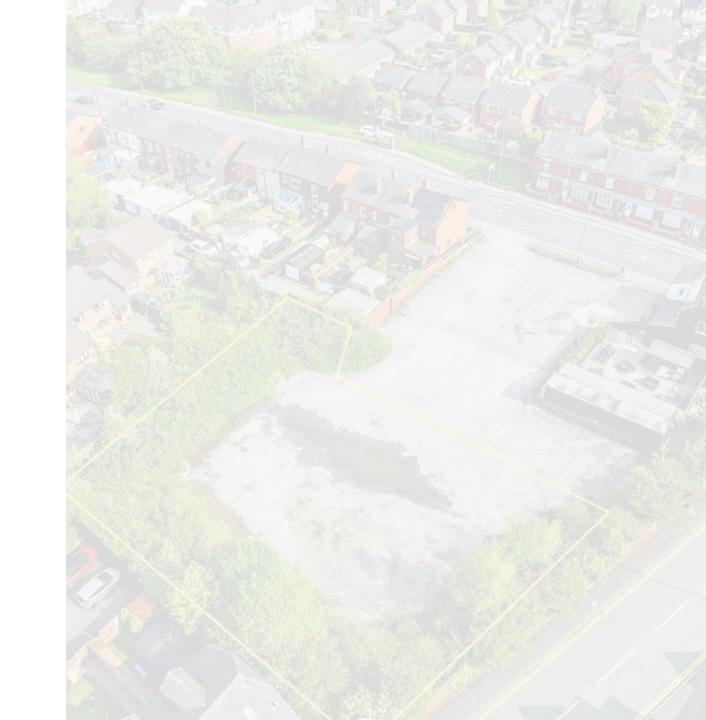
LGA 2024

Solving the Housing Crisis in a Sustainable Way

CLEAR FUTURES

Agenda

- 1. What is Affordable Housing and what its not
- 2. Purpose, historical and political context
- 3. Impact of interventions
- 4. Key figures
 - Housing delivery and construction
 - Tenure
 - Affordability
- 5. Tackling Homelessness
- 6. Key Considerations
- 7. Net Zero Retrofit
- 8. Clear Futures Place-based delivery model
- 9. Q and A



What is Affordable Housing?

Affordable housing

Housing for sale or rent, for those whose needs are not met by the market (including housing that provides a subsidised route to home ownership and/or is for essential local workers)

- (a) Affordable housing for rent:
 - Social Rent
 - Affordable Rent
 - Build to Rent (affordable private rent)
- (b) Starter homes:
- (c) Discounted market sales housing:
- (d) Other affordable routes to home ownership:

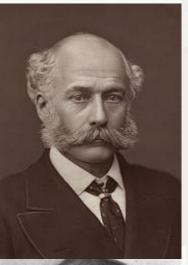


Purpose, historical and political context

- Rapid population rise, industrialisation and urbanisation in the 19th Century created challenges for local areas inc public health, housing, poverty
- Local areas increasingly responded to the challenge by directly intervening towards the later end of the 19th Century
- Housing for the Working Classes Act. 1890
- This continued 20th Century
- Housing and Town Planning Act 1919
- Inter war year housing delivery, then significant council housing delivery post second world war



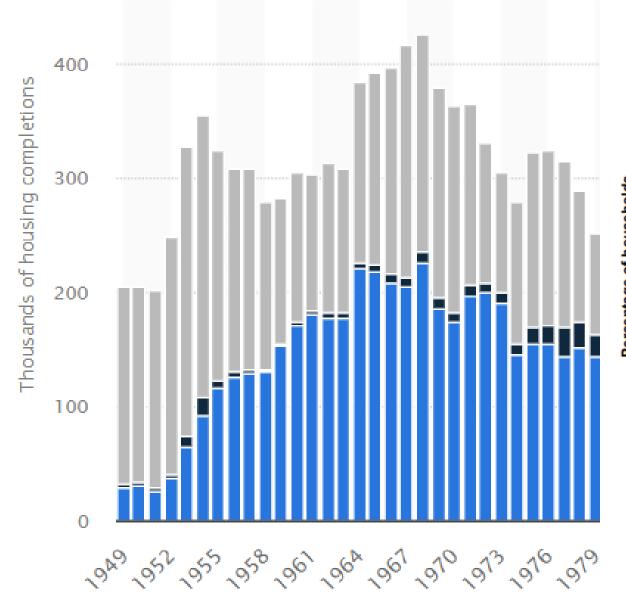


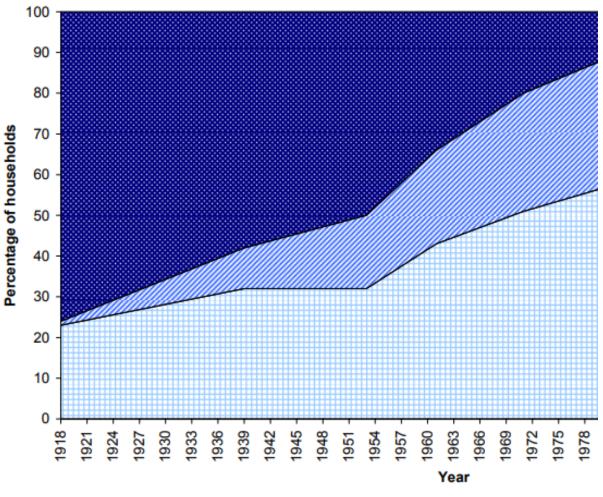




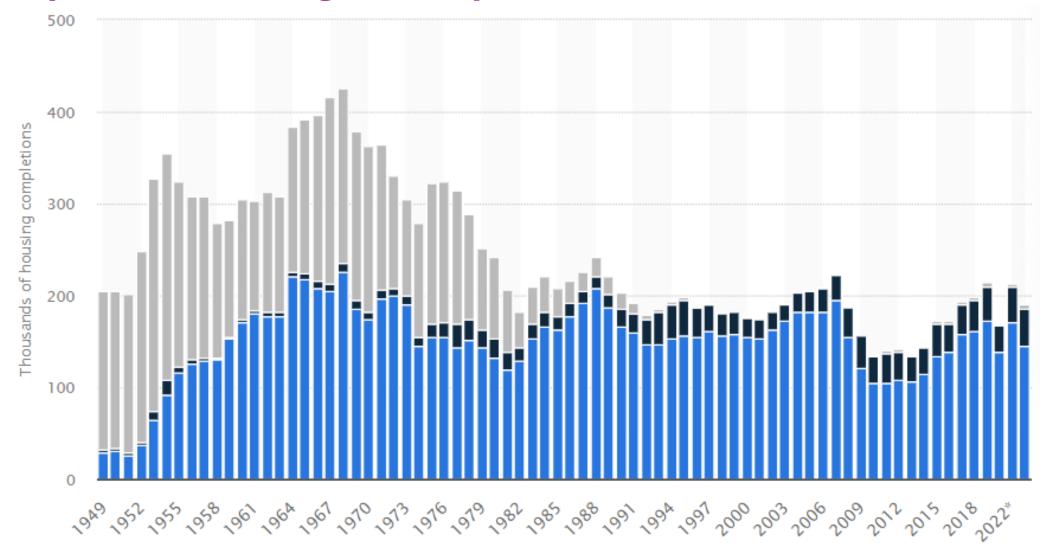


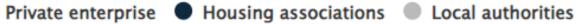
Impact of interventions



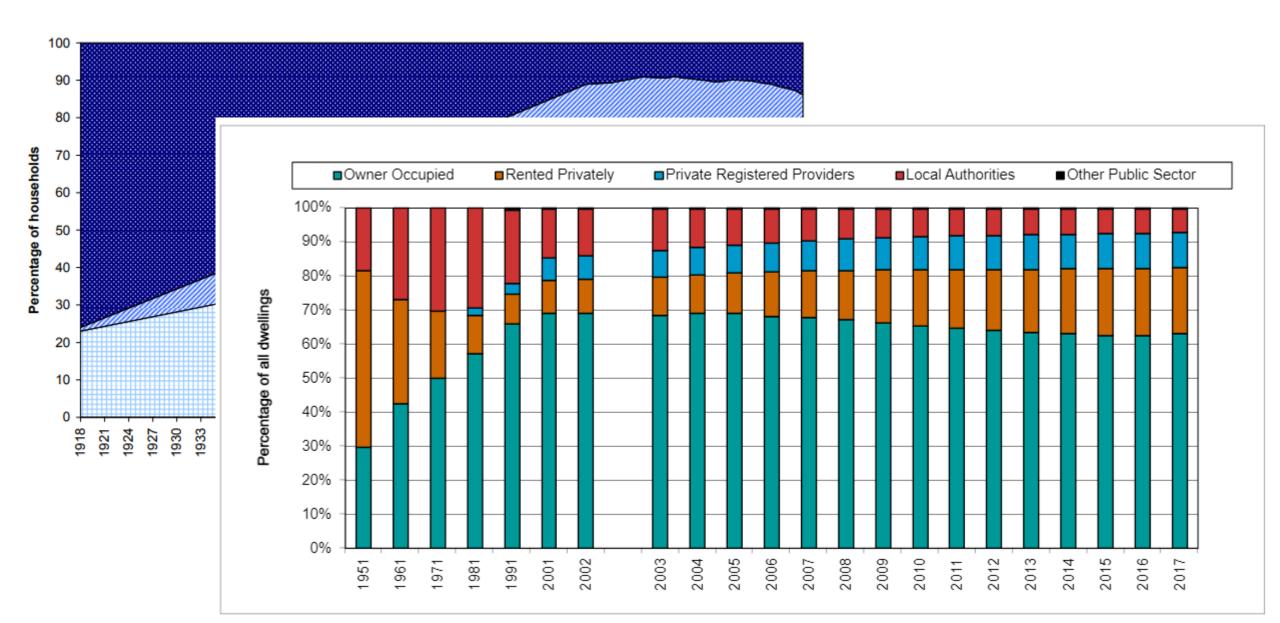


Impact on Housing delivery and the construction sector

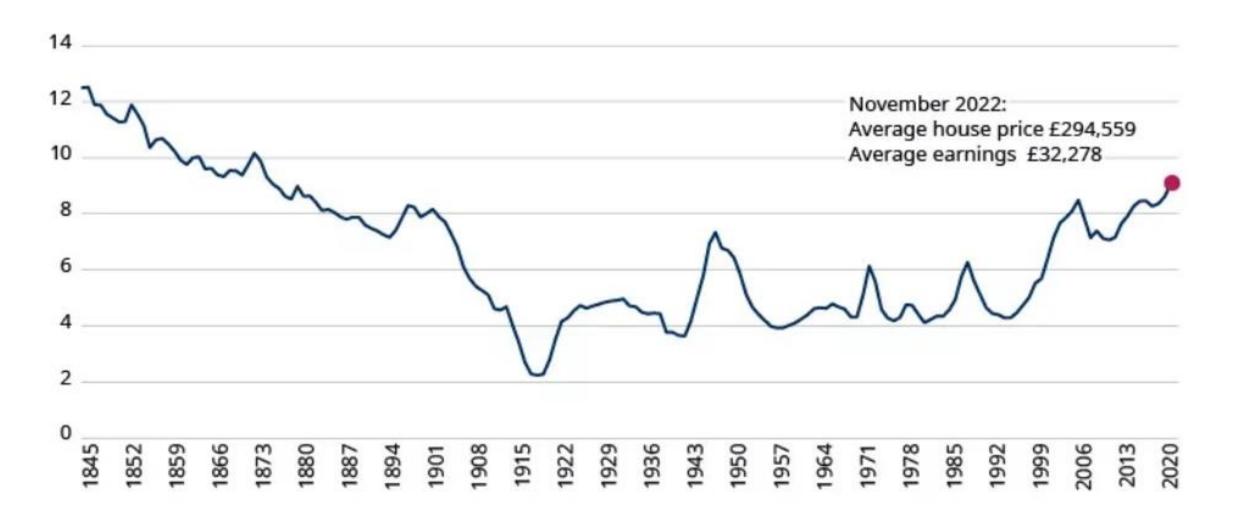




Tenure changes



Affordability – incomes to house prices – 1845-2022

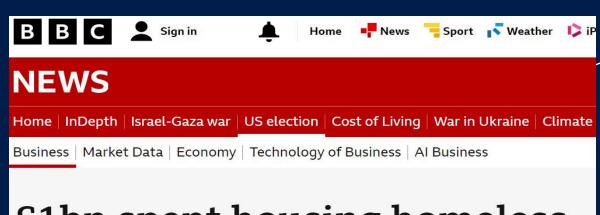


Eastbourne and Lewes Council

Tackling homelessness, providing homes with Clear Futures

lan Fitzpatrick, Lewes and Eastbourne Councils LGA 2024





£1bn spent housing homeless families in England



Homelessness in England at highest level on record, watchdog says

National Audit Office report on Tory government's attempts to tackle problem finds situation has worsened since 2017



Homelessness Assurance

- Homelessness is 'EVERYONE's business' culture Staff conference
- Corporate 'wraparound' support for Housing Options & homeless Team
- Member oversight, CE, Finance, HB, housing development etc

Awareness/profile – local partners, MPs, LGA/District Council Network

Since Last Review

- Emergency accommodation (EA) peaked (March 2023), Today 30% down.
- Development of EA placement manager performance and cost to the public purse.
- Reviewing costs of EA and continual negotiations and close working with EA providers
- Introduction of new IT system accurate submission of DELTA returns
- Created new Triage Team taking calls in-house creating expert advice at first point of contact
- Created new PRS roles improving access to PRS move on
- Training & Development Lead role (Homelessness Link Excellent Awards June 2024)

Supply and Funding

- Maximising funding/grant opportunities Rough sleeping Accommodation programme (RSAP), Next Steps Accommodation Programme (NSAP), Local Authority Housing Fund (LAHF)
- EA/TA review what is the best strategy to increase supply balancing pace of delivery, net cost, and risk?
- Existing stock use, new development, leasing (short and long), companies, dynamic purchasing, Housing Benefit regulations, Homes England funding etc.

Modern Home – Cabe Street



EBC (GENERAL FUND) MODEL						
	Description	Rate	Av Per Unit (£)		Scheme Total (£)	
Net Cost of EA	Costs AFTER LHA recovery	p.u. / p.a.	£	16,000	£	144,000
Nominations Fee	Nominations Agreement (EHICL)	Variable	-£	5,729	-£	51,557
TOTAL NET COST			£	10,271	£	92,443
		SAVINGS (£)	£	10,271	£	92,443
		SAVINGS (%)		64%		64%







New Homes









Other considerations

- Turnkey Increased market targeting for new turn-key opportunities purchasing new private developments 'off-plan'
- S106 Increase the amount of S106 (affordable housing) opportunities on private developments
- Procurement speed and holistic approach/understanding
- Capital Programme utilise other assets / developments to support housing supply (even if not standalone viable) see next section.

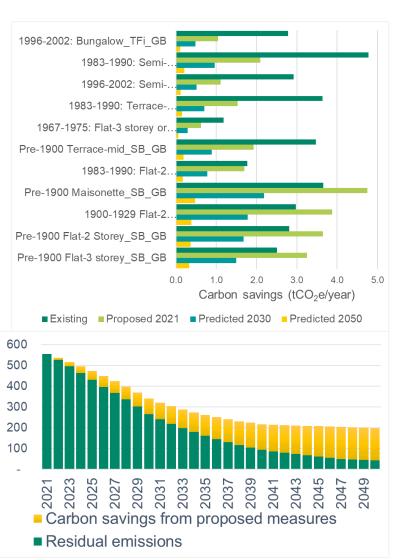


Social Housing Retrofit



Retrofitting existing stock











Identify potential locations & dwellings

Strategic Definition



Refine dwelling numbers and set clear project targets

and Brief





Initial modelling to set design strategy and energy measures for each archetype

Concept Design

Developed

Design





Develop proposals into indicative drawings and specifications for each archetype



W

Review each dwelling for variations and additional work. Specify materials and equipment

5

6



BO

Install measures and monitor workmanship. Testing and commissioning

Construction



Handover and Close Out



3

Hand back to Tenant. Training and updating records



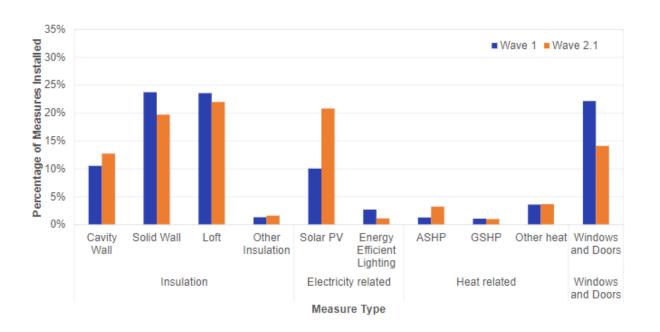


Monitoring and evaluation of building performance and project outcomes (including POE and soft landings)

In Use



How to fund improvements







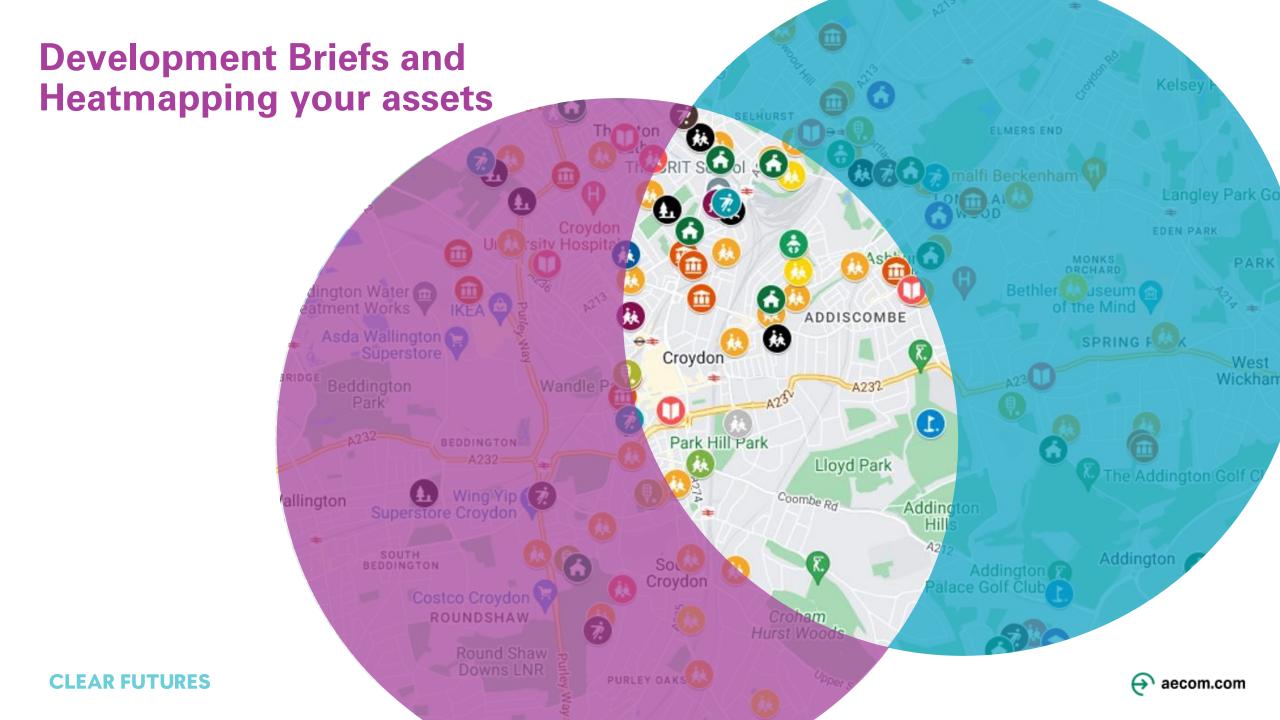


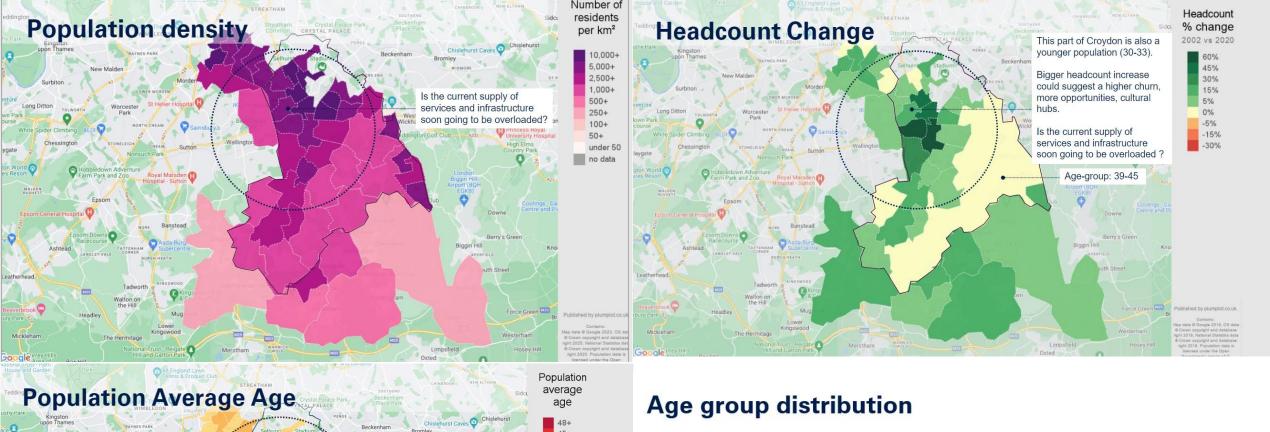


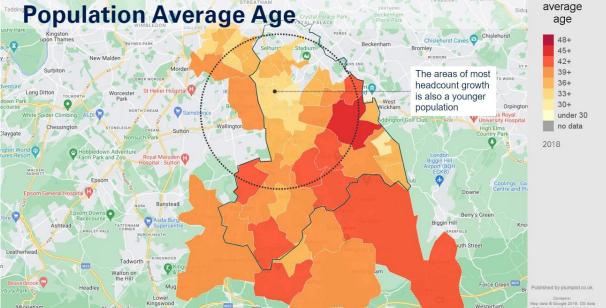


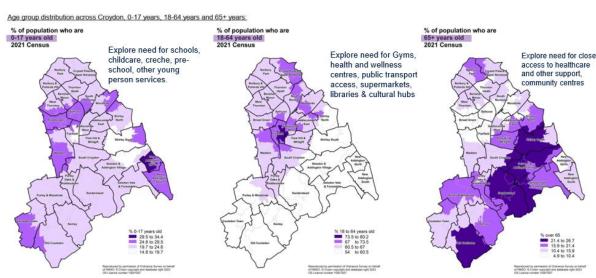
New Development Solutions











How we work

A key feature of our approach is the application of an Integrated Design + Planning methodology.

This is a bespoke AECOM application developed specifically for complex, large-scale urban projects which give rise to a wide range of interconnected issues.





Warrington Bank Quay

Masterplan Warrington, UK

Client: Warrington City Council

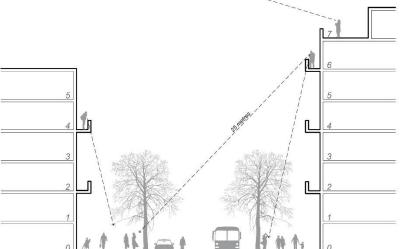






Charlton Riverside







Housing Delivery



CLEAR FUTURES

CLEAR FUTURES PLACE-BASED DELIVERY MODEL

CLEAR FUTURES PLACE-BASED LA NON-HRA

- Council with no HRA, stock transfer with minimal head room and little development capacity
- Growing housing need, housing delivery targets (LPA) and transformational place making opportunities
- Council land ownership and covenant strength
- Strong RP partnerships, but significant demand

- Support council direct delivery (potential for council owned local housing company, RP subsidiary and profit-making sale / PRS subsidiaries)
- Masterplanning
- Delivery of housing growth and placemaking
 - Regeneration, land disposals, Development Agreements to RPs (not stock transfer) and private developers (with controls)

CLEAR FUTURES PLACE-BASED DELIVERY MODEL

CLEAR FUTURES PLACE-BASED LA HRA

- Council landlord (HRA) with large and growing TA and homelessness need, and out of borough placements
- No / little headroom in the HRA
- Limited land council ownership
- Strong RP partnerships, with opportunities for greater collaboration with adult social care
- Strict planning (inc. energy efficiency, space standards)
- Existing regeneration framework

- Delivery Temporary Accommodation scheme including financial support
- Engage with Housing and Adults Services to identify need, model, specification, prioritisation
- Deliver financial modelling and funding
- Support engagement with the RPs and selection for supported accommodation provider
- Help with messaging and sensitivities
- Capacity building and knowledge transfer

Questions?