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Chestnut Centre for Warmth

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Vulnerability and Carbon Monoxide Allowance (VCMA) Project Eligibility Assessment (PEA)



 <p>Fuel Poverty and Energy</p>	<p>Carbon Monoxide Awareness</p> 
 <p>Supporting Priority Customer</p>	<p>Services Beyond the Meter</p> 

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Project registration table

Project summary	
Project title	Chestnut Centre - Centre for Warmth
Strategic Area	Fuel Poverty and Energy Affordability
Funding GDN(s) The GDN(s) which register(s) the project	Northern Gas Networks
New/Updated State whether this is a new or updated PEA (indicate as appropriate by removing the option that does not apply)	New
Collaborative VCMA Projects Specific role(s) of GDN(s) participating in a collaborative VCMA Project	N/A
Date of PEA submission This needs to be the initial date of a first project submission	June 2026
Project start and end date	1 st April 2026 – 31 st March 2027 (12 months)
Project location	Huddersfield, West Yorkshire
Sectors involved	Distribution Network Operator Gas Distribution Network Charitable Organisation Local Authority
Project contact	
Name	Laura Ratcliffe
Contact details	vcma@northerngas.co.uk
Project partners and third parties involved	
Organisation name	Role
Chestnut CFW	Delivery partner
National Energy Foundation (NEF)	To enhance support for vulnerable customers and establish a referral pathway into Better Housing Better Homes (BHBH)
Costs and funding	
Total cost (£k)	£282,684.10
Total VCMA funding required (£k)	£49,791.04
Total BAU vulnerability and CO safety activity baseline allowance funding by activity (£k)	£0.00

Problem(s)

NGN's ambition around the strategic theme of Fuel Poverty and Energy Affordability is reflected in their updated GD3 Vulnerability Strategy.

Priority Area 5 from the GD3 Vulnerability Strategy - Continued support for those in financial hardship.

Financial hardship is more widespread therefore affecting more people – more people are vulnerable/needing to access support in general (e.g. debt advice). New vulnerabilities are emerging and impacting those people who are “just about managing”. Within this, there are some with greater risks/depth/complexity of vulnerability e.g. greater barriers/challenges to accessing support – knowledge of services/access to services/digital exclusion/language or communication barriers and geographical challenges (e.g. coastal areas)

Northern Gas Networks' Centres for Warmth (CfW) model is designed to provide immediate, short term (localised) crisis support, which aligns primarily to the vision captured in **Priority Area 5** described above. A 'worst first' approach has been adopted, and twenty centres have been established in GD2. Funding in GD3 affords NGN the ability to continue to support these community settings, in order that they can continue and expand upon what they do best, in the heart of their local communities. A Centre for Warmth represents a trusted, safe, local environment in which to engage vulnerable people, who may not otherwise access advice or services of benefit to them.

- People experiencing poverty or financial crisis are significantly more likely to be living in fuel poverty. They are often less able to afford regular maintenance of gas appliances or purchase safety devices, increasing their risk of harm from carbon monoxide. Awareness of available support, such as the Priority Services Register, is very low among these households
- Huddersfield, within Kirklees, includes several wards and neighbourhoods experiencing high levels of deprivation. Much of our work takes place in areas ranked within the worst 10% nationally on the Index of Multiple Deprivation, with particularly high levels of child poverty and fuel poverty. Our main base, the Chestnut Centre, is located in an area within the worst 2% nationally for income deprivation, where many households struggle to afford basic essentials such as food and fuel
- From the Chestnut Centre, we deliver a wide range of services and activities that bring us into daily contact with individuals and families in crisis or in need of support. These include emergency food provision, childcare and nursery services, holiday activity and food programmes, affordable food schemes, legal and health services, hardship funds, digital inclusion support, community health programmes and wider community anchor work. We also receive referrals from council and health professionals, including midwives and health visitors
- Through this work, we regularly engage with people who are more likely to be experiencing fuel poverty and who have very limited awareness of carbon monoxide risks or the support available to them. While immediate crisis needs can often be addressed, longer-term support to improve safety and reduce ongoing fuel poverty is frequently lacking. This project responds directly to that gap by raising awareness of carbon monoxide safety, promoting the Priority Services Register, and providing energy efficiency advice to help households reduce risk and improve longer-term resilience

Scope and objectives

The Chestnut Centre for Warmth will provide integrated, community-based support for residents experiencing poverty/fuel poverty or disproportionate hardship. Its purpose is to address both immediate needs and the underlying factors that contribute to long-term vulnerability, helping individuals build resilience, improve wellbeing, and move towards greater self-sufficiency.

To address the challenges faced by the target community, The Chestnut Centre for Warmth will:

- Retain three 'Community Connectors' to support individuals in crisis or facing significant challenges to access specialist advice and support and help them navigate the numerous support services as well as raise awareness of Carbon Monoxide
- Retain at least a further 8 staff and volunteers working across our services to provide advice to individuals to raise awareness of Carbon Monoxide, energy efficiency and the Priority Service Register
- Support groups and events to provide opportunities for individuals who are isolated to attend groups and reduce their isolation and increase their peer support and friendship networks. Attendees to the groups can benefit from support from the Community Connectors as relationships at these groups are easily formed bringing the trust required for people to 'open up' about their circumstances
- Attend a wide range of events to raise awareness of CO and the PSR – for example family information events and fun days, school events, health information events. We run many of these events ourselves and support other organisations to access funding for these as part of our anchor role
- Work with other services and organisations to get advice and messages out, for example Midwives, Health Visitors, schools, etc. Some of these services are already based within the Chestnut Centre
- Offer peer support to other Centres for Warmth
- Work with a wide range of partners to ensure wraparound support for people at risk of or struggling with fuel poverty and the cost of living

Overall, this Centre for Warmth will provide a coordinated, holistic response to the complex challenges faced by residents within the local community, ensuring they can access the right support at the right time. An established centre will act as a conduit for vulnerable people, to engage with trusted intermediaries i.e. this cohort may not go elsewhere, nor know how to access services which may benefit them.

Objectives:

The above project scope will achieve the following

The funding will support the initiation and work programme for The Chestnut Centre for Warmth. This project model relies on the provision of VCMA funding, materials and resources to our community centre located in an area of high deprivation, fuel poverty, and carbon monoxide risk. The increased levels of funding, resources and materials will enable the community centre to ramp up its existing support/offer for customers in very vulnerable situations. The following will be achieved: -

- Increase community awareness of energy efficiency
- Improve the health and wellbeing of residents including anxiety relief
- Reduction in fuel poverty
- Income maximization work to increase household budgets
- CO awareness and advice/education
- Increased awareness and registrations to PSR
- Reduce social isolation

Project design engagement

Targeting vulnerability support:

The cost-of-living crisis has compounded issues around fuel and food poverty, but also around housing costs and other essential items. NGN's ambition is to alleviate as much of this where possible, within our network by providing support to address needs, very specific to our communities.

In 2023 we reviewed **how we categorise vulnerabilities**, as we recognised that our previous 5 broad categories were limiting our understanding of the complexity of need - financial hardship, physical challenges, mental wellbeing, rurality and transient vulnerability. This independent research from various sources, considered:

- Gaps in current categorisation
- Applying evolving best practice thinking
- Determine appropriate level of granularity

As a result of this research, we have expanded our categories to 10 more granular themes of vulnerability that reflect complexity of need. As well as defining additional themes and a more detailed breakdown of vulnerability subcategories for NGN to consider, the bespoke mapping research also considered the proportion of customers across our network. It provided us with insights into which of these themes included the highest proportion of customers across our network, with the themes and subcategories below being most prominent:

1. Physical challenges, inclusive of communication issues, physical space
2. Mental wellbeing
3. Financial hardship
4. Temporary vulnerability – including post hospital recovery and pregnancy / maternity
5. Socio Demographic
6. Household composition
7. Rural Vulnerability
8. Accessibility Including language
9. Medical Dependant on Energy
10. Cultural

This learning has allowed us to understand the impact of NGN's engagement for these groups, identify gaps, and seek to target support towards the relevant customers and communities accordingly. Utilising this data has enabled us to identify the priority areas within which to establish Centres for Warmth. The Bespoke mapping and research were used as the basis for establishing NGN's Centres for Warmth Strategy. The mapping was used to prioritise the geographical areas to be selected for Centres for Warmth, whereby multiple categories of vulnerability were evident.

Detailed mapping and engagement with Local Infrastructure Organisations (LIO's) enabled us to focus our efforts on the geographical areas with the greatest level of need, with some locations requiring funding for more than one centre. This also enable us to identify existing buildings / venues. This approach proved highly effective, as it allowed for meaningful discussion and collaboration with organisations that have in-depth knowledge of their local communities. Their understanding of the areas they serve, and the specific support required has strengthened our insight, giving us a clearer and more informed understanding of the communities within our network.

Why the project is being funded through the VCMA

This project meets the eligibility criteria, as the project aligns with Northern Gas Networks' Customers in Vulnerable Situations Strategy, as well as their Centres for Warmth Strategy. In both, we have a clear ambition to keep our communities safe, for them to be able to achieve affordable warmth and to support those most in need by helping vulnerable households, not just today, but as we invest in a green energy future. The theme of Fuel Poverty and Energy Affordability clearly aligns with the needs of communities supported by Centres for Warmth. An established centre will act as a conduit for vulnerable people, to engage with trusted intermediaries i.e. this cohort may not go elsewhere, nor know how to access services which may benefit them, therefore the role of each centre is crucial.

This project will support a wide range of vulnerable customers who are living in financial hardship and fuel poverty as well as raising awareness of CO and the PSR.

NGN's Centre for Warmth approach affords an opportunity for partners to pay, retain and upskill centre staff and volunteers to expand on their current service provision. The aim of which is to empower them to provide the range of services listed below. Therefore, being able to help their communities with immediate crisis support, to deal with the significant impacts of food and fuel poverty, as well as other financial hardship.

It will ensure a holistic structured approach, tackling an immediate need to support fuel poor households, within a community setting. Centre users benefit from a combination of services, unique to the individual community.

How VCMA funding complements or supplements BAU activities

The Centres for Warmth model / project will be delivered alongside a BAU vulnerability activity (PSR awareness and education) and CO safety activities (raising awareness / education). However, other activities such as energy advice provision, benefits advice, debt advice and income maximisation discussions, which are wholly VCMA funded, will complement the BAU activities undertaken.

For individual GDN VCMA Projects:

Justification for why the project should not be collaborative

Chestnut Centre is a grass roots, community group based in Huddersfield, West Yorkshire where there is significant deprivation. The needs of this community and the support required are unique to this geographical area. The funding will support the initiation and work programme for a Centre for Warmth. As this project and the Centre for Warmth Strategy focuses on services supporting a localized need, within specific geographical locations, it is not feasible to have this as a collaborative project, albeit the initial model owned by Cadent, has been adopted as good practice by NGN.

The Centre for Warmth project model relies on the provision of VCMA funding, materials and resources to community centres/buildings located in areas of high deprivation, fuel poverty, and carbon monoxide risk. This increased level of funding will enable these centres to ramp up existing support and offer lifelines for customers in very vulnerable situations.

Whilst collaboration for this project is not between GDNs, Centres for Warmth actively collaborate with each other. NGN has 18 established centres who meet on a quarterly basis to discuss good practice, lessons learnt and any successes or challenges each centre is experiencing. This has enabled them to establish their own peer support network within NGN's geographical footprint.

Outcomes, associated actions and success criteria

Chestnut CfW and NGN will carry out monthly reporting reviews on measurable outcomes against targets to ensure successful delivery. Quarterly reviews will provide the opportunity for more in-depth analysis and the ability to highlight insights and learnings to share, as well as identify any risks and requirement for any associated actions to mitigate these.

Key outcomes expected from this project:

Outcome	Annual Target
Energy efficiency awareness and advice	1400
Educate individuals on carbon monoxide (CO) awareness	1400
Provide CO alarms	50
Raise awareness of the Priority Services Register (PSR)	1400
Sign households onto the PSR	280
Complete CO surveys with households	280
Support around money and access to services	280
Reduce isolation	200
Social media awareness raising	3500

Success Criteria

The success of the project will be evaluated using a combination of quantitative output data and qualitative partner feedback. Delivery against agreed targets will be monitored through regular reporting from the Chestnut CFW, with interim reviews conducted at key milestones to ensure progress remains on track.

Success will be demonstrated by:

- Engage with 1400 people overall
- Raise awareness of energy efficiency measures to help reduce fuel poverty with 1400 people
- Raise awareness of Carbon Monoxide with 1400 people and provide 50 with CO alarms

- Advise 1400 about the PSR and sign up 280 households to the PSR
- 280 people provided with support around money management, income maximisation, benefits and access to services
- Reduce isolation for 280 people attending groups
- In addition, we will raise awareness of Carbon Monoxide, PSR and energy efficiency through social media – 3500 people

Potential for new learning

Feedback will be invited from partners and insights from monthly and quarterly reports will also feed into any lessons learnt. Learning will also be gathered through a specific Centres for Warmth networking call with all Centres for Warmth partners. Learning will be further disseminated through quarterly Customers in Vulnerable Situations Workshops and associated reports and other engagement channels such as through VCMA collaboration groups. Learning will also be shared with other utilities on Infrastructure North and Utilities Together meetings. Learning can also be shared at open days, Partner Networking Calls, annual reports and the annual VCMA showcase event. Learning from projects can also be shared at NEA's annual conference.

New learning will be captured as the project evolves though collaboration with DNO colleagues around Centres for Future Warmth / Centres of Resilience. The ambition from NGN's perspective is for the Centres for Warmth to become Inclusive Hubs; to incorporate digital inclusion provision however, this idea is still in its infancy.

Aligning with and supporting wider vulnerability approaches

The 3% allowance for collaboration in GD3 will be utilised as follows: -

- Collaboration with Northern Powergrid/SP Electricity North-west (DNOs) around energy transition / Net Zero and LCT opportunities – looking to complement activities rather than duplicate
- Collaborative Investment Strategy – DNO and water colleagues
- PSR Strategy
- Centres for Resilience ambition
- Centres for Future Warmth
- Inclusion Hubs
- Working with partners to support child poverty

Monitoring and evaluation

As in GD2, the monitoring of performance and impact will be captured through the following methods:

- Monthly and quarterly reporting, including case studies and lived experiences
- Sharing the work via annual VCMA reports and annual showcase event
- Also included here would be feedback forms from individual project partners around Centres for Warmth – how the project has helped them but also how it has helped NGN / broader industry
- NEF reporting in tandem – referrals to them for CfW and vice versa
- One to one meeting with each CfW project lead
- A further SROI would be carried out again at the end of the project to assess how successful it has been

Scale of VCMA project and SROI calculations, including NPV

Cross industry collaboration resulted in the production of an industry resource for SROI calculations (GDN Rulebook). NGN uses this rulebook to review and assess impact and outcomes, in order to be able to generate the appropriate SROI per project. A forecast for SROI will be initially calculated to understand the impact of social return. A subsequent SROI will be calculated to evaluate the success of the project and compare with the initial forecast.

Social value measurement

Total cost*	£49,791.04
Total gross present value	£559,962.30
Net Present Value (NPV)	£511,476.14
SROI	£10.55

*Accounting for inflationary factors over the term of the project.

Internal governance and project management evidence

Initial: All Centre for Warmth proposals submitted to Northern Gas Networks are subject to a robust internal review and assurance process to ensure strategic alignment, value for money, and compliance with VCMA eligibility criteria. Each proposal is assessed against the Centres for Warmth Strategy, ensuring it aligns with NGN's Customers in Vulnerable Situations objectives and delivers meaningful outcomes for households at risk of fuel poverty and vulnerability.

As part of this process, proposals undergo an internal review, which considers strategic fit, delivery approach, outcomes, and governance. Where a proposal meets the required criteria, a Social Return on Investment (SROI) calculation is undertaken in line with NGN's approved methodology to evidence a positive social impact and value for consumers funding the VCMA programme. Once the internal review and SROI assessment confirm eligibility and value, the project is formally signed off to proceed.

Following approval, the project is managed and overseen by the Centre for Warmth Project Coordinator at NGN. Ongoing delivery is monitored through a structured performance management framework, which includes:

- Submission of quarterly monitoring reports by the partner organisation, detailing activity, outputs, outcomes, and progress against agreed targets.
- Regular one-to-one meetings between NGN and the Centre for Warmth to review delivery, address any challenges, and provide ongoing support and assurance.
- Participation in regular Centre for Warmth network calls, enabling partners to share best practice, learning, and innovative approaches, while supporting continuous improvement across the network.

This approach ensures strong governance, effective delivery oversight, and continuous learning, while maintaining alignment with NGN’s Centre for Warmth Strategy and the wider VCMA objectives of delivering positive and measurable social impact for customers and communities.

Approver (Name and Role)	Date
Eileen Brown, Customer Experience Director	April 2026

Eligibility Criteria

Eligibility Criteria	Description	Project qualifies Yes / No
Positive SROI	Have a positive, or a forecasted positive, Social Return on Investment (SROI) calculated in accordance with a model which the GDNs have developed and submitted to Ofgem including for the gas consumers funding the VCMA Project	Yes
Positive NPV	Have a positive, or a forecasted positive Net Present Value (NPV)	Yes
Support Criteria	Either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. provide support to consumers in Vulnerable Situations and relate to Energy Safeguarding, or ii. provide support for those most at risk of being left behind in the transition to net zero, or iii. provide awareness of, and education on, the dangers of CO beyond the activities funded as business as usual (BAU) through baseline allowances, or iv. reduce the risk of harm caused by CO 	Yes
Defined Outcomes	Have specific, measurable, and time-bound outcomes which align with relevant Consumer Vulnerability Strategy objectives to achieve the requirements set out in paragraph b;	Yes
Beyond Other Funding	Go beyond activities that are funded through other price control mechanism(s), including baseline allowance funding, or required through licence obligations	Yes
Support or Align	Support or align with approaches to vulnerability taken by the wider energy industry, other utilities and/or consumer organisations, and	Yes

	local, national and devolved government, or evidence innovation or a gap in vulnerability support provision;	
No Other External Funding	Not be delivered through other external funding sources directly accessed by a GDN, including through other government (national, devolved or local) funding	Yes
BAU vulnerability and CO safety activities	Where a GDN's BAU vulnerability and CO safety activities are funded through baseline allowances, these are not suitable for funding through the VCMA. The GDN is permitted to use VCMA funds to supplement or complement its BAU activities, however, it must ensure that its reporting provides sufficient evidence to prevent double funding.	Yes

Eligibility criteria for company specific essential gas appliance servicing

Eligibility Criteria	Description	Project qualifies Yes / No or N/A
Servicing must meet the following criteria:	Either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A GDN has had to isolate and condemn an essential gas appliance following a supply interruption or as part of its emergency service role; or ii. A GDN or its Project Partner has identified an essential gas appliance which has not been serviced in the last 12 months in the owner-occupied home of a customer in a Vulnerable Situation where an occupier of the property suffers from a permanent or temporary health condition¹² that makes them more vulnerable to health risks associated with cold homes; or iii. A GDN or its Project Partner has identified an essential gas appliance which has not been serviced in the last 12 months in a tenant-occupied home of a customer in a Vulnerable Situation where it is the tenant’s responsibility to maintain the essential gas appliance, where an occupier of the property suffers from a permanent or temporary health condition that makes them more vulnerable to health risks associated with cold homes 	N/A
Affordability	The household cannot afford to service the essential gas appliance, as assessed against the affordability criteria set out in the VCMA governance document	N/A
Funding	Sufficient funding is not available from other sources (including a social or private landlord and national, devolved, or local government funding) to fund the essential gas appliance servicing	N/A

Eligibility criteria for company specific essential gas appliance repair and replacement

Eligibility Criteria	Description	Project qualifies Yes / No or N/A
Unsafe pipework and essential gas appliance repair or replacement must meet the following criteria:	Either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. GDN has had to isolate and condemn unsafe pipework or an essential gas appliance following a supply interruption or as part of its emergency service role; or ii. ii. iii. A GDN or its Project Partner has had to condemn unsafe pipework, or an essential gas appliance, following an essential gas appliance service (as described in 3.19 of the VCMA governance document) 	N/A
Health condition	Either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The occupier of the property suffers from a permanent or temporary health condition that makes them more vulnerable to health risks associated with cold homes and has a household income of £31,000 or below in 2025/26 prices, adjusted for inflation using Consumer Price Index with Housing costs (CPIH) 13, or ii. the household cannot afford to service the essential gas appliance, as assessed against the affordability criteria set out in Appendix 1 of the VCMA governance document 	N/A
Funding	Sufficient funding is not available from other sources (including national, devolved, or local government funding) to fund the unsafe pipework or the essential gas appliance repair or replacement.	N/A