

## **Home Energy Conservation Report**

Havant Council

July 2017

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### **1. Introduction**

The Home Energy Conservation Act 1995 (HECA) recognised local authorities are uniquely placed to act as catalysts for change. The Home Energy Conservation Act 1995 “the Act” recognised local authorities’ ability to use their position to significantly improve energy efficiency of residential accommodation in their local authority area. In July 2012, the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) published a requirement under HECA for all local authorities to report on the measures they proposed to achieve this aim. In 2016, DECC became part of BEIS (Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy) who is now the Department responsible for HECA reporting.

In this report, Havant Borough Council (The Council) will describe what it is doing to improve energy efficiency in residential accommodation. Progress in implementing the measures will be provided in subsequent progress reports.

The HECA report from The Council will set out the strategic and partnership context for our energy conservation and fuel poverty work. In particular, the report will detail The Council’s:

1. Priorities and ambitions
2. District’s context
3. Aims and objectives
4. Activities and projects.

## 1. Priorities and Ambitions

The Council has a range of corporate documents and strategies that detail its priorities and ambitions in improving the energy efficiency of households in the District. These include:

- Corporate Strategy 2015 – 2020 mission states that the Council “will ensure that the communities of Havant will be increasingly prosperous, vibrant and active”. Its priorities are:
  - Financial sustainability
  - Economic growth
  - Public service excellence
  - Creativity and innovation
  - Environmental sustainability.

The Environment Sustainability priority states that the Council will:

- develop and implement an Energy Strategy for the Solent region that will help ensure energy security and resilience, reduce fuel poverty and maximise the economic benefits from a low carbon economy.
- explore renewable energy options for estate and for local communities and lever in funding where possible to enable delivery.

- Energy Strategy which was adopted by HBC in February 2016. The strategy provides a strategic framework to deliver energy projects across The Council until 2020 and sets out the direction of travel to improve energy security, reduce fuel poverty and maximise economic benefits. The Strategy has three principles:

1. Improve energy efficiency
2. Increase local energy generation
3. Demonstrate Council Leadership

- Hampshire Climate Local Initiative 2016/17, developed by public sectors organisations and Local Authorities across Hampshire, aims to drive, inspire and support action on climate change through reducing carbon emissions and increase resilience to a changing climate.

- Local Plan 2036

The Adopted Local Plan sets out local planning policies and identifies how land is used. It is made up of the Core Strategy and the Allocations Plan (2014).

The Allocations Plan has at its heart a presumption in favour of sustainable development. This is consistent with government policy set out in the NPPF, which defines sustainable development as being environmental as well as economic and social. The Allocations Plan defines sustainable development as follows:

- Development which meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) provides further information on the meaning of sustainable development and the role of planning in delivering sustainable development.

In order to address the high need for new housing in the borough, the Council is reviewing the Adopted Local Plan.

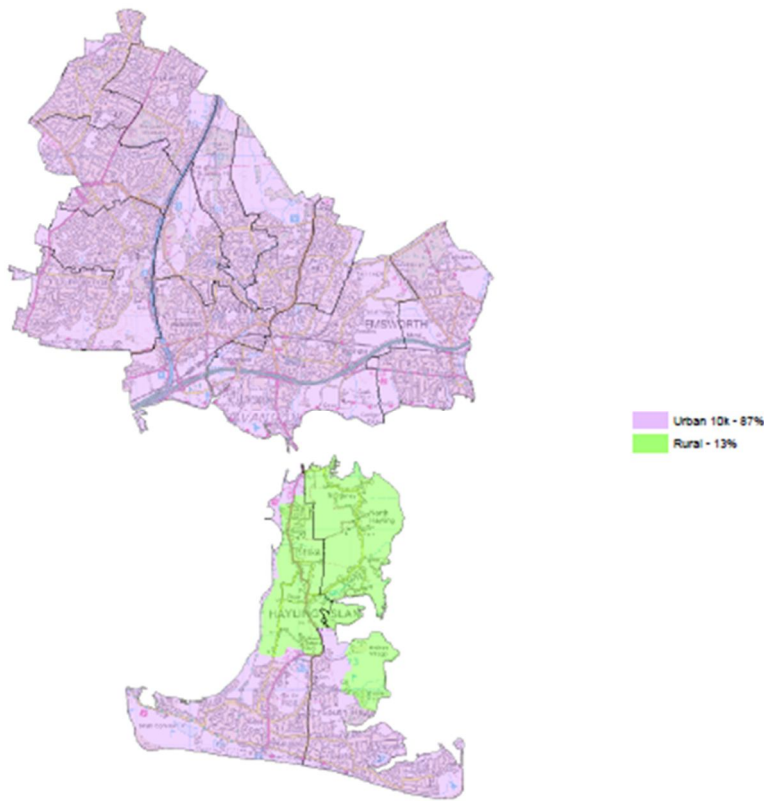
## 2. District Context

Havant Borough Council (The Council) is situated in the South East region along the southern coastline.



The Council has fourteen (14) designated Conservation Areas within the Council's boundaries which are defined in law as "an area of special architectural or historic interest the character of which it is desirable to preserve and enhance", including the town centres at Havant and Emsworth as well as Sir George Staunton Conservation Area, an historic parkland in Havant. It means that households living in the Council's Conservation Area will face tighter planning restrictions making it more likely that they will need to apply for planning permission for internal and external energy saving home improvements.

The Council is mainly urban (98.5%) with 6.8% in fuel poverty (2014 figures) with most of the population living around Havant and the A3 axis. There are around 53,900 dwellings set to increase by 6.7% by 2022.



The town of Havant is at the heart of the borough with its historic streets, fresh water springs, civic and cultural functions and new shopping facilities. Waterloo lies on the western edge of the borough and is a thriving area of modern housing, shops and employment. To the north, Leigh Park was developed for Portsmouth's expanding population after World War II. Hayling Island is located to the south of the borough with Langstone Harbour on the western side and Chichester Harbour on the east.

The Council has a population of 122,700 residents which is forecast to increase by 5.1% by 2022.

(Data from SAPF 2015, and Trends in Ageing across Havant 1981 to 2011)

, There are currently around 53,900 dwellings in the HBC area and one park homes site within its boundaries with nearly 200 properties. There are a number of holiday park homes which have residents living in for a large proportion of the year.

Data collated from Energy Performance Certificates (EPC) show that the County's dwellings have a wide range of energy efficiency rating, as detailed in the table below.

Rating	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>A</b>	0	1	3	3	5	4
<b>B</b>	224	228	327	532	674	512
<b>C</b>	953	1036	1071	1274	938	713
<b>D</b>	1197	1377	2069	2636	1506	1101
<b>E</b>	431	342	767	911	536	306
<b>F</b>	100	64	150	203	144	85
<b>G</b>	26	11	32	51	36	13

From: Energy Performance Certificates Live Tables at Gov.uk  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-energy-performance-of-buildings-certificates>

The table below also shows per capita local CO2 emission estimates for the domestic sector from 2007-2014. There has been a slight decrease over the last few years which is in line with the regional and national trends. The increase in residential gas use and use of coal for electricity generation in 2012 is likely to be due to the unusually cold year.

Per capita emissions (CO2 t per person)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Havant</b>	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.5
<b>Hampshire Average</b>	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.6
<b>National Average</b>	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.6

From 2005 to 2015 UK local and regional CO2 emissions at Gov UK  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics>

Between 2001 and 2011, there has been a large decline amongst young adults aged 25-39 from 18.7% to 15.8% , whereas the number of older people has increased each decade, as has the proportion of the population in the older age groups, with the population aged 65 and over increasing the most from 12.2% in 1981 to 21% in 2011.

Households with dependent children total 16.9% with 88.8% of that group being female-lead households. Many of these female lead households are also in part-time employment (44.1%).

As stated previously, the Council has one park homes site within its boundaries. The park homes only equate to less than 1% of the Council's

housing stock, but approximately 70% of the park home residents are passed retirement age and receive means-tested and/or disability-related benefits. Park homes sites have a high percentage of elderly households with low income and usually with poor health suffering with respiratory or cardiovascular related illnesses caused and worsened by damp living conditions.

In 2013, the government adopted a new method of measuring fuel poverty in England based on a Low Income High Costs (LIHC) definition. This means that a household is considered to be fuel poor if, taking into account their income, energy requirements and fuel prices:

- They have fuel costs that are above average (the national median level)
- They were to spend that amount they would be left with a residual income below the official poverty line.

The table below lists the fuel poverty figure calculated using LIHC method:

<b>LIHC Fuel Poverty</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Havant</b>	9.0%
<b>Hampshire Average</b>	8.3%
<b>National Average</b>	11.4%

From: 2017 Sub-Regional LIHC Final Fuel Poverty

The Council is working primarily to support residents in fuel poverty or at risk of fuel poverty, focusing its work on the residents identified using the LIHC calculation method.

## 2. Aims and objectives

Improvements in energy efficiency of residential accommodation across the country are a legal requirement of the Climate Change Act 2008. This sets specific targets for reductions in carbon emissions. The Carbon Plan, published in December 2011 by DECC, and now BEIS' responsibility, sets out how the government aims to achieve these reductions. This includes the following emissions reductions and targets:

- to reduce greenhouse gas CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 29% by 2017, 35% by 2022, and 50% by 2027 – reduction of at least 80% of 1990 levels by 2050
- to insulate all cavity walls and lofts, where practical, by 2020
- by 2030, between 1 – 3.7m additional solid wall installations and between 1.9 - 7.2m other energy efficiency installations
- by 2030, 1.6 - 8.6m building level low carbon heat installations such as heat pumps and
- by 2050 emissions from UK buildings to be “close to zero”.

In addition to changing the way fuel poverty is measured, government has also replaced its original fuel poverty target with a new statutory target to “ensure that as many fuel poor homes in England as is reasonably practicable achieve a minimum energy efficiency rating of a Band C by 2030”.

In addition to the 2030 statutory target, the Government’s Fuel Poverty Strategy, “Cutting the cost of keeping warm” published in early 2015 has confirmed the following milestones:

- As many fuel poor homes in England as is reasonably practicable to Band E by 2020
- As many fuel poor homes in England as is reasonably practicable to Band D by 2025.

As a local authority, The Council is uniquely placed to assess the needs of its areas and local residents and to act as catalyst for change. The Council sets up and implements any energy conservation activities that it considers practicable, cost effective and likely to result in significant improvements in the energy efficiency of residential accommodation in East Hampshire in order to:

- Reduce fuel poverty levels
- Reduce households’ energy bills
- Promote the use of renewable energy solutions
- Improve the current and future wellbeing and health conditions.

### 3. Activities and Projects

The following table details the activities and projects taken by the Council to improve the domestic energy efficiency of its residents’ dwellings. The Council does not own any social housing stock and therefore the focus of the support is on owner-occupied households as well as private tenants.

The Activities/Projects table includes the following ambitions and commitments:

- Strategic
- Local
- ECO
- Fuel Poverty

Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<b>STRATEGIC COMMITMENT</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Havant Borough Council Energy Strategy</b></li> <li>• Havant Borough Local Plan 2036 review during</li> </ul>	

Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<p><b>HBC ENERGY STRATEGY</b></p> <p><u>Havant Borough Council Energy Strategy</u> was adopted in 2016 and details how the three principles identified by the Council will be delivered:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve energy efficiency</li> <li>2. Increase local energy generation</li> <li>3. Demonstrate Council Leadership</li> </ol> <p>HBC Energy Strategy can be found at:  <a href="https://www.havant.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/Havant%20Energy%20Strategy%202016-2020.pdf">https://www.havant.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/Havant%20Energy%20Strategy%202016-2020.pdf</a></p> <p><b>Heat Networks</b></p> <p>The Council were successful in receiving HNDU funding in February 2016 and has carried out the technical and economic feasibility of a district heating scheme for the local leisure centre and Council's offices. Next steps need to be agreed</p>	<p>Adopted in 2016</p> <p>Review in 2019</p> <p>ONGOING</p>
<p><b>ENERGISE SOLENT</b></p> <p>Energise Solent was established to drive forward the delivery of the Solent Energy strategy with local authority partners and supporting stakeholders, including the private and community &amp; voluntary sector.</p> <p>The Solent Energy Strategy was a result of collaboration between Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH), Future South and the Solent Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) and addressed issues like fuel poverty to more technical solutions such as energy storage.</p>	



Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<p>Havant Borough Local Plan 2036 review</p> <p>The Energy Team at the Council is engaging with the Planning Policy Team to review policy to see what opportunity there is to improve long term environmental performance of buildings. This is limited with NPPF but opportunities to look at how the council can look at reducing the performance gap to reduce pockets of fuel poverty</p>	<p>December 2017</p>
<b>LOCAL COMMITMENT</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Green Deal Community Fund and Energy Company Obligation</b></li> <li>• <b>Energy Company Obligation</b></li> <li>• <b>Energy Performance Certificate (EPC)</b></li> <li>• <b>Smart meters</b></li> <li>• <b>Energy saving / Retrofitting advice</b></li> <li>• <b>Water saving</b></li> <li>• <b>Insulate Hampshire</b></li> <li>• <b>Local Energy Assessment Funding (LEAF)</b></li> <li>• <b>Switch Hampshire</b></li> </ul>	
<p><b>GREEN DEAL COMMUNITY (GDC) FUND AND ENERGY COMPANY OBLIGATION (ECO)</b></p> <p>The Council worked in partnership with Partnership Urban South Hampshire (PUSH) partners to deliver the Solent Green Deal project. The project aimed to provide a competitive Green Deal scheme for residents within the Solent region that maximised energy and carbon savings whilst also ensuring the greatest potential economic benefits were realised within the region in the form of new jobs and existing jobs supported.</p> <p>Green Deal Communities Fund partners included:</p>	<p>Completed in Sept 2016</p>

Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solent Green Deal</li> <li>• Energy Alton</li> <li>• Green Deal Providers</li> <li>• Havant Borough Council</li> <li>• Highbury College.</li> </ul> <p>Promotion of the project was done through community networks e.g. Community Forums, Resident Associations etc.</p> <p><b>2017 Update:</b> Delivery was brought in-house in 2015 to engage and sign-up local residents more effectively.</p> <p>GDC delivery closed in September 2016. Project directly engaged with over 15,000 residents to raise awareness of fund and energy efficiency measures. It supported nearly 400 residents and installed over 300 energy saving measures, with a carbon saving of approximately 1,000 tons per year. It is anticipated that the project enabled a reduction in energy bills of around £200 per household/per year due to the high number of Park Homes and Solid Wall homes in the scheme.</p> <p>Highbury College, a hub for the National Skills Academy for Environmental Technologies, developed the local supply chain by providing discounts on 400 training courses for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to become GDC installers and employed a Liaison Officer to support SMEs to become GDC Installers.</p> <p>The College reported over 900 contacts with suppliers, engaged at breakfast meetings, email, promotional events and networking and 124 training courses completed, including 2 accredited MCS.</p> <p>Additional internal and external stakeholders were engaged to disseminate the project. These included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Council's community teams and their networks of local organisations and groups</li> <li>- Citizen Advice Bureau</li> <li>- Age UK</li> <li>- The Environment Centre (tEC) – referral to and from</li> <li>- Local energy group, ie Alton Energy Group.</li> </ul> <p><b>2015 Update:</b> The Council has taken an active role in the project. Service level</p>	

Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<p>agreements have been signed Solent Green Deal was awarded £3.34million as part of the government's Green Deal Communities scheme. This is separate to the funding awarded solely to EHDC for its Green Deal Communities scheme.</p> <p>Since the beginning of the Solent Green Deal scheme approximately 370 enquiries from East Hampshire residents have been received and a total of 106 Green Deal Assessments have been carried out in the area, 17 from the Solent Green Deal and 89 from the Green Deal Communities funding (note: this is separate from the figures from the East Hampshire District Council Green Deal Communities scheme).</p>	
<p><b>ENERGY COMPANY OBLIGATION (ECO)</b></p> <p>The Council has engaged with e-On to develop a street-by-street approach without success. The Council has found that the utility providers were not interested as the Council does not have its own housing stock and, has no major cities to apply the street-by-street approach on and cannot offer significant economy of scales.</p> <p>Saying that, the Council is eager to engage with the utilities suppliers to help them spend their ECO.</p> <p>The Council is developing a Statement of Intent.</p>	<p>July 2017</p>
<p><b>ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE (EPC)</b></p> <p>In 2015, the Council purchased EPC records for research and analysis purposes, and to help with planning for future home improvement schemes.</p>	<p>ONGOING</p>

Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<p><b>SMART METERS</b></p> <p>Smart metering is a major national programme undertaken by the energy industry. The programme aims to roll-out 20 million smart electricity and gas meters to domestic properties in Great Britain by the end of 2020.</p> <p>The Council is supporting this work by investigating opportunities and assisting training led by Smart Energy GB, the government body tasked to raise awareness of smart meters.</p> <p>In February 2017, Energy team members attended a smart meter training organised by the National Energy Action (NEA) and led by Smart Energy GB. They presented a summary of the training at Hampshire Energy Efficiency Partnership (HEEP) meeting attended by energy and sustainability representatives of local authorities and charity organisations.</p>	ONGOING
<p><b>ENERGY SAVING / RETROFITTING ADVICE</b></p> <p>Advice and support is provided to local residents as and when required.</p> <p>The focus of the work was directed on the GDC delivery and retrofitting and this activity has been put on hold.</p>	ONGOING
<p><b>SAVING WATER</b></p> <p>The Council is supporting saving water schemes and is engaging with suppliers to raise awareness of saving water.</p> <p>For example, the Council is supporting SaveWater South East, a collaboration between Waterwise, the Environment Agency and six water companies in the South East. SaveWater South East was established with the aim of increasing the awareness of water as a finite resource and creating a water saving culture across South East of England. As well as working together, the SaveWater South East partners wish to work in partnership with key stakeholders including local authorities.</p> <p>The Council is attending their events and promoting their projects, disseminating their work via its website. The Council supported them during Save Water Week (week of 20 March 2017).</p>	ONGOING

Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<p><b>INSULATE HAMPSHIRE</b></p> <p>EHDC and HBC both were part of the Insulate Hampshire scheme. This was an area-based insulation scheme developed in partnership with all District and Borough Councils and led by the Hampshire County Council to deliver free cavity wall and loft insulation to Hampshire residents. This scheme was the largest two-tier Local Authority area-based insulation scheme in the country. Over 18,600 insulation measures installed.</p> <p>Through Insulate Hampshire, the Council has worked on the Hitting the Cold Spots project with the Hampshire County Council. As a result of this work, the Council engaged with Public Health to develop the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).</p> <p><b>2017 Update:</b></p> <p>The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) was published in 2015. The JSNA found that the population is getting older with a longer life expectancy but with decreasing healthy life expectancy. One of the findings of the JSNA is that excess winter deaths can be reduced by keeping the population, especially older residents, warm during the winter months. The fuel poverty chapter is aiming to collate current activity and identify any gaps; these can then be addressed in future work programmes.</p> <p><b>2015 Update:</b></p> <p>Key outcomes for Havant Borough Council were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1,246 insulation measures installed (loft and cavity wall insulation)</li> <li>• £344,729 invested into the Borough by utility providers which was 13 times more than the initial investment</li> <li>• Over £6m in savings directly for the householders in their energy bills*</li> <li>• Nearly 25 tonnes of carbon saved in the Borough*</li> <li>• Over 20 tonnes of carbon saved in the district*</li> </ul> <p>*Savings based on 2012 calculations from the Energy Saving Trust over the lifespan of the cavity and loft insulation.</p> <p>The Hitting The Cold Spots (HTCS) scheme is a response to the guidelines and recommendations of the Cold Weather Plan for England 2012 in order to reduce the number of people who die from the effects of cold weather and to reduce the impact of fuel poverty particularly during the winter months. It is run by Hampshire County</p>	


Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<p>Council and takes referrals from all boroughs and districts in Hampshire.</p> <p>The scheme offers a comprehensive range of support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A dedicated free-phone advice line run by the Environment Centre’s qualified energy advisors</li> <li>▪ County-wide HTCS Advisor home visits, for those in need of greater support</li> <li>▪ Funding for repair or replacement of heating and hot water systems for those who privately rent or own their homes</li> <li>▪ Support with alternative heating measures (electric oil filled radiators) for those without heating.</li> <li>▪ Access to small grant support to help cope with winter emergencies</li> </ul> <p><i>Other support</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Practical support and advice with debt, money and benefits</li> <li>▪ Free Home Safety visits including provision of a carbon monoxide monitor, smoke detector and a fire safety plan.</li> <li>▪ Assistance to switch energy provider or tariff to make savings on fuel bills.</li> <li>▪ Assessment for eligibility to fund connection to the gas mains and central heating system installation.</li> <li>▪ Provide information on smoking cessation services and flu jabs as appropriate</li> </ul> <p>Insulate Hampshire Partnership which includes Hampshire County Council, the Hampshire District and Borough Councils and Yorkshire Energy Services.</p> <p>The partnership came to an end when the Insulate Hampshire scheme closed.</p>	
<p><b>SWITCH HAMPSHIRE</b></p> <p>Switch Hampshire was the collective energy switching scheme for Hampshire. It was developed and delivered in partnership by all Local Authorities across Hampshire. Over 11,000 residents registered to see if they could save money on their energy bills and the scheme saved over £314,000 across the county.</p> <p><b>2015 Update:</b> The Switch Hampshire scheme ran from May 2013 until February 2014. The scheme final report can be accessed here:</p>	<p>COMPLETE - 2014</p>

Activities / Projects Actions and Outcomes	Timeline
<a href="http://documents.hants.gov.uk/climate-change/switch-hampshire-final-report-jan2015.pdf">http://documents.hants.gov.uk/climate-change/switch-hampshire-final-report-jan2015.pdf</a>	
<p><b>Fuel Poverty Commitment</b></p>	
<p>The Council will give priority to the households in or at risk of fuel poverty.</p> <p>In addition to the retrofit programmes, the retrofit officer will engage with internal teams for example Revenues and Benefits and Environmental Health Services to identify and support households in or at risk of fuel poverty.</p> <p>The GDC delivery supported 33 residents in or at risk of fuel poverty.</p>	<p>ONGOING</p>

<b>NATIONAL AND LOCAL PARTNERS</b>	
<p><b>Hampshire County Council</b> (HCC) lead delivery of Insulate Hampshire and Switch Hampshire where the council worked in collaboration with HCC. HCC also coordinated a Hampshire Climate Local response</p> <p>The Councils share a Management Team to manage services for their residents and external organisations. The Energy Team at both Councils work closely to maximise funding opportunities and support the energy agenda.</p>	ONGOING
<p><b>LOCAL AUTHORITIES PARTNERSHIP</b></p> <p><b>HEEP</b> (Hampshire Energy Efficiency Partnership) consists of representatives from Hampshire's authorities. The group works in partnership to improve energy efficiency of Hampshire homes and reduce fuel poverty. The council actively supports the network and shares the management and coordination with a small number of other councils</p> <p><b>ALEO</b> (Association of Local Energy Officers) is a charity supporting local government officers and housing professionals with a remit for reducing all aspects of the UK's domestic-sector carbon footprint and tackling fuel poverty.</p>	ONGOING
<p><b>LOCAL ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIPS</b></p> <p>Solent LEP – the council engages with the local LEP particularly through the Energise Solent work.</p> <p><b>PUSH</b> (Partnership for Urban South Hampshire) is a partnership of 11 local authorities which have joined to work together to develop a strategy for growth</p>	ONGOING
<p><b>COMMUNITY GROUPS</b></p> <p>Local groups and energy groups and voluntary Energy groups, local volunteers who have an interest in improving energy efficiency, consumption, awareness and raising standard.</p> <p>Groups are limited in Havant Borough. The most active is Havant Friends of the Earth.</p> <p>Voluntary sector like Citizen Advice Bureau</p>	ONGOING



<b>NATIONAL AND LOCAL PARTNERS</b>	
<p><b>DELIVERING DIFFERENTLY IN WECOCK FARM' PROGRAMME</b></p> <p>This pilot programme of work will address the needs of local residents by empowering and enabling services in Wecock Farm to work more effectively together. The aim is to target all areas of society, such as health, crime and education and make lasting positive changes to benefit communities. By improving the contact between services it will help identify missed opportunities where issues could be dealt with earlier, preventing further escalation and greater cost to services. This includes linking with health and reduction of fuel poverty.</p>	ONGOING
<p><b>LOCAL ENERGY ADVICE PROGRAMME (LEAP)</b></p> <p>LEAP is a partnership with Local Authorities and Housing Associations, which offers a new FREE service, providing important advice, support and energy saving measures to fuel poor and vulnerable households.</p> <p>The programme is provided by AgilityEco alongside a number of partner organisations and is funded by energy suppliers as part of the Warm Home Discount Industry Initiatives fund. The programme is based on referrals and has been set up to support vulnerable local residents who are in (or at risk of falling into) fuel poverty.</p> <p>The Council is working with the partnership (particularly with PCC) to support residents in the Wecock Farm area of Waterlooville. Wecock Farm is a 1970s council estate which was originally built by Portsmouth City Council as part of their social housing estates.</p>	ONGOING

<b>Signed off by (NAME)</b>	Pennie Brown
<b>Signature</b>	
<b>Date</b>	4 July 2017