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Democratic Services Section Chief Executive's Department Belfast City Council City Hall Belfast BT1 5GS



Belfast City Council

MEETING OF PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE

*To which all Members are invited

Dear Alderman/Councillor,

The above-named Committee will meet in the Lavery Room - City Hall on Monday, 12th November, 2018 at 12.30 pm, for the transaction of the business noted below.

You are requested to attend.

Yours faithfully,

SUZANNE WYLIE

Chief Executive

AGENDA:

1. Routine Matters

- (a) Apologies
- (b) Declarations of Interest

2. Verbal Update re Homelessness in the City

 Towerblock Update (For information Only) – The Housing Executive will not be presenting on this at the meeting but welcome any questions that the Members might have (Pages 1 - 18)



Tower Blocks Draft Action Plan Briefing

Jennifer Hawthorne Regional Manager for Belfast



Introduction

- High Rise epitomises postwar 'modern' housing
- N.I. blocks built in 1950s-60s
- 33 blocks in NI (25 in Belfast)
 - 1,931 flats
 - Primarily 2-bedroom
 - 1,650 NIHE
 - 1,621 residential

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- 29 other uses
- 281 sold flats



29.7. Belfast: NIHT's Area F1 Cullingtree Road Redevelopment Area ('Divis Flats'); 1970 view during construction by Laing, showing the 20-storey point block (Phase 1A) and several Sectra deck-access blocks (Phases 1B and 1B Extension) completed or part completed. (*Belfast Newsletter*)

29.8. Cullingtree Road, Belfast: view of upper deck in 1988.

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Background to Strategy/Action Plan

- Tower Block Strategy requested by DSD Minister in 2014
 - Postponed until completion of Savills' Asset Commission work
- Strategy approved by Board in September 2015 and Minister in February 2016
 - Recommended programme of option appraisals as Savills' work raised concerns about future sustainability of the portfolio
- Report on Option Appraisals to Board in November 2016
 - No long term retention and request for Action Plan
- Draft Action Plan prepared in May 2017 for consultation, but put on hold following Grenfell Tower fire
- Draft Action Plan approved by Board in May 2018 as the basis for consultation with stakeholders

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Housing Need & Community Sustainability

- Blocks originally catered for a wide mix of household types
 - Lettings policies and demographic/market changes have resulted in portfolio-wide pattern of under-occupation)
 - Primarily mature single, 2-person and elderly households
- Generally good level of satisfaction with the blocks Page 4
 - Appears that Grenfell & Coolmoyne fires have had no material change in residents' and applicants' confidence
 - Very considerable variation in social housing demand and turnover across the portfolio and associated estates
 - Number of locations where demand is low or weak
 - In many of these locations there are opportunities to replace the blocks with new housing that matches need and is more financially sustainable



- Other locations with high levels of housing stress where blocks address priority housing needs
 - Characterised by low stock turnover, little/no potential new build sites, and competing needs
- Current uncertainty regarding the future post-mitigation impact of Welfare Reform on demand for the blocks
 - Likely to be dependent on the local market
 - High proportion of private ownership (15%)
 - % varies considerably across the portfolio, but high in several blocks
 - Many now thought to be privately let
 - Likely that most owners will be reluctant to sell

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Stock Conditions & Investment Need

- Condition
 - Savills 2014 blocks require significant investment to extend useful lives and achieve & maintain modern standards
 - Recent expenditure of £23.4 m (mainly in M&E, H&S, cladding)
 - Limited component replacement (£19.5 m backlog)
- Page 6 30 year maintenance & management cost = £308.8 m
 - Planned maintenance per flat = £84,000 (£44,000 across all stock)
 - Projected costs far exceeds rental income
 - Highest costs (management and maintenance) vs low rents and suboptimal service charges
 - Limited potential to reduce costs and increase income
 - Portfolio will require subsidy of £5 million p.a. from rest of stock

Safety issues

- Significant body of remedial works carried out (or planned) since Grenfell
- Independent Reference Group report
- Future regulatory requirements potentially arising out of
- the Hackitt Review → Preponderance of a
 - $\sqrt[n]{\bullet}$ Preponderance of elderly and other vulnerable residents
 - Even with all possible fire safety measures implemented, Tower Blocks would still be our stock with the greatest fire safety risk

Conclusions

- Considerable imperatives for decommissioning the portfolio
 - Cost of retention is excessive represents a disproportionate call on limited projected resources at the expense of more sustainable stock
 - Mismatch with households' and communities' needs
 - Blocks will continue to be our stock with the highest fire risk
- Page 8 There are opportunities to clear/rehouse residents
 - However, such opportunities vary across the portfolio
 - **Conclusion** a 'decommissioning' plan for the entire portfolio is not possible or deliverable at this time

Proposed Strategic Approach

- Long term aspiration is to stop using <u>all</u> of the blocks
- <u>Twin track</u> approach is proposed in the short-medium term:
 - Blocks to be decommissioned where there is opportunity to clear/rehouse the residents
 - Blocks to be retained for medium/long term where we have already invested significantly, and where there are currently no/limited opportunities to clear/rehouse the residents
- Categorisation of blocks into Short, Medium and Long term life/action criteria for decisions on blocks:
 - Condition, safety & investment
 - Housing Needs
 - Community sustainability
 - Opportunity for re-provision
- Periodic review

Indicative Redevelopment timetable

Short (1-5 years)

Latharna, Larne Woodland, Rushpark Beechwood, Rushpark Monkscoole, Rathcoole Abbotscoole, Rathcoole **Ross, Mount Vernon Oisin, New Lodge** Moveen, Finaghy **Coolmoyne**, Dunmurry Rathmoyne, Dunmurry Breda, Belvoir Kilbroney, Cregagh Willowbrook, Cregagh **Clarawood, Clarawood** Magowan, Portadown

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Medium (6-10 years) Carncoole, Rathcoole Mount Vernon, Mt Vernon Finn, New Lodge Fianna, New Lodge Moylena, Finaghy Ferndale, Dunmurry Parkdale, Dunmurry Riverdale, Dunmurry Belvoir, Belvoir Woodstock, Cregagh

Long (10+ years)

Glencoole, Rathcoole Cuchulainn, New Lodge Eithne, New Lodge Maeve, New Lodge Grainne, New Lodge Divis, Lower Falls Whincroft, Braniel Carnet, Ardcarn

Categorisation

Short term (1-5 years) – 9 blocks in Belfast

- Ross, Mt Vernon
- Oisin, New Lodge
- Moveen, Finaghy
- Coolmoyne, Dunmurry
- Coolmoyne, Dunmurry
 Rathmoyne, Dunmurry
- Breda, Belvoir
 - Kilbroney, Cregagh
 - Willowbrook, Cregagh
 - Clarawood, Clarawood

Short Term Category Proposals

- Blocks where there is opportunity to clear and replace with new build or (where there is potential) seek a private sector option
- Action
 - No further re-lets
 - Tenants awarded Management Transfer status for priority re-housing
 - No further sales of flats
 - Acquisition/vesting of privately owned flats
 - No investment beyond response/cyclical maintenance & H&S works
 - Rents frozen
 - Opportunities explored to acquire local properties for sale
 - Serve notice on relevant telecommunications providers regarding relocation of masts



Medium Term: 6-10 years

9 Blocks include:

- Mount Vernon, Mt Vernon ٠
- Finn, New Lodge ٠
- Fianna, New Lodge ٠
- Moylena, Finaghy ٠
- Ferndale, Dunmurry ٠
- Page∙ Parkdale, Dunmurry
- Riverdale, Dunmurry
- $\vec{\omega}$ Belvoir, Belvoir
 - Woodstock, Cregagh ٠

Blocks where clearance will take longer or whose future will be reviewed in light of impact of short term action

- Action:
 - Holding investment structural repairs, sprinklers and component replacements (kitchens, bathrooms etc.)



Long term (11+ years)

7 Blocks include:

Cuchulainn, New Lodge Eithne, New Lodge Maeve, New Lodge Grainne, New Lodge Divis, Lower Falls Whincroft, Braniel Carnet, Ardcarn

> Blocks with significant investment or where no opportunity/alternative at present Longer term review re housing need and windfall sites

- Action:
 - Full improvements cladding, sprinklers and component replacements



Estimated 30 year Costs

Cost Elements	Cost (£ms)
Planned investment	£34.3
Response/cyclical maintenance	£40.2
Management	£54.4
Tenants – Home Loss & Disturbance	£5.5
ထို့easeholders – buy-backs, Home Loss etc.	£8.8
办 emolitions	£23.0
New Build – construction	£52.7
New build – subsequent maintenance	£6.1
Total	£225.0

 Significant funding issues that will require discussion with the Department for Communities



Other Issues

• New build

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- Several overspill sites would be housing association development
- Proposal that <u>redevelopment</u> would be by Housing Executive
- Staffing issues
 - Impact on concierges/caretakers
- Impact on Area Offices' resources
- Telecommunications masts
 - Legal advice being sought in relation to any re-location obligations



Next Steps

- Consultation with stakeholders:
 - Presentation to Department for Communities completed
 - Presentations to elected representatives completed
 - Letters going out to tenants and leaseholders completed
 - Local consultation exercise with tenants and leaseholders on proposals and impact started in September 18
 - Block-by-block representative groups being established with SCNI
 - Affected staff and TUS underway
 - Telecommunications providers underway
- Report back to Board on the outcome of consultation January 18
- Final Action Plan presented to Board for approval
- Business Case to be submitted to Department for Communities and Department of Finance



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