







# GDN Collaborative Vulnerability & Carbon Monoxide Allowance (VCMA)

Project Eligibility Assessment (PEA)

Policy Connect/APPCOG - Carbon Monoxide Awareness Week (COAW) Campaign

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November 2022

## Gas Network Vulnerability & Carbon Monoxide Allowance (VCMA) Governance Document - Project Eligibility Criteria

In orde	er to qualify as a VCMA project, a project must:	
VCMA	Eligibility Criteria	Criteria Satisfied (Yes/No)
a)	Have a positive, or forecasted positive Social Return on Investment (SROI), including for the gas consumers funding the VCMA project;	Yes
b)	<ul> <li>Either:</li> <li>i. Provide support to consumers in vulnerable situations, and relate to energy safeguarding, or</li> <li>ii. Provide awareness on the dangers of CO, or</li> <li>iii. Reduce the risk of harm caused by CO;</li> </ul>	Yes
c)	Have defined outcomes and the associated actions to achieve these;	Yes
d)	Go beyond activities that are funded through other price control mechanism(s) or required through licence obligations; and	Yes
e)	Not be delivered through other external funding sources directly accessed by a GDN, including through other government (national, devolved or local) funding.	Yes
replac	n 2 - Eligibility criteria for company specific essential gas appliance servicing, repair ar ement projects	
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replac In orde replace a) b) c)	<ul> <li>n 2 - Eligibility criteria for company specific essential gas appliance servicing, repair ar ement projects</li> <li>er to qualify as a VCMA project, unsafe pipework and essential gas appliance servicing, repair ement must meet the following criteria:</li> <li>A GDN has to isolate and condemn unsafe pipework or an essential gas appliance following a supply interruption or as part of its emergency service role;</li> <li>The household cannot afford to service, repair or replace the unsafe pipework or essential gas appliance; and;</li> <li>Sufficient funding is not available from other sources (including national, devolved or local government funding) to fund the unsafe pipework or essential gas appliance servicing,</li> </ul>	or N/A N/A
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# Gas Network Vulnerability and Carbon Monoxide Allowance (VCMA) Governance Document - Project Registration Table 2

icy Connect/APPCOG - Carbon Mo dent Gas Ltd, Northern Gas Networ les & West Utilities - Project Lead thern Gas Networks, SGN, Cadent vember 2022 abeth Warwick – Engagement & In abeth.warwick@wwutilities.co.uk 90 629496 0,000 (exc. VAT) commercial Party adent	ks, SGN, Wales & West Utilities	ampaign	
les & West Utilities - Project Lead thern Gas Networks, SGN, Cadent zember 2022 abeth Warwick – Engagement & In <u>abeth.warwick@wwutilities.co.uk</u> 90 629496 0,000 (exc. VAT) <b>commercial Party</b>	- Project participants sight Manager (WWU)		
thern Gas Networks, SGN, Cadent vember 2022 abeth Warwick – Engagement & In abeth.warwick@wwutilities.co.uk 90 629496 0,000 (exc. VAT) commercial Party	sight Manager (WWU)		
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abeth.warwick@wwutilities.co.uk 990 629496 0,000 (exc. VAT) ommercial Party			
ommercial Party	Funding Allocation		
adent	Funding Allocation		
GN	£2,311.31		
GN (SoGN & ScGN together)	£5,414.21		
WU	£2,313.28		
0,000 (exc. VAT)			
Problem statement			
<ul> <li>poisoning. Health experts know that CO exposure leads to more than 30 people a year losing their lives and 200 people being hospitalised because of CO poisoning.</li> <li>The main causes of CO leakage are incorrectly installed or poorly maintained gas appliances. The most common causes of accidental exposure to carbon monoxide are faulty cookers, heaters and central heating boilers.</li> <li>Carbon Monoxide alarms are cheaper and more accessible than ever, yet the data from English Housing Survey, 2020-2021 confirms 54% of homes in England do not have a carbon monoxide alarm in their home.</li> <li>The rising cost of living and increase in fuel bills means that more people will be struggling to pay their energy bills. The Fuel Bank Foundations "Fuel Crisis Report 2022" has reported that 96% of people they have supported were having to make the choice between heating their homes or putting food on the table to feed their families, and 14% of people supported were sacrificing hot food daily. The same report confirms that 74% of people are struggling with other essential household bills. The fuel crisis will force people in low-income households into a position to choose whether they get their boiler serviced, faulty appliance repaired or pay their energy bills. 1 in 5 homes have at least one faulty gas appliance reported from the Gas Safe</li> </ul>			
carbon monoxide that exceed WHO limits for one hour reported by Croxford et al. 2006. The McCANN Central research professionals completed an online survey and all 52 18–34-year-olds involved were unable to correctly identify the signs of CO poising, with 21 respondents believing that being able to "smell gas" was a sign of CO, which highlights that education is a key issue. To complicate the matter more the law is changing in the UK on carbon monoxide alarms in homes to bring greater protection for the public. This will especially cause confusion to landlords, social housing tenants and the vulnerable groups.			
	adent GN GN (SoGN & ScGN together) WU a,000 (exc. VAT) blem statement ch year carbon monoxide (CO) expension wales to attend emergency departs soning. Health experts know that C r losing their lives and 200 people e main causes of CO leakage are in- blances. The most common causes ty cookers, heaters and central heat bon Monoxide alarms are cheaper in English Housing Survey, 2020-20 re a carbon monoxide alarm in their e rising cost of living and increase in tiggling to pay their energy bills. The 22" has reported that 96% of people ice between heating their homes of 14% of people supported were sat firms that 74% of people are strugg crisis will force people in low-incor ether they get their boiler serviced, 5. 1 in 5 homes have at least one fat gister research 2019, and 1 in 8 hous bon monoxide that exceed WHO lir 6. MCCANN Central research profes 34-year-olds involved were unable n 21 respondents believing that bein hights that education is a key issue nging in the UK on carbon monoxid the public. This will especially caus	adent       £9,961.20         GN       £2,311.31         GN (SoGN & ScGN together)       £5,414.21         WU       £2,313.28         0,000 (exc. VAT)         blem statement         ch year carbon monoxide (CO) exposure causes at least 4,000 peop         Wales to attend emergency departments as the result of accidental         soning. Health experts know that CO exposure leads to more than 30         r losing their lives and 200 people being hospitalised because of CO         e main causes of CO leakage are incorrectly installed or poorly maint         diances. The most common causes of accidental exposure to carbor         ty cookers, heaters and central heating boilers.         bon Monoxide alarms are cheaper and more accessible than ever, y         arging cost of living and increase in fuel bills means that more peopl         rigging to pay their energy bills. The Fuel Bank Foundations "Fuel Cr         2" has reported that 96% of people they have supported were havin         in create their boiler serviced, faulty appliance repaired or pay the         4.1 15 homes have at least one faulty gas appliance reported throw         gister research 2019, and 1 in 8 homes in London were found to have         oon monoxide that exceed WHO limits for one hour reported by Cros         6.         MCCANN Central research professionals completed an online surve         34	

	The main changes for carbon monoxide alarm regulations in England, Scotland and Wales are:	
	<b>Scotland</b> Since February 1st, 2022, <u>all Scottish homes are required</u> to have a carbon monoxide alarm in all rooms where there is a fixed combustion appliance (excluding an appliance used solely for cooking) or a flue. In rented properties, landlords are responsible for supplying the alarm. Carbon monoxide alarms must meet the relevant British Standards (EN 50291-1), and must have 'a sealed battery for the duration of its lifespan' to prevent tampering or the need for battery changes	
	<b>England</b> The Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm (Amendment) Regulations 2022 came into force on October 1st, 2022, following debate in the Second Committee for Delegated Legislation on June 20th and approval in the House of Commons on June 21st. These changes will require carbon monoxide alarms to be installed in all rented accommodation and new build properties where there is a fixed combustion appliance, excluding gas cookers. Carbon monoxide alarms are also required when a fixed combustion appliance (excluding gas cookers) is first installed in any home. Both private and social sector landlords will have a duty to repair or replace alarms, once informed that they are faulty.	
	<b>Wales</b> The Welsh Government will implement changes from December 1st 2022 (delayed from July 15th, 2022) to the Renting Homes (Wales) Act 2016, which under the regulations for Fitness For Human Habitation (FFHH) will require landlords to ensure working carbon monoxide detectors are fitted in their properties where there is any gas appliance, an oil-fired combustion appliance or a solid fuel burning combustion appliance.	
Scope and Objectives	Objectives	
	The campaign will run throughout CO Awareness Week (COAW) which will run 21 – 27 November and will be preceded by two preparatory events on 2 and 8 November.	
	The campaign messages will reflect the core principles of carbon monoxide safety, including alarm maintenance, servicing of appliances, and awareness of symptoms. This year will also feature a theme "cutting corners costs lives" to highlight the risks that can arise when households try and cut their heating costs, such as blocking up ventilation passages or using outdoor cooking equipment inside.	
	The campaign will aim to engage potentially 10-25 million unique users through multiple media channels focusing on these key messages:	
	<ul> <li>Symptoms awareness</li> <li>Legislation changes</li> <li>CO risks: Cutting corners costs lives: outdoor equipment, do not DIY</li> <li>Getting the most out of your alarm: test regularly &amp; note expiry date</li> <li>Importance of ventilation in the home: cooking, not blocking vents</li> <li>Accessing household support (e.g., CAB, NEA, GDNs etc)</li> <li>Gas Emergency number</li> </ul>	
	The campaign would consist of:	
	<ul> <li>A new webpage on the existing Carbon Monoxide Alarms Save Lives website dedicated to COAW</li> <li>A range of daily digital assets to download, branded with GDN logos</li> <li>The potential for GDN spokespeople to engage in PR activity (radio and TV)</li> <li>Social media promotion to boost the branded assets</li> <li>Redirection to the findmyGDN.co.uk webpage as a source of support for households in need</li> <li>Branded video content</li> <li>Continuation or amendment of the Campaign Sponsors webpage with expression of gratitude and explanation of the role of the GDNs</li> </ul>	

Why the Project is Being Funded Through the VCMA	This project operates across all the GDN networks and aligns to our GDN strategic mission to reflect and understand our changing customer's needs. This project meets the VCMA eligibility criteria as it will provide safeguarding information for those most in need and increase awareness on the dangers of CO exposure. The campaign will explain and educate people on the new UK legislation, how it will affect individuals and how to make the most out of your CO alarm. The campaign will also support customers by helping them gain access to further support and help they need to live in a safe and warm home. This will ensure that the funding achieves a positive social return on investment.
Evidence of Stakeholder/Customer Support	<b>Energy UK's 'CO Be Alarmed!' research</b> Research from Energy UK's 'CO Be Alarmed!' campaign found that CO alarm ownership is relatively low versus customer's perceived levels of awareness. The research found that one in three Britons (over 17 million people) are at risk of not identifying carbon monoxide through not owning an alarm.
	<b>McCann Market research CO survey</b> McCann Market research carried out a survey and out of 52 18-34 year olds, all were unable to identify the signs of CO poisoning and with 21 respondents believing you can "smell gas". This highlights that education is a key issue for this audience.
	<b>GDN CO Collaboration Group</b> When discussing this as a potential collaborative VCMA project during the GDN CO Collaboration Group all GDNs and strategic stakeholders supported this partnership and the progression of this project.
	<b>Northern Gas Networks commissioned research around CO</b> During November 2021 Energy Crisis / Partnership Working Workshop Northern Gas Networks stakeholders said the energy crisis will result in people not getting their appliances serviced every year, which increases the risks of CO poisoning. Since November 2021 and currently we are in an energy crisis which is further impacting vulnerable customers and increases these risks. On top of that we are also currently in the midst of a cost-of-living crisis where people are having to choose between heating, eating and health. The servicing of appliances will continue to fall further down the list of customers priorities as a result of these two crises.
	<ul> <li>Some, if not all of the top actions from the research commissioned by Northern Gas Networks around CO safety, will be addressed by supporting this project:</li> <li>Target increasing awareness of the dangers of CO</li> <li>Increase understanding of what CO actually is</li> <li>Encourage people to get a CO alarm</li> <li>Encourage people to test their alarms</li> </ul>
	Wales & West Utilities customer and stakeholder insight During extensive GD2 business planning customer and stakeholder engagement in 2018 and 2019, there was overwhelming support for increased investment to support people in vulnerable situations, including raising awareness of the risks of CO for at- risk groups. This was further evident in a stakeholder prioritisation and value for money workshop, which ranked investment in CO awareness raising, alongside other vulnerability support as the top priority. Stakeholders engaged included regional representative groups, energy industry experts and regional local community representatives.
	Further customer research carried out in 2020/21 to trend customers' prioritisation of GD2 delivery commitments and attitudinal profiling, showed that supporting investment in consumer vulnerability support measures, remained a highly-ranked customer priority – fourth in a ranking of 25 customer priorities.
	At regional community representative stakeholder workshops in 2021 and 2022, there was continued support for individual and collaborative GDN strategic focus on specific target groups for raising awareness of CO risks.
	SGN's Euturo Thinkors Panol

SGN's Future Thinkers Panel

Outcomes,	which is made up of sixteen Scotland and southern Engla energy solutions and STEM best to engage young people suggested the use of popula	and, with key interests in topic careers. These sessions look e on the dangers of CO and p	s their network regions in cs like climate change, future ked to provide insight on how provide CO awareness. They a s Tik Tok, Snapchat, and	
Associated Actions and Success Criteria	Anticipated Project outcomes (the difference it will make)	Associated Actions (what we will do to achieve the outcome)	Success Criteria (How we know the outcome has been achieved)	
	Increased awareness of carbon monoxide safety among the general population including tenants, landlords and people living in vulnerable situations More people aware of the benefits of wider support such as the PSR	<ul> <li>Multi-media campaign developed, promoted, and shared</li> <li>Policy Connect will use a variety of messaging to ensure it reaches all types of individuals such as landlords, people living in social housing and the vulnerable groups</li> <li>Promote access to further household support</li> </ul>	Anticipated unique reach of a minimum of 10 million –(potentially up to 25 million)* <i>Potential to be</i> <i>impacted by other</i> <i>external influences</i> Positive responses to social media posts	
	More members of the public are educated about the dangers, signs and symptoms of CO exposure and how to protect themselves More people are aware of the new UK laws around CO alarms	<ul> <li>Develop messages* and materials to Educate people on how to protect themselves and their households from CO and new UK legislation to support this</li> <li>*This will include emphasising the importance of having a CO alarm and how to make the most out of your CO alarm e.g travel, instructions, type, maintenance (testing and expiry date)</li> </ul>	Content shared by commercial parties and others enabling wider reach Positive impact on the health and wellbeing of people as indicated by a positive Social Return on Investment	
Project Partners and Third Parties Involved	Funding Partners:			
	Cadent Gas Limited, Norther	m Gas Networks, SGN and V	Vales and West Utilities.	
	Wales & West Utilities to lead the partnership providing programme support and ensuring the objectives of the partnership are managed and met.			
	Delivery Partner:			
	Policy Connect			
Potential for New Learning	The opportunity to work with GDNs the chance to learn:	specialist partners at Policy	Connect will provide all	
	benefit most from sa	e most effective for engaging fety messaging and advice messaging is the most effect		

Scale of VCMA	Project scale		
Project and SROI Calculations	forecast provid through the er The project wi all GDN netwo Estimated eng	ed by Policy Connect, we esti tire duration of the campaign. I utilise £20,000 of collaborativ rks in England, Scotland and agement (individual people):	21-27 <sup>th</sup> November 2022. Based on the imate 10-25 million users will be reached we VCMA funding and will operate across Wales.
	campaign may 1. TV an 2. Social	reach 10 - 25 million unique   d radio outreach (estimated 5 media posts and promotion (e ic interest (estimated 1 – 5 mi	people. To include: – 10 million) estimated 4 – 10 million)
	Campaign Col	,	lion)
	Monday New	rules for carbon monoxide alarms	
	-	toms awareness	
	Wednesday CO r	sks: Cutting corners costs lives: outdoor equipn	nent, do not DIY
		ng the most out of your alarm: test regularly &	
		rtance of ventilation in the home: cooking, not ising household support (e.g. CAB, NEA, GDNs of	
		mergency number	
	GDN Cost spli		
	Commercial Pa Cadent	rty Percentage All 49.8060%	Cost Split £9961.20
	NGN	11.5565%	£2311.31
	SGN WWU	27.0711% 11.5664%	£5414.21 £2313.28
	<u>SROI:</u>	5-year Results	£20,000.00
	Economi	Total cost Total gross present value NPV SROI	£517,285.61 £497,285.61 £24.86
	Economi	10-year Results Total cost Total gross present value NPV SROI	£20,000.00 £517,285.61 £497,285.61 £24.86
VCMA Project Start and End Date	21-27 <sup>th</sup> Novem	ber 2022	
Geographical Area	England, Scot	and, and Wales	
Remaining Amount in the Allowance at Time of Registration	Project costs:	amount before this project: £9, £20,000 owing this project: £9,175,541	

### Gas Network Vulnerability and Carbon Monoxide Allowance (VCMA) Governance Document - PEA Control Table

In order to ensure that a VCMA project is registered in accordance with the Ofgem VCMA governance document (incl. project eligibility assessment), the below table should be completed as part of the project registration process.

#### Stage 1: GDN Collaboration Group PEA Review Date completed: Review completed by: Job title:

GDN:	Name(s):
Cadent	Suzanne Callington
NGN	Jill Walker
SGN	Dan Edwards
WWU	Elizabeth Warwick

#### Stage 2: GD2CVG Panel Review Date review completed: Review completed by: Job title:

Name(s)	
Phil Burrows	
Eileen Brown	
Kerry Potter	
Nigel Winnan	
	Phil Burrows Eileen Brown Kerry Potter

### Step 3: Participating GDN individual signatory sign-off

GDN	Name(s)	Signature(s)	Date
Cadent:	Phill Burrows	Philip Burrows	16/11/2022
NGN:	Elieen Brown	Elbon	12.12.2022
SGN:	Rob Gray	for him	09/12/22
WWU:	Nigel Winnan	Negel Wimen	15/11/22

### Step 4: Upload PEA Document to the Website & Notification Email Sent to Ofgem (vcma@ofgem.gov.uk)

Date that PEA Document Uploaded to the Website: March 2023

Date that Notification Email Sent to Ofgem: 18/01/23