

Assessment Questionnaire for Low Carbon Infrastructure within the Growth Points and Growth Areas

Project Description

• Can you give a brief description of the scheme, the vision and brief details, eg, scale, density, number of homes served (new and existing), proximity to other buildings and what type, source of heat and power, and describe what aspects cause this project to be an exemplar? (max 300 words)

The regeneration of Riverside Dene (Formerly Cruddas Park) encompasses the refurbishment of the existing 10 tower blocks and shopping centre through a fully integrated public private partnership creating a balanced social and private housing mix.

The estate of ten 1960s multi storey tower blocks is highly visible on the western approach to the city. Newcastle City Council has identified the area as a key location for investment as part of a wider approach to regenerating the West End of Newcastle.

Investment in Riverside Dene is an essential undertaking for regeneration agencies in Newcastle upon Tyne area as part of their social, economic and strategic development. The area has suffered decades of under investment which today has created a poor image of the West End of Newcastle. The Riverside Dene scheme is a catalyst for creating a new image for the West End of Newcastle. The area will be recognised as a socially and economically vibrant destination, providing much needed high quality affordable housing for a diverse community.

This project delivers a holistic approach to the regeneration of the existing estate;

- It will see significant investment into the refurbishment of the tower blocks,
- Regeneration of the existing commercial centre,
- Improvements to the public realm,
- The provision of a green and sustainable energy solution on the estate,
- There will also be the potential for new build social housing.

A key objective of the scheme is to reduce fuel poverty and the carbon footprint of the tower blocks; sustainability is at the heart of Riverside Dene regeneration. In addition to the production of a socially sustainable scheme, the City Council and their partners are keen to achieve a strong commitment to environmental sustainability. To take this strategy forward, a District Heating system has been identified as the most appropriate solution to provide a sustainable and affordable provision of hot water and heating to the residents of the new Riverside Dene.

The district heating scheme will be possibly one of the largest biomass district heating schemes in the country supplying heat and hot water to 847 homes.



Development Proposal

Has a local heat map/survey been undertaken? Does this cover demand as well as heat sources?

The City Council commissioned ARUP to undertake a community energy feasibility study in 2008 to examine the potential for the heat demands of key regeneration areas in the City (including Riverside Dene) to be met from low carbon district heating schemes. This identifies both scale of demand and sources of heat. The proposals for Riverside Dene are aligned to the outcomes of this study. (Copy of study appended).

· Has energy from waste been considered?

The Council is still developing its residual waste management strategy which may include energy from waste. Bearing in mind the relatively small scale of the heat demand, the proximity of Riverside Dene to the City centre and most practically, that the critical timescale of the refurbishment running at least two years ahead of any procurement on waste treatment, this has been discounted.

Has there been a wind speed survey (if relevant)?

Assessments have been carried out using NOABL database, WindPRO and topographical modelling. In addition turbine assessments have been carried out at 3 locations in and close to the site.

Have biomass supply chains been evaluated (if relevant)?

Evaluation of the availability of Biomass fuel in the north east of England have indicated that there is more than adequate supply available even taking into consideration the increase in demand in coming years.

The biomass sector is small but growing in North East England, with a recent report suggesting it has the potential to be contributing more than £75m a year to the regional economy by 2015.

Key findings of a study carried out by One North East are:

- o There are 100-150,000 tonnes of wood, mainly from unmanaged and small woodlands, available in the region
- Current biomass supply in the region is about 2,500 tonnes
- The next 12 months will see demand increase by about 10,000 tonnes max (at the small scale)



- The Agency is investing £1.2million over the next 2 years in the biomass supply chain to allow for supply capacity to increase in line with demand.
- The greater the demand from the region (especially from a few 'bankable' (i.e. larger) projects) the better it is – it allows for economies of scale to build, such that domestic supply contracts, which on their own would not be feasible, can be built into suppliers' business models.

It is estimated that the requirement of the installation at Riverside Dene is around 600 tonnes per year.

• Can you estimate how many jobs may be created and/or safeguarded as a result of this project over the next 2 years – assuming you are successful with this submission?

The procurement exercise will identify the number of jobs created/safeguarded during both the construction and maintenance phases.

• Has there been any market research? If so, how will the scheme respond to demand?

The community energy feasibility study clearly identified a market opportunity at Riverside Dene.

Current energy provisions within Riverside Dene consist of electric heating units. These systems are both costly and have a negative impact upon the environment. During the refurbishment works, each apartment will be connected to the District Heating system which offers heat and hot water in an environmentally sustainable way, that also offer the individual costs savings over electric heating.

All units will be connected to the District Heating system prior to release to the market for both rent and sale.

Newcastle City Council has prepared a fully designed and specified scheme. This design has used experience from market leaders and examples of best practice from similar installation across Europe. This has ensured that the scheme is affordable, deliverable and offers best value. In addition it has also ensured that the facility that has been designed uses the latest technology and innovation assisting in securing its longevity

What is the Local Authority's strategy on low and zero carbon energy?

The City Council has a long term goal to be carbon neutral. It agreed its Energy Strategy in March 2006 (copy appended). Key Aim F of the Strategy (Develop Alternative Energy Supplies and Services) recognises the role that low carbon



district heating networks can play. The update on the Action Plan for the Strategy (also appended) has four key objectives:

- 1. Actively engage in renewable energy
- 2. Investigation of strategic energy services
- 3. Ensure supply of low carbon equipment and technologies
- 4. Develop new schemes

Supporting the delivery of Riverside Dene District Heating scheme is a specific task under objective 4.

Therefore the Council is able to demonstrate how this project aligns directly with its strategies on energy and climate change.

- Issues of design and quality are important to the HCA can you please advise whether housing associated with your scheme incorporates any of the following:-
 - Building for Life we are aiming for Silver and above
 - Code for Sustainable Homes Level 3 and above
 - Manual for Streets CLG guidance on road and street layout
 - HCA Urban Design Guide principles

As this is not a new build scheme the above standards have not been possible to follow.

Building for life

The project will see the comprehensive refurbishment of the existing tower blocks. However, due to the constraints of the existing structure it has not been possible to comply with Building for Life.

Code for Sustainable Homes Level 3

Due to the restrictions and constraints of the existing structure, it has not been possible to reach Code Level 3. However, the scheme is in full compliance with build regulations and exceeds the requirement for a 20% increase in thermal efficiency for each unit.

Manual for Streets

It has not been possible to follow the Manual for Streets due to the existing layout of tower blocks within the estate. However, significant investment will take place in the public realm of the estate to improve the appearance and quality of the area and an emphasis on pedestrian accessibility has been adopted. The following parking standards have been agreed – 100% unallocated parking for the private sector blocks and 33% for the social blocks. This is an increase on the current parking provision within the estate but is felt to be a realistic level given the site's proximity to the city centre and accessibility to major public transport routes.



HCA Urban Design Guide principles

The existing layout and structures on the site prevent full compliance with the HCA Design Guide. However, the scheme will retain and enhance the existing Green Corridor that is on the site.

The housing programme is a refurbishment programme and therefore the Code for Sustainable Homes does not apply, however, significant carbon savings have been estimated as a result of the improvements to the fabric of the buildings and the introduction of a new heating system.



Delivery

Who are the project partners?

The project is being led by Newcastle City Council in partnership with Your Homes Newcastle (YHN – the City's Arms length Housing Management Organisation) and Gentoo/Bellway Homes. Funding is being provided in addition by Bridging Newcastle Gateshead (BNG- the housing market renewal pathfinder for the area), Single Housing Investment Programme and New Deal for Communities

Is there a partner, RSL/Housing Association?

Social Housing within the scheme is being provided by Your Homes Newcastle.

Is HCA engaged?

The HCA are not currently funding any part of the scheme, however initial discussions have taken place around how they may become involved in future.

· Who is running the procurement process?

All procurement within the programme is being run by Newcastle City Council.

Is the project being delivered within the EU public procurement regulations (i.e. OJEU)?

It is planned to carry out an OJEU compliant procurement starting in the next 2 months. The project is not considered to exempt. The City Council is setting the project standards. \$106 does not apply to publicly driven developments where the land value is nil.

If yes - please provide OJEU number: TBC

If no – does the project fall within an EU exemption?

If yes - state which exemption?

If no - is the project subject to additional obligations or agreements imposed by public authorities on top of normal S106 planning obligations and construction quality / environmental standards (provide brief details of the obligations, approximate cost and the project manager's contact details if applicable)?

Who is involved in the evaluation of bids?

Bids will be evaluated by a panel involving officers from the City Council and Your Homes Newcastle with technical advice from consultant partners.

 Have you taken professional independent advice to confirm there are no state aid implications relating to this project?

(If no – before a funding decision will be made the HCA will need you to obtain professional independent advice to confirm there are no state aid implications relating to this project.)

No advice has been taken to date.



· How far down the track is the project, eg, status with planning, procurement of contractors, etc?

The first phase of the project (Phase 1a) - 3 social blocks are currently on site with detailed planning permission in place for the first 5 blocks. The contractor for phase 1a was procured via the YHN Decent Homes contractor Framework. A separate procurement has taken place for an external works contractor to undertake works which fall outside the framework. Further procurement for the private sector contractor, landscaping contractor and for the installation of the district heating system will all still need to take place.

A planning application for the pipework, flue system and the external alterations to the existing boiler house is currently under preparation and due for submission shortly.

· What funding has been secured?

Low Carbon Building Programme for the biomass installation - £230,000

Main regeneration programme

BNG - £8.95m secured for first phase of the development SHIP - £500,000 - 08/09 £1.48m 09/10 NDC - £1m 08/09 YHN Decent Homes funding - £17.2m

What is missing from the current partnership/funding package?

Further rounds of HMR Pathfinder, subsequent years of SHIP, additional funding for the district heating system.

 What difference would Growth Point funding make to this project? What constraints would be overcome?

Growth Point would enable the scheme to procure the district heating system and would allow a phased installation of the system as required for blocks as they are completed within the programme. The addition of Growth Point funding would make the delivery of the biomass heating system more financially attractive to a provider by reducing the reliance on their own capital investment and in turn will enable a more financially competitive cost being passed on to the end user.

 Please provide details on how health and safety will be managed throughout all stages of the project, in particular, how you will ensure compliance with Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007 in your capacity as Client.

While the Principal Contractor is responsible for health and safety on site a procedure was in place to ensure the competence of all parties involved in the project. This procedure includes the appointment of a CDM Coordinator (CDM



C) who has ensured relevant documentation is in place including the notification of a project to the Health and Safety Executive.

Following the provision of information relative to health and safety the principal contractor submitted a construction phase plan suitable and sufficient for commencement on site. The plan has since been audited by the CDM C to ensure it is up-to-date and the arrangements identified in the plan implemented. A series of progress meetings is ongoing and the CDM C remains in contact with the principal contractor ensuring continuous co-operation and co-ordination between all parties and that health and safety remains a consideration in ongoing design as such meeting the requirements of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (CDM).

The principal contractor reports on health and safety at each progress meeting. An outline for a health and safety file was provided early in the project ensuring that all duty holders were aware of their requirement to provide information. A further discussion are taking place with the CDM C on the file to ensure all the information necessary, and in a friendly format, is available at the end of the project. This in turn will ensure the client can comply with Regulation 10 of the CDM Regulations and other health and safety regulation regarding the provision of information for future construction including maintenance, refurbishment etc.

 Provide brief details of any environmental management procedures that will apply to the project (e.g. if the organisation leading the project is ISO 14001 EMS accredited and whether this standard will be applied to the project).

The Council Services providing technical and sustainability advice to the project are both ISO14001 and EMAS accredited. Gentoo are accredited to the Considerate Constructors Scheme which includes environmental management standards.

Environmental accreditation is a standard evaluation criteria in the City Councils procurement process, and will be taken into account during the procurement of the heat supply contractor.

 Please confirm that a Site Waste Management Plan is in place (to comply with the Site Waste Management Plan Regulations 2008).

Wates, the principal construction contractor for the first phase has a site waste management plan. A Site Waste Management Plan will be prepared as part of the tender package and the successful tenderer will be required to progress this. The tender process will address the management of waste once the scheme is operational.

 Please confirm the project to be funded will include diversity and equality policies and procedures which comply with public authority and / or industry best practice (including employment practices and



engaging with local businesses through the project supply chain). N.B. Details may be requested by the HCA prior to funding.

The project will be procured via the Council's processes which require compliance with City Council Equality and Diversity and other local authority standards.

• What would happen if your private sector partners were unable to secure the borrowing or went bankrupt?

Current Programme assumptions indicate the first private block to commence refurbishment in October 2009. Should the private sector partner be unable to securing funding a reprofiling exercise would need to be undertaken.

By re-profiling the existing block phasing and developing the Pines as the fourth social block this would allow time for the housing market to change and give confidence to the private sector partner and external funders that the scheme is achievable.

A number of issues would need to be considered to achieve this;

- Discussions with funders (BNG and YHN) regarding re-profiling of the business plans.
- Discussions with YHN regarding ability to rearrange decanting programmes
- Consideration to be given to tenure blind / mixed tenure approach, i.e. would a 'social' area be create.

Alternative Tenure Solutions may be investigates, these may include:

- Shared Ownership / Shared Equity solutions which would enable the original project objectives to be achieved through a stepped approach to ownership.
- Private Rented option in accordance with the Homes and Communities Agency, Private Rented Sector Initiative (PRIS).
- Are any aspects of the scheme dependent on budget stimulus from the kick start programme? If so what is the status of this application?

No.



Land/Site Requirements

 Is the land side of the infrastructure deal in place? Does it include brownfield or surplus public sector land?

The land and buildings involved with the project are solely owned by Newcastle City Council

• Is the freehold owned? If not, please provide details.

The City Council currently owns the freehold of the land and will continue to do so in perpetuity

• Has planning permission been granted for the homes and the low carbon infrastructure?

Phase 1a of the project has detailed planning permission. A planning application for the pipework, flue system and the external alterations to the existing boiler house is currently under preparation and due for submission shortly.

· What is the likely timing of the scheme?

See phasing plan attached at end of document

When is the housing anticipated to come to market?

The first apartments will be completed at the start of Q2 2010. this will be followed three months later by the completion of the second tower block with a further tower block completed two months after that.

What Code level is the housing being built at?

It is not appropriate to attribute a code level to this type of development to be used as a comparison.

Due to the restraints of the existing tower block structures significant improvements to the Code level have not been possible. The scheme will deliver units at Code Level 1 and all units will be in full compliance of building regulations. In addition to this all properties will exceed the required 20% increase in thermal efficiency, required under building regulations. As a result "U" values have been significantly enhanced.

Please provide details of anticipated phasing.

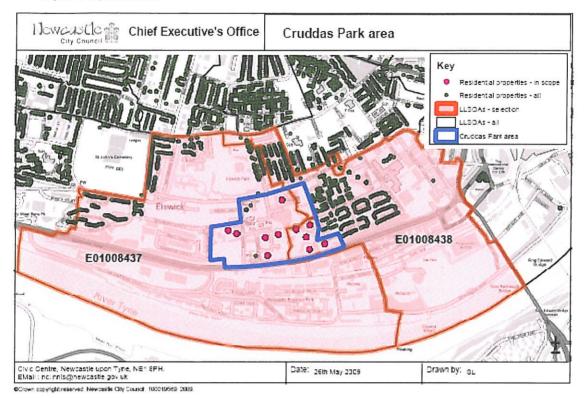
Please see phasing plan at end of document

Are there any S106 of CIL agreements or requirements?

No.



For the purposes of the funding proposed under the Community Energy Savings Programme, can you
provide the post codes for the properties that would benefit from this project if they are situated in
Super Output areas?



Super Output Areas covered – E01008437 and E01008438 Postcodes for properties affected – NE4 7RJ, NE4 7RL, NE4 7HD, NE4 7HE, NE4 7EX, NE4 7EY, NE4 7HA, NE4 7HB, NE4 7DX, NE4 7DY, NE4 7EP, NE4 7EQ, NE4 7EL, NE4 7EN, NE4 7ET, NE4 7EU, NE4 7ER, NE4 7ES, NE4 7QZ, NE4 7RF and NE4 7RG.

Are there any site constraints? eg railway lines, rivers etc

The topography of the site and a water main running across the site are the main physical constraints of the site.

What considerations have been made about connections to existing infrastructure/utilities?

With the redevelopment of an existing site such as Riverside Dene, care must be taken to ensure that existing utility supplies are maintained whilst the new construction works are carried out. To this end, close co-ordination will be necessary between the various utility service providers throughout all phases of the development. The design team are working to ensure that programming of temporary and permanent diversion operations are achieved in order to ensure uninterrupted supplies to the retained residential areas during the construction works.

Drainage Provision



Riverside Dene in general is served via a combined public sewer network, discharging into an interceptor sewer located within Scotwood Road. Prior to construction works, the existing sewer network in phase1 has had CCTV surveys undertaken to confirm the sewer records provided by Northumbrian Water Ltd (NWL) and also to provide a condition survey of the existing drainage networks. New drainage requirements will feed via gravity into the existing combined sewer networks on site. Further liaison with NWL will be required at each detailed planning stage respect of diversion or abandonment requirements to facilitate the new development.

Water Supply

Generally the existing tower blocks are supplied via a network of 4" and 6" water supply mains. Similar to drainage, further liaison with NWL at each detailed design stage will be undertaken in respect of diversion works required to facilitate the new development works. There is an existing 30" steel water distribution main running across the site. It is intended that this main will not be disturbed as a result of the development proposals avoiding works adjacent to this supply.

Gas Supply

With the exception of Haughton Court and Kings Meadow, which form a later phase of the development, none of the tower blocks are currently supplied with gas for either heating or domestic purposes. There are existing supply mains located within Park Road and Clumber Street adjacent to the development. Alteration to the existing gas infrastructure should be of a minimal nature. There is an existing 355mm medium pressure gas main located adjacent to the water distribution main described above. Similar to the water main it is the intention to avoid any new development adjacent to this supply.

Electric Supply

NEDL have provided existing supply records that identify several substations located within Riverside Dene. Currently heating provision is provided via electric storage heaters. The proposal is change this to the biomass district heating system. With this in mind discussions have been held with NEDL and consideration has been given to the rationalisation of the electric supply requirements for the development. Discussions have taken place with regard to the removal of possibly 2 substations from the overall development.



Business Structure and Function

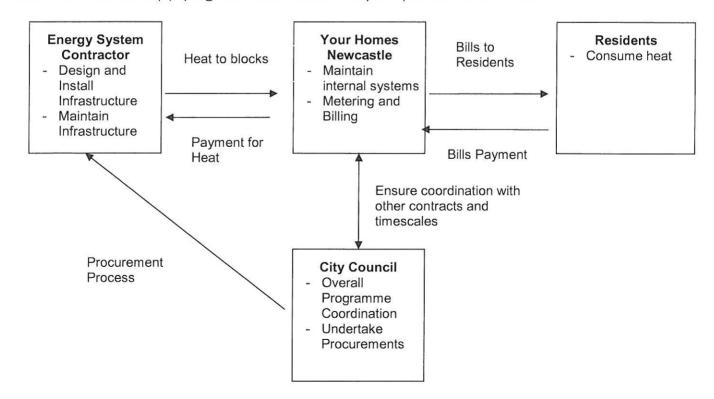
· What is the structure of the heat and power supply company?

The successful organisations / consortia will work with both the City Council and their partners to deliver the scheme. Newcastle City Council's Arms Length Management Organisation (ALMO), Your Homes Newcastle (YHN), will run and manage the completed housing scheme. The successful Tenders will work with YHN to develop a joined up and integrated management process to provide affordable heating to the refurbished tower blocks and the commercial centre in Riverside Dene.

The successful tender will be responsible for providing energy to the ALMO who will bill their clients accordingly.

Newcastle City Council aspires to provide sustainable energy to communities potentially through an Energy Services Company (ESCo). The tender specification and pricing schedule has been designed for the contract procured for Riverside Dene to be flexible to allow the scheme to be incorporated into an ESCo in the future.

The structure for supplying the heat is relatively simple as set out below.





The heat supply contractor will design, install and maintain the biomass and gas boilers and the main distribution pipes up to point they enter the blocks. The will be paid rate for the heat supplied by Your Homes Newcastle (YHN) the Council's housing arms length management company. YHN will meter individual residents consumption and bill them accordingly.

The contract specification for the supply of heat has been constructed so that all or elements of it can be incorporated into a wider ESCo at a latter stage

Will there be any community ownership or involvement

All communications and consultation on the project are led by the Communications Manager at New Deal for Communities and also involve a team from YHN, NCC, BNG and Gentoo/Bellway.

Communication and engaging with local residents has been a central goal from scheme conception and throughout the delivery of Riverside Dene. Regular newsletters are produced keeping local residents and the community up to date with activity and progress. Recently the project has been through a high profile rebranding and launch of the first show apartment open to the public. Drop in sessions and public forums have been held to ensure the community are kept up to date and involved as the scheme develops. The Resident's Group is also attended by Wates.

Funding partners and the private sector partner remain heavily involved with the continued interaction with the community and a full communication strategy has been developed and bought into by project partners.

• What mechanisms are in place to safeguard costs to consumers, eg, customer charter?

Consumers will be covered by the YHN service standards and customer service standards. YHN are Charter Mark accredited.

The price elements will be compared against a "basket of fuels" to ensure the district heating system provides a more affordable option of energy than traditional sources of gas or electricity. A key principle of this scheme is to ensure that cost saving are passed onto the residents of Riverside Dene allowing them to benefit form lower energy bill.

To achieve this it is anticipated that the successful tender will operate openly with Your Homes Newcastle, Newcastle City Council and other project partner through an open book policy, detailing a clear pricing policy for the provision of heat from the District Heating System.



Tenderers have also been asked to price the contract for 10, 15 and 20 years supply, to identify future costs

The Council is also seeking external grant funding to support the project. Tenderers should submit a variant price in respect of element 1 (design and installation of plant) both for covering 100% of the capital cost and for £500k grant funding being made available to offset against this cost.

• Are initiatives in place to protect the fuel poor?

The aim of the introduction of the district heating system is to tackle fuel poverty, by introducing a metered, affordable system. It is the intention of the procurement to ensure that the supply of heat will always be pegged at a rate which is favourable to the energy which can be bought on the open market.

YHN are members of the Newcastle Affordable Warmth Steering Group specifically tasked with addressing fuel poverty. YHN are a social landlord and their current billing and pricing for existing district heating scheme reflects this responsibility.

· How will existing homes be served?

The proposed scheme will provide heat and hot water for 688 refurbished and remodelled flats and 159 existing properties in Cruddas Park House.

• What low carbon heat and power system do you propose?

The proposal is for a district heating system powered by biomass with gas back up.

· Has technical feasibility and financial viability been demonstrated?

Newcastle City Council and its partners have commissioned a number of technical feasibility studies. These reports have identified the energy requirements for the site at full capacity, the most appropriate method for generating this level of energy, its transportation and cost management. A Study prepared by DTA, building on the initial requirements identified in the ECOFYS report also provided a fully costs solution for the scheme.

A technically feasible scheme has been designed by DTA Mechanical and Electrical Engineers. This includes the following works:

- Remodelling of existing plant room located in Cruddas Park House
- Installation of 2 new biomass boilers and 1 new gas boiler
- Remodelling of entrance to plant room
- Remodelling refuse collection process/collection area
- Utilising existing car park to north and south of plant room
- 2 new 600 diameter biomass flues installed through the existing void within Cruddas Park House



- No interruption to the heating supply for Cruddas park House and existing shopping centre
- Installation of district heating pipework from plant room from plant room to designated multi-storey blocks.
- · Have you allowed for development costs?

Minimising financial liability to both the City Council and its partners, both during the initial set up and future operation of the Biomass District Heating System, will be central to this procurement process. The procurement process, through the evaluation criteria, provides sufficient analysis to ensure end users receive lower energy bills. The successful contractor will also be responsible for the procurement and installation of the necessary plant and infrastructure. They will also be responsible for operating the biomass boiler to provide the heat to the tower blocks and Cruddas Park House, from which point YHN will mange the process. In relation to future maintenance, the successful contractor will be required to work with YHN to implement both billing processes and future maintenance of the installed system

· Do you know the costs for capital installation?

Whilst Newcastle City Council has developed a fully designed and costed scheme, tenders are being asked to provide, as part of their tender submission a market assessment of the costs. This will identify any areas that could benefit from value engineering and ensure that the council receives a development that is value for money.

The scheme has been estimated to cost £1.8million if installed as one contract. OR

Phase A. - £1.1m + Infrastructure cost of £0.35m Phase B. - £0.078 + Infrastructure cost of £0.08m Phase C. - £0.29m + Infrastructure cost of £0.3m Cumulative cost of phased approach - £2.07m

· Do you have the projected running costs?

Not at this stage. This will be identified in the forthcoming procurement.

The successful contractor will be responsible for the installation and production of energy from the biomass district heating system. As part of the tendering process tenders are requested to identify costs associated with delivery over 10, 15 and 20 years. They are also required to supply costs per KW.



Do you have details of the energy demand and generation capacity and back-up for the scheme?

Phase	Maximum capacity	In back up mode	Required capacity
1.	4.5MW	2.4Mw	2.2Mw
2.	5.5Mw	3.4MW	3.0MW
3.	7.6MW	5.5MW	5.0MW

Have the designs maximised solar gain and daylight and avoided overheating?

Although redevelopment of the site is comprehensive, the tower block structures will be retained. As a result the opportunity for improving solar gain is limited. However, as part of the refurbishment to the buildings, insulation is being upgraded and new thermally efficient windows are being installed to minimise heat loss.

• Who will have long term management and maintenance responsibilities?

As stated above the heat supply contractor will be responsible for. YHN will be responsible for coordinating the maintenance of systems within the blocks.

It is expected that Your Homes Newcastle will provide the long term management and maintenance of the system. They currently manage and maintain the gas boiler on site which heats Cruddas Park House and the Shopping Centre. YHN will also manage the billing of their tenants and more than likely the private sector residents although this agreement has yet to be made.



Learning from your Exemplar

Do you agree to develop a communications protocol with the HCA?

Yes

Do you agree to share monitoring data to ensure that others can learn from our experience?

Yes and we would also wish to learn from other projects nationally.

Data Protection and Commercial Confidentiality

 The HCA may need to obtain from you (or provide to you) commercially sensitive business information. We are therefore required to comply with the Office of Government Commerce (OGC) information management procedures.

These procedures may include:

- the insertion of specific (OGC) data protection clauses in funding agreements; and
- written assurance from applicants that appropriate IT security and staff vetting procedures are in place.

To establish the level of information risk associated with funding this project please indicate if there are any circumstances where the HCA and the funding recipient / project partners are likely to share or transfer personal sensitive data? Provide examples where appropriate.

 Please provide your Data Protection Act registration number (if known) and contact details of your organisation's Data Protection Officer:

The Freedom of Information Act 2000

The HCA is one of the authorities subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 ("the Act"). The Act provides for information to be exempt from the general right of access if its disclosure would, or would be likely to, prejudice the commercial interests of any person. You may request that certain information in your submission is treated as covered by this exemption; however, if the information is requested the availability of this exemption will be subject to a test of whether the public interest lies in disclosing the information or keeping it confidential.

How to request commercial confidentiality

Requests for information to be treated as commercially confidential should accompany your submission and must include clear and substantive justification together with a time limit after which any such information may be disclosed. You should make sure any information that you consider commercially confidential is clearly marked as such and kept separate from the rest of your tender. You should be aware that while the HCA will endeavour to take into account your views as to the keeping of information confidential, it reserves the right to disclose information if required to do so.

Please respond to Jane Forshaw Head of Environmental Policy Homes and Communities Agency jane.forshaw@hca.gsx.gov.uk tel 07974 366 232

NB. Pipework layout is indicative only and does not reflect the exact proposed route of the pipe



Appendices attached

- 1. Community Energy Feasibility Study Arup Final Report 30 June 2008
- 2. Newcastle City Council Energy Strategy
- 3. Energy Strategy Update July 2007

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Biomass Districted Healing Scheme

Riverside Dene

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125.000 125.000 0 0 0 (100.000 100.000	0 0 0 0 00000	0 0 0	0 00000 20000 0	107.692 107.692 107.692 107.692 10	107,692 107,692 107,692 107,692 57,692	57.692 57.692 57.692	0 0 0	0
Cumulative Total	50.000 450.000 450.000 450.000	450.000 450.000 450.000	450.000 450.000 500.000 550.000 550.000	0 657 692 766 385 873 027 980 750	00 450 0 100 100 100 0 000 000 0 000 000			

Spend Profile 2009/10 2010/11

1,700,000 0 1,700,000

MOTE. THE ABOVE COSTS IDENTIFY THE WORKS IN PHASE 1, CRUDDAS PARK TOWER, CRUDDAS PARK SHOPS & 3 RESIDENTIAL BLOCKS.