

# CABINET SUPPLEMENTARY PAPERS 3

Monday, 22 April 2024 at 6.00 pm Council Chambers, Hackney Town Hall, Mare Street, London, E8 1EA

#### **Members of the Committee:**

Mayor Caroline Woodley (Chair)

Councillor Anntoinette Bramble, Statutory Deputy Mayor and Cabinet Member for Education, Young People and Children's Social Care (Vice-Chair)

Councillor Robert Chapman, Cabinet Member for Finance, Insourcing and Customer Service

Councillor Mete Coban MBE, Cabinet Member for Climate Change, Environment and Transport

Councillor Susan Fajana-Thomas OBE, Cabinet Member for Community Safety and Regulatory Services

Councillor Christopher Kennedy, Cabinet Member for Health, Adult Social Care, Voluntary Sector and Culture

Councillor Clayeon McKenzie, Cabinet Member for Housing Services Councillor Guy Nicholson, Deputy Mayor for housing supply, planning, culture and inclusive economy

Councillor Carole Williams, Cabinet Member for Employment, Human Resources and Equalities

# **Deputy Cabinet Members:**

Councillor Sem Moema Councillor Sade Etti

Dawn Carter-McDonald Interim Chief Executive

Published on: Friday, 22 April 2024

www.hackney.gov.uk

Contact: Mark Agnew Governance Officer

governance@hackney.gov.uk



# Cabinet Monday, 22 April 2024 Order of Business

# 3 Urgent Unrestricted Business (Pages 7 - 16)

An urgent item of unrestricted business, *F S349 Decarbonisation of Property Assets* (*Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme Phase 3 Grant*), has been submitted for consideration at agenda item 3.

The report is being considered under Special Urgency provisions as set out in Regulation 11 of The Local Authority (Executive Authority) (Meeting and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012 and in accordance with the Council's Special Urgency Procedure Rules at Part 6C Paragraph 11.8 to 11.10 of the Council's Constitution.

28 clear days' notice of this decision was not provided on the Council's Forward Plan and additionally, five clear working days' notice of this decision to be considered at this meeting of Cabinet has also not been possible. Reasons for the urgency are included in the report.



#### **Public Attendance**

The Town Hall is open. Information on forthcoming Council meetings can be obtained from the Town Hall Reception.

Members of the public and representatives of the press are entitled to attend Council meetings and remain and hear discussions on matters within the public part of the meeting. They are not, however, entitled to participate in any discussions. Council meetings can also be observed via the live-stream facility, the link for which appears on the agenda front sheet of each committee meeting.

On occasions part of the meeting may be held in private and will not be open to the public. This is if an item being considered is likely to lead to the disclosure of exempt or confidential information in accordance with Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended). Reasons for exemption will be specified for each respective agenda item.

For further information, including public participation, please visit our website <a href="https://hackney.gov.uk/menu#get-involved-council-decisions">https://hackney.gov.uk/menu#get-involved-council-decisions</a> or contact: <a href="mailto:governance@hackney.gov.uk">governance@hackney.gov.uk</a>

# Rights of Press and Public to Report on Meetings

The Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014 give the public the right to film, record audio, take photographs, and use social media and the internet at meetings to report on any meetings that are open to the public.

By attending a public meeting of the Council, Executive, any committee or subcommittee, any Panel or Commission, or any Board you are agreeing to these guidelines as a whole and in particular the stipulations listed below:

- Anyone planning to record meetings of the Council and its public meetings through any audio, visual or written methods they find appropriate can do so providing they do not disturb the conduct of the meeting;
- You are welcome to attend a public meeting to report proceedings, either in 'real time' or after conclusion of the meeting, on a blog, social networking site, news forum or other online media;
- You may use a laptop, tablet device, smartphone or portable camera to record a written or audio transcript of proceedings during the meeting;
- Facilities within the Town Hall and Council Chamber are limited and recording equipment must be of a reasonable size and nature to be easily accommodated.
- You are asked to contact the Officer whose name appears at the beginning of this Agenda if you have any large or complex recording equipment to see whether this can be accommodated within the existing facilities;
- You must not interrupt proceedings and digital equipment must be set to 'silent' mode;
- You should focus any recording equipment on Councillors, officers and the
  public who are directly involved in the conduct of the meeting. The Chair of
  the meeting will ask any members of the public present if they have objections
  to being visually recorded. Those visually recording a meeting are asked to



respect the wishes of those who do not wish to be filmed or photographed. Failure to respect the wishes of those who do not want to be filmed and photographed may result in the Chair instructing you to cease reporting or recording and you may potentially be excluded from the meeting if you fail to comply;

- Any person whose behaviour threatens to disrupt orderly conduct will be asked to leave;
- Be aware that libellous comments against the council, individual Councillors or officers could result in legal action being taken against you;
- The recorded images must not be edited in a way in which there is a clear aim to distort the truth or misrepresent those taking part in the proceedings;
- Personal attacks of any kind or offensive comments that target or disparage any ethnic, racial, age, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability status could also result in legal action being taken against you.

Failure to comply with the above requirements may result in the support and assistance of the Council in the recording of proceedings being withdrawn. The Council regards violation of any of the points above as a risk to the orderly conduct of a meeting. The Council therefore reserves the right to exclude any person from the current meeting and refuse entry to any further council meetings, where a breach of these requirements occurs. The Chair of the meeting will ensure that the meeting runs in an effective manner and has the power to ensure that the meeting is not disturbed through the use of flash photography, intrusive camera equipment or the person recording the meeting moving around the room.



# **Advice to Members on Declaring Interests**

If you require advice on declarations of interests, this can be obtained from:

- The Monitoring Officer;
- The Deputy Monitoring Officer; or
- The legal adviser to the meeting.

It is recommended that any advice be sought in advance of, rather than at, the meeting.

# **Disclosable Pecuniary Interests (DPIs)**

You will have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest (\*DPI) if it:

- Relates to your employment, sponsorship, contracts as well as wider financial interests and assets including land, property, licenses and corporate tenancies.
- Relates to an interest which you have registered in that part of the Register of Interests form relating to DPIs as being an interest of you, your spouse or civil partner, or anyone living with you as if they were your spouse or civil partner.
- Relates to an interest which should be registered in that part of the Register of Interests form relating to DPIs, but you have not yet done so.

If you are present at <u>any</u> meeting of the Council and you have a DPI relating to any business that will be considered at the meeting, you **must**:

- Not seek to improperly influence decision-making on that matter;
- Make a verbal declaration of the existence and nature of the DPI at or before the consideration of the item of business or as soon as the interest becomes apparent; and
- Leave the room whilst the matter is under consideration

#### You **must not**:

- Participate in any discussion of the business at the meeting, or if you become aware of your Disclosable Pecuniary Interest during the meeting, participate further in any discussion of the business; or
- Participate in any vote or further vote taken on the matter at the meeting.

If you have obtained a dispensation from the Monitoring Officer or Standards Committee prior to the matter being considered, then you should make a verbal declaration of the existence and nature of the DPI and that you have obtained a dispensation. The dispensation granted will explain the extent to which you are able to participate.

#### Other Registrable Interests

You will have an 'Other Registrable Interest' (ORI) in a matter if it



- Relates to appointments made by the authority to any outside bodies, membership of: charities, trade unions, lobbying or campaign groups, voluntary organisations in the borough or governorships at any educational institution within the borough.
- Relates to an interest which you have registered in that part of the Register of Interests form relating to ORIs as being an interest of you, your spouse or civil partner, or anyone living with you as if they were your spouse or civil partner; or
- Relates to an interest which should be registered in that part of the Register of Interests form relating to ORIs, but you have not yet done so.

Where a matter arises at <u>any</u> meeting of the Council which affects a body or organisation you have named in that part of the Register of Interests Form relating to ORIs, **you must** make a verbal declaration of the existence and nature of the DPI at or before the consideration of the item of business or as soon as the interest becomes apparent. **You may** speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting but otherwise must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation.

#### **Disclosure of Other Interests**

Where a matter arises at any meeting of the Council which **directly relates** to your financial interest or well-being or a financial interest or well-being of a relative or close associate, you **must** disclose the interest. **You may** speak on the matter only if members of the public are also allowed to speak at the meeting. Otherwise you must not take part in any discussion or vote on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation.

Where a matter arises at <u>any</u> meeting of the Council which **affects** your financial interest or well-being, or a financial interest of well-being of a relative or close associate to a greater extent than it affects the financial interest or wellbeing of the majority of inhabitants of the ward affected by the decision <u>and</u> a reasonable member of the public knowing all the facts would believe that it would affect your view of the wider public interest, you **must** declare the interest. You **may** only speak on the matter if members of the public are able to speak. Otherwise you must not take part in any discussion or voting on the matter and must not remain in the room unless you have been granted a dispensation.

In all cases, where the Monitoring Officer has agreed that the interest in question is a **sensitive interest**, you do not have to disclose the nature of the interest itself.



Title of Report	Decarbonisation of Property Assets (Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme Phase 3c Grant)	
Key Decision No	F S349	
For Consideration By	Cabinet	
Meeting Date	22 April 2024	
Cabinet Member	Cllr Mete Coban, Cabinet Member for Climate Change, Environment and Transport	
Classification	Open	
Ward(s) Affected	Multiple	
Key Decision & Reason	Yes	Result in the Council incurring expenditure or savings which are significant having regard to the Council's budget for the service / function
Implementation Date if Not Called In	29 April 2024	
Group Director	Jackie Moylan, Interim Group Director, Finance.	

# Reasons for Special Urgency

Pursuant to Regulation 11 of The Local Authority (Executive Authority) (Meeting and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012 this report is submitted under Special Urgency in accordance with the Council's Special Urgency Procedure Rules set out at Part 6C Paragraph 11.8 to 11.10 of the Council's Constitution.

The Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme Phase 3 Grant is administered by Salix Finance Ltd (Salix) on behalf of the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ). In awarding the grants, Salix have set a deadline for acceptance of 29 April 2024, beyond which the grant offer is not guaranteed to be maintained. Therefore it would not be possible to delay a proposed decision to accept the grant award until the next meeting of Cabinet on 20 May 2024 and is therefore considered urgent.

#### 1. <u>Cabinet Member's introduction</u>

- 1.1. As signatories to the UK100 Agreement, and in line with the commitments made nationally and internationally at the Paris Summit in 2015, Hackney Council committed to ensuring the local authority runs on 100% clean energy by 2050. In June 2019, the Council declared a Climate Emergency with the ambitious target of becoming a net-zero carbon Borough by 2040. In May 2023, Hackney Council confirmed its position as one of the greenest in the country by bringing its net-zero commitment for its non-tenanted buildings and transport fleet forward to 2030.
- 1.2. Progress towards fulfilling these ambitions will be achieved through a combination of measures, including a structured and regularly monitored approach to energy efficiency across all the Council's directorates and functions, a strategic approach to corporate generation and procurement of energy, the development of clean transport systems and fleet solutions, and the promotion of a zero carbon built environment. All of these are underpinned by specific manifesto commitments both in 2018 and 2022.
- 1.3. An integral part of meeting this obligation is the delivery of projects that will decarbonise heat for buildings operated by the Council, both as direct ways to reduce carbon emissions, but also to set an example for others to follow.
- 1.4. This background forms the basis to bring forward this proposal to implement heat pumps into multiple Corporate, Leisure and School buildings to save 1,802t CO2e every year. The Council has secured up to £12.9m towards the cost of these projects, and this report recommends the acceptance of this grant award as well as increasing the capital programme by £10.2m to provide match funding. This significant addition largely relates to the bringing forward of heating replacement works required on school sites enabling us to part fund this from this grant opportunity. The awarding body are Salix Finance Ltd who administer decarbonisation grants on behalf of the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ).

#### 2. <u>Interim Group Director's introduction</u>

- 2.1. This report seeks approval to accept Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS) grants of up to £12.9m and to invest up to £15.7m capital from the Council Capital programme to decarbonise heat across 17 buildings. The total cost of the combined projects is estimated at £28.6m over 2 years.
- 2.2. Of the £15.7m proposed from the Council Capital Programme, £5.5m will be taken from the existing capital scheme, while £10.2m will require a new additional commitment. This is largely in relation to the schools project and is subject to further due diligence in respect of the suitability of the schools proposed in the bid. There is a possibility that this could reduce, with commensurate reduction in grant, and discussions are ongoing with the awarding body, Salix, as to flexibilities around the grant award.

- 2.3. In respect of the schools' projects, the investment will be made into the schools with the oldest boiler and pipework. These sites have heating systems that will require replacement in the next few years and therefore this investment represents brought forward capital in order to both maximise available grants but also to accelerate decarbonisation.
- 2.4. The decarbonisation projects will be delivered through a delivery partner already appointed through the ReFit framework who are working to deliver the PSDS3b project on time and within budget. Should the Council proceed to accept the grant proposal detailed in this report, the details of the appointment of the delivery partner for the PSDS3c work will be presented to the Cabinet Procurement and Insourcing Committee for approval later this year.

#### 3. Recommendations

#### Cabinet is recommended to:

- 3.1. Authorise the Council to accept Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS3c) grants of up to £12.9m from Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) and sign the relevant and ancillary documentation for the acceptance of the grant sums.
- 3.2. Approve undertaking Capital projects of £28.6m to decarbonise heating systems in 17 buildings, including 10 schools, to be implemented over over 2 years.
- 3.3. Approve the investment of £15.7m from the Capital Programme in undertaking the projects in paragraph 2.2, of which £5.5m is repurposed from other works and £10.2m is additional Capital to be added to the Capital Programme.

#### 4. Reason(s) for decision

- 4.1. The Council has declared a <u>Climate Emergency</u> and is committed to achieving net-zero carbon emissions in Council operations by 2030. An important part of achieving this commitment will be to decarbonise heat in Council operated buildings.
- 4.2. The <u>Climate Action Plan (CAP)</u> adopted in 2023 included specific action on decarbonisation of heat which is partially fulfilled by the current PSDS3b project that will save 1,560t CO2e across 9 buildings including 3 leisure centres. Implementing a further PSDS project will represent a further step to implementing the CAP.
- 4.3. The proposed PSDS3c project was split into two parts to target different funding availability within the 3c round of the PSDS grant offer. Three sectors were targeted with soft funding caps within the scheme, NHS,

- Schools and Other. The Council bid for £8.7m within the Corporate Sector and £4.25m within the Schools sector.
- 4.4. CO2 heat pumps have been deployed effectively around the world for 20 years in applications that require higher temperature than other heat pumps. Successive improvements in performance has meant that they are now as efficient as other systems, whilst generating higher temperatures with chilled water available from the same cycle. Using natural refrigerants also has the advantage of displacing CFCs which are recognised as more damaging to climate than CO2.
- 4.5. Within the Corporate bid are several key buildings representing major consumers of gas where key equipment is also due for replacement:
  - 4.5.1. Hackney Service Centre (HSC) and Town Hall: The current chiller has reached end of life and currently requires significant maintenance each year. It is proposed to replace the chiller with an Air Source Heat Pump (ASHP) using CO2 as a refrigerant capable of producing high temperature heating water in the same cycle as chilled water for cooling. The ASHP will therefore replace both the chiller and the boilers. The installation will be sized to also support the Town Hall, connected using pipes under the road between the buildings, decarbonising heat in both.
  - 4.5.2. Kings Hall Leisure Centre: The refurbishment of Kings Hall provides the opportunity to decarbonise the heat and improve the system which currently does not heat the building adequately. An ASHP will be used to replace all boilers using CO2 as refrigerant. As in the HSC, the system will be capable of providing heat and cooling from the same cycle.
  - 4.5.3. Median Road Resource Centre: The end of life boilers will be replaced by a high temperature CO2 heat pump operating at 70°C, directly replacing the performance of the boilers.
  - 4.5.4. Clissold House: A hybrid solution is planned using the best of the existing boilers, which are at end of life. An ASHP and Water Source Heat Pump (WSHP) cascade will be deployed to displace approximately 90% gas used on site. Space restrictions make it difficult to achieve 100% displacement. However, during detailed design performance of heat pumps will be reviewed as heat pump performance improves each year, and if 100% displacement is possible it will be deployed.
  - 4.5.5. Tomlinson Centre/Queensbridge School: Both of these sites occupy the same footprint and have complementary heating profiles, whilst the Tomlinson Centre also has a cooling requirement. Tomlinson boilers require replacement and Queensbridge are near to end of life. A CO2 ASHP will be deployed as primary plant generating heating and cooling with a WSHP used as step up plant to achieve

80°C to replicate the existing systems and facilitate the use of the existing pipework.

- 4.6. Within the Schools bid, 10 schools with obsolete boilers aged up to 30 years will be replaced by ASHP displacing 100% of the gas. In 8 schools, the pipework is more than 50 years old and requires replacement new pipework and radiators will be matched with a CO2 ASHP operating at 70°C. In the remaining 2 schools, a cascade of ASHP and WSHP will be deployed to match the current boiler performance at 80°C.
- 4.7. Systems have been designed to achieve cost performance similar to or less than the existing boilers. Use of thermal storage will also be deployed to protect against the anticipated move of energy markets to adopt more direct time of day pricing, allowing separate management of heat demand and heat supply, thus allowing heat pumps to be turned off or slowed down at peak times when energy prices are expected to also peak. This will also facilitate targeting grid flexibility payments as a future revenue stream to offset energy costs. At current prices the operating cost impact will be neutral but as gas prices rise relative to electricity, savings compared with the business as usual position will be achieved.
- 4.8. All systems will be designed and pre-plumbed with heat network connections to facilitate using any future heat network as plant replacement.
- 4.9. Displacing 9.9GWh gas and replacing it with consumption of 2.25GWh electricity will save 1,802t CO2e each year. In terms of energy costs, this is expected to be cost neutral in the short term but that it will save money over time as gas prices rise relative to electricity costs.
- 4.10. The Council has been awarded £12.9m grants from PDSD3c to part fund this project. In assessing the project, Salix have reviewed the proposed solutions for technical and economic viability using both their own Technical Team and their supporting consultants Atkins Realis.

# 5. Details of alternative options considered and rejected

Alternative options considered included:

- 5.1. Do nothing. This is not an option as most of the buildings targeted have end of life heating/cooling systems and therefore will require investment in plant replacement. This option would also result in zero carbon savings.
- 5.2. Replace with boilers and chillers to replicate current practice. This option will cost a similar amount as the proposed low carbon solution but will result in loss of grant and loss of carbon savings.
- 5.3. Replace heating with low temperature heat pumps with upgraded fabric. The costs of this option would be very high as fabric measures are expensive while the carbon displaced would be similar. Some sites could not have

fabric improved due to listing or construction, whilst others would simply incur high costs. Electricity usage would be lowered through this option but paybacks would be excessive and could not be justified economically. This option would be the Grant providers preferred option, but by accepting the proposed solution, Salix are endorsing this economic judgement.

# 6. **Background**

# **Policy Context**

- 6.1. The Council is a part of the UK100 Agreement, and in line with the commitments made nationally and internationally at the Paris Summit in 2015, is committed to ensuring the Local Authority runs on 100% clean energy by 2050, becoming a net-zero carbon Borough by 2040 and reaching net-zero for buildings and transport fleet by 2030.
- 6.2. The Government is keen to promote the use of heat pumps to replace Fossil fuel heating systems and has created the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme to both fund emissions reduction in public buildings and to promote the heat pump industry.
- 6.3. The Government, National Grid, and Distribution Network Operators (UKPN) are focussed on grid impacts of electrification of heat and transport and are creating mechanisms such as Market Wide Half Hourly Settlement (MWHS), time of day pricing and flexibility products to minimise costs. PSDS projects have been designed to position Council assets to protect from these changes and to exploit revenue opportunities as they arise.

#### Equality impact assessment

- 6.4. Hackney Council and its decision-makers must comply with the Public Sector Equality Duty set out in Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, which requires us to have due regard to the need to:
  - 6.4.1. Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act;
  - 6.4.2. Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not; and,
  - 6.4.3. Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- 6.5. Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity involves considering the need to:
  - 6.5.1. Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics;
  - 6.5.2. Meet the needs of people with protected characteristics; and

- 6.5.3. Encourage people with protected characteristics to participate in public life or in other activities where their participation is low.
- 6.6. The implementation of the recommendations from the review should therefore pay due regard to the equality considerations to ensure that the Council is compliant with its statutory obligations under the Equality Act 2010.
- 6.7. The Council will continue to consider the impact on all protected characteristics during the ongoing development and implementation of the PSDS projects. Where appropriate, it will undertake additional engagement with the community or more detailed equality analysis where negative impacts on specific protected characteristics have been identified but as this work will largely be replacement of existing heating and cooling systems, negative impacts of this type are unlikely.

#### Sustainability and climate change

6.8. These projects will support implementation of the Council's Climate Action Plan and will directly save 1,802t CO2e per annum. As part of the work to ensure a just transition to net zero, we will use the procurement stage to further assess, quantify and capture the additional social and economic benefits that would be delivered as part of the implementation of this decarbonisation project

#### **Consultations**

6.9. Whilst the grant application has been led by the Energy and Carbon Management team, they have worked extensively with the Corporate and Education property teams on this proposal both to select sites and to balance decarbonisation against the Asset Management plans.

#### Risk assessment

- 6.10. The major risks to this proposal relate to finance, timescale, planning, equipment and labour availability, grid upgrade, and heating performance. All of these are being managed as part of the the project delivery workstream chaired by Assistant Director, Procurement and Energy Services
- 6.11. Finance: The project has been costed by producing an outline design and receiving quotes to verify costs. The ReFit programme includes a guarantee of cost from the contractor against an Investment Grade proposal and contingency has been provided within the costs to guard against inflation and minor design changes. Further, the final designs will be tested against the market by gathering multiple quotes from the Asset Plus supply chain. However, major design changes, grid upgrades etc represent a risk to the budget and therefore a further 3% contingency has been retained.
- 6.12. Timescale: This is a large project and requires careful management. For Kings Hall, coordination with the refurbishment project will be required with the heat pumps agreed to be installed early in the project both to fit with

logistics and grant availability. For schools, the project will need to be planned to minimise disruption. To balance this risk, the grant was sought and is awarded across a 2 year timeframe to be completed by March 2026.

- 6.13. Planning: Most of the sites will fall within Permitted Development or will be classed as maintenance and will therefore fall outside the planning system. Kings Hall planning will be resolved within the overall Kings Hall Planning application and Planning have already been engaged on the ASHP proposal. Following detailed design, the planning position will be confirmed.
- 6.14. Equipment and Labour Availability: Over the last few years, heat pumps have had long lead times but this problem has largely eased. Asset Plus also maintains a substantial supply chain with experience of this type of specialist work, and are able to call on at least four contractors at any one time. These contractors are already working with the Council on the PSDS3b contracts with the continuity of relationship being helpful to manage this risk.
- 6.15. Grid Upgrade: All sites have been checked with UKPN prior to the grant application and provisional sums have been included to account for any required upgrades. Final confirmation of the grid requirements will only be possible once detailed designs are complete but no grid upgrade problems are anticipated.
- 6.16. Heating Performance: The high temperature heat pumps have been designed to replicate the heat output of boilers at an efficiency that facilitates at least a breakeven in heating costs. Nevertheless, many of the schools are Victorian and 1920s solid wall brick buildings where thermal insulation is poor and difficult to upgrade. Further work will be completed to ensure confidence that the performance of the systems will be as expected before the projects are finally committed.

# 7. Comments of the Interim Group Director, Finance

- 7.1. This report requests approval to accept grants from the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS) totaling up to £12.9m and to allocate £15.7m from the Council Capital Programme towards decarbonising heat across 17 buildings. The combined cost of these projects is estimated at £28.6m over a two-year period.
- 7.2. Of the £15.7m proposed from the Council Capital Programme, £5.5m will be reallocated from existing capital schemes, while up to an additional £10.2m will necessitate a new capital commitment. This additional allocation primarily focuses on advancing heating replacement works required on school sites, contingent upon conducting further due diligence to ensure the suitability of the proposed schools in the bid. Essentially, this initiative accelerates the investment needed in our future pipeline to secure the maximum available grant. It's worth noting that there's potential for this figure to decrease, potentially resulting in a corresponding reduction in grant

- funding. Ongoing discussions with the awarding body, Salix, are exploring flexibilities surrounding grant awards
- 7.3. The potential £10.2m capital commitment will necessitate funding through borrowing, which will result in a Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) charge. MRP represents the statutory minimum amount that a local authority must allocate to its income and expenditure account annually for the repayment of borrowing. On average, the MRP charge to revenue is anticipated to be £0.5m per year, coupled with a potential interest charge of £260k per annum at a 5% interest rate over a 20-year period. The annual interest charge is dependent on the availability of cash balances to 'cash flow' the programme. The £260k per annum estimate is based on the assumption that 100% of the programme is funded from external borrowing. In reality this may not occur, however, there is, of course, an opportunity cost of using internal cash balances in terms of the interest that could be earned from investing these balances.

#### 8. **VAT implications on land and property transactions**

8.1. This project relates to replacement heating systems and VAT will be reclaimable in the normal way.

# 9. <u>Comments of the Acting Director of Legal, Democratic and Electoral</u> Services

- 9.1. The three decisions in paragraph 3 of this Report are key decisions under Regulation 8 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012 as each is an executive decision, which is likely (a) to result in the relevant local authority incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the relevant local authority's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates; or (b) to be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards or electoral divisions in the area of the relevant local authority. Key decisions can be made by Cabinet under Article 13.6 (Part Two) of the Constitution and therefore this Report is being presented to Cabinet for approval.
- 9.2. In order to accept the funding from the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) the Council will need to enter into a grant agreement with the department which will set out the terms of the grant. It is important that the Council comply with the terms of such grant in order to secure the grant funding and ensure it is not subject to clawback.
- 9.3. It will also be necessary to ensure that any of the grant sums which are applied in the provision of services or works from third parties are compliant with any clauses in the grant conditions regarding the appointment of third

parties, and compliant with both the law regarding procurement and the Council's own internal requirements as set out in Contract Standing Orders.

# **Appendices**

None

# **Exempt**

None

# **Background documents**

None

Report Author	Jeremy Martin Head of Energy and Carbon Management jeremy.martin@hackney.gov.uk 07932689034	
Comments for the Interim Group Director, Finance prepared by	Mizanur Rahman Assistant Director of Corporate Finance mizanur.rahman@hackney.gov.uk 020 8356 4347	
Comments for the Acting Director of Legal, Democratic and Electoral Services prepared by	Patrick Rodger Acting Team Leader (Places) - Legal Services Patrick.Rodger@hackney.gov.uk 020 8356 6187	