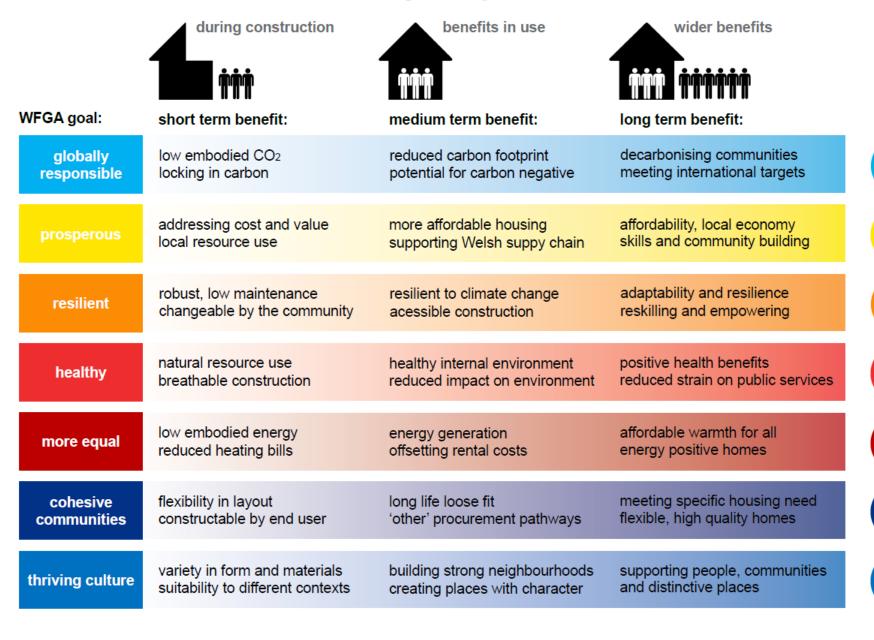
health

energ

space

place

Potential benefits associated with housing, as they relate to WFGA



To be eligible for IHP support, proposals...

MUST commit to an 'open book' policy, including the following:

- · regular progress reports to the IHP working group.
- . monitoring during and post construction.
- data collection (particularly cost and performance).
- · public dissemination of key lessons learnt.

SHOULD demonstrate how they will*:



be carbon-conscious in terms of both construction and lifecycle.

eg. SAP calculation, materials specification



compare capital costs against costs in use, be robust and consider maintenance.

eg. cost analysis, life-cycle costing



Provide long term constructable solutions. Develop skills, resources, community benefit.





provide healthy comfortable homes that promote wellbeing and avoid health risks.

eq. materials specification, daylight factors



be affordable to run and to heat, addressing household fuel poverty.

eg. SAP comparison with benchmark



provide sufficient space to meet users' needs be flexible in use, future-proofed.

eg. delivered space standards



integrate into their neighbournood and create places people will want to live in.

Applicants should undertake DCFW** review.

The demonstration of compliance is not limited to the examples given in grey, which are for illustrative purposes only.

WILL

innovate in at least one but not more than three of the seven focus areas, for example:



- · decarbonising communities
- meeting international targets



- affordability
- programme
- delivering better value
- supporting local economies



- buildability
- adaptability
- resilience
- developing skills



- positive health benefits
- reduced pressure on public services



- · affordable warmth
- improvements in energy efficiency



- meeting specific housing need
- flexibility and functionality



- supporting people and communities
- · delivering high quality design.

** See Design Commission for Wales website, https://dcfw.org/

CRITERIA 2

CRITERIA 3

CRITERIA 1

criteria 1. MUST

For a project to be eligible for support from the IHP, the project team must agree to comply with the four 'MUST' criteria, committing to an open protocol for disseminating key findings and maximising learning.

criteria 2. SHOULD

Projects should meet all seven criteria 2 requirements set out on page 4 (which provides examples of methods that demonstrate compliance) OR provide a justification why any and each of the 'SHOULD' requirements are not proposed to be met.

IHP evaluation: building a resource

All IHP projects will be evaluated at a baseline level across the seven Wellbeing focus areas, to capture basic project data and to ensure comparability of data across the projects. They will be evaluated against standardised metrics, both during and post construction, and after occupation.

Each IHP project will also be evaluated in more detail, in a focussed way. The detailed evaluation will concentrate on the focus area to which the proposed innovation relates. The intention is that this data will be used to create a valuable resource for anyone involved in the future commissioning, procurement, or delivery of housing in Wales.

There will be a standardised methodology for data collection and evaluation across all IHP projects, to maintain comparability. it is the intention that costs directly incurred through evaluation (purchase / installation of hardware, and the evaluation itself) will be borne by the IHP. The precise methodology for evaluation will be developed during Year 1 of the IHP.

criteria 3. WILL

Projects will be rank ordered based on their ability to deliver both innovation and impact in one or more of the focus areas:

low score modest innovation

limited potential impact

med. score meaningful innovation

clear potential impact

high score radical innovation

significant potential impact

Innnovation in more than one focus area will improve the ranking score. However, it should be noted that the IHP aim is to support projects that show real potential to innovate and impact on housing delivery, not to support projects that offer marginal innovation across a wide range of areas.

IHP SUPPORT

The IHP technical specification was produced under the direction of the IHP Steering Group, and authored by the Technical Working Group.

If you have any queries with this Technical Specification please contact the Innovative Housing mailbox:

InnovativeHousingProgramme@gov.wales or telephone 0300 062 8402.



Examples of Supported Schemes

























Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation

The minimum hardware required to be installed in the house/apartment to be able to monitor our requirements:

- 1 mains supply and 1 wired data connection in the living room.
- 1 mains supply and 1 wired data connection adjacent to the main hot water pipe.
- Ensure each home is wired to enable a 'smart' energy meter can be installed.
- Ensure each home has regulated, unregulated and renewable electricity on separate circuits from the consumer unit for metering purposes.
- Solely for homes that make use of gas for both the cooking appliance and heating to have a secondary gas meter to monitor gas cooking usage.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- All schemes will be required to provide access for third party to install monitoring meters.
- All schemes to provide advisory note to occupant and secure consent for installation and use of data.
- All schemes to provide access and consent for installation of a weather station at a suitable location. Unless impossible, provide mains power connection at location.
- Provide access to design, construction, maintenance and facilities management teams for one full day workshop on lessons learnt.



Learning Events



Any Questions?