

Vulnerability & Carbon Monoxide Allowance (VCMA)

Project Eligibility Assessment (PEA)

"The Making Ends Meet Project at St James Centre, Derby"

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

Section 1 - Eligibility criteria for company specific projects (other than condemned essential gas appliance repair and replacement)	
In order 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) Either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Provide support to consumers in vulnerable situations, and relate to energy safeguarding, or ii. Provide awareness on the dangers of CO, or iii. Reduce the risk of harm caused by CO; 	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
Section 2 - Eligibility criteria for company specific essential gas appliance servicing, repair and replacement projects	
In order to qualify as a VCMA project, unsafe pipework and essential gas appliance servicing, repair or replacement must meet the following criteria:	
a) 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;	Not Applicable
b) The household cannot afford to service, repair or replace the unsafe pipework or essential gas appliance; and;	Not Applicable
c) 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, repair or replacement.	Not Applicable
Section 3 - Eligibility criteria for collaborative VCMA projects	
In order to qualify as a collaborative VCMA project, a project must:	
a) Meet the above company specific and boiler repair and replace (if applicable) project eligibility criteria;	Not Applicable
b) Have the potential to benefit consumers on the participating networks; and	Not Applicable
c) Involve two, or more, gas distribution companies.	Not Applicable

**Gas Network Vulnerability and Carbon Monoxide Allowance (VCMA)
Governance Document - Project Registration Table 2**

Information Required	Description
Project Title	"The Making Ends Meet Project at St James Centre Derby" Centre For Warmth
Funding GDN(s)	The GDN(s) which register(s) the VCMA project
Role of GDN(s) *For Collaborative VCMA Projects only	Not applicable – Cadent company – Specific project
Date of PEA Submission	November 2022
VCMA Project Contact Name, email and Number	Name: Phil Burrows Title: Head of Customer Vulnerability Social Programme Delivery Email: Phil.m.burrows@cadentgas.com Number: 07773 545451
Total Cost (£k)	Centre Costs: £69,476.00 Carbon Monoxide Alarm Costs: £6,504.00 (400x alarms) Slow cooker costs: £7,674.00 (60x small £15.55 and 100x large slow cookers £27.84) Overall VCMA: £83,654.00
Total VCMA Funding Required (£k)	£83,654.00 GBP
	<p>Derby is an area located on Cadent’s East Midlands network and has high levels of deprivation. Derby is one of the highest deprived areas across Cadent’s network. High levels of deprivation are often linked to much wider issues such as fuel poverty, fuel debt, increased carbon monoxide risk and financial adversity.</p> <p><u>Fuel poverty</u> ¹Approximately 59,295 households in Derbyshire are living in fuel poverty according to the Derbyshire partnership forum. 80% of the community is classed as disadvantaged and the vast majority of the community is from the black and ethnic minority. People living in fuel poverty are more likely to be unemployed and on a lower household income. Consequently, reducing the quality of life as houses are poorly insulated and become unsafe. As house owners cannot afford to have their gas appliances serviced regularly and are having to turn their heating down or completely off. Houses become damp due to coldness and lack of air circulation. This is a major problem as there is an increase in conditions like heart problems, respiratory issues, depression/anxiety, and high blood pressure. All of these conditions are putting strain on front-line services as more people are admitted for medical attention.</p> <p><u>Fuel Debt</u> Those facing fuel debts are more likely to be living in low-income households. Due to the cost of living and fuel prices rising to a high, many households are finding themselves in unmanageable debt forcing them into a position to choose between a hot meal or heating their homes. Living in a</p>

¹ Fuel poverty and affordable warmth. Derbyshire partnership forum. Available at: <https://www.derbyshirepartnership.gov.uk/anti-poverty-strategy/fuel-poverty-and-affordable-warmth/fuel-poverty-and-affordable-warmth.aspx> (Accessed: October 31, 2022).

	<p>cold house can ²result in health conditions such as heart problems and diabetes, as those with little income, have staple diets that are high in salts, sugars, and fats. Resulting, in higher health conditions and more strain on front-line services.</p> <p>Considering, low income, alcohol, drug abuse and mental health, the likelihood of people being in debt is huge. Seeking advice on debt is daunting for some people as they believe there is a stigma to seeking debt advice or they do not know how to access help.</p> <p><u>CO Education</u></p> <p>³Around 40 people per annum die of carbon monoxide poisoning. A further 4,000 people attend accident and emergency each year as a result of CO poisoning and around 2000 are left hospitalised.</p> <p>High household debt and fuel poverty issues can greatly impact a customer's risk of exposure to the danger of carbon monoxide, as there is a lack of awareness and understanding of CO safety. Those in low-income households do not have the funding to have their gas appliances serviced regularly or purchase a CO alarm. Consequently, putting their lives at risk as they are unaware of the harm CO can cause and are oblivious to any faults with their gas appliances.</p> <p><u>Unemployment</u></p> <p>⁴According to statistics, 4.8% of Derby's population is unemployed which results in low inadequate household income. Only 61.7% of people in the age category of 16-64 are employed. Many are unaware of the benefit entitlements they can claim to optimise household income. ⁵This affects new generations as those who are born into a household with unemployed parents, are more likely to face low academic achievements. As, they will not be eating nutritious meals, and living in cold and damp conditions. Due to this, they are five times more likely to face poverty in adulthood.</p> <p><u>Poor English skills</u></p> <p>With English not being the first language for many living in deprived areas, this can make it difficult for those to seek help, as they feel isolated and an outsider to the community, they are living in. Consequently, living conditions worsen and the risk dangers of CO poisoning rise. ⁶Many are terrified to leave their homes and believe they will not be understood when they seek</p>
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² Harrington , J. et al. (2020) Food poverty and dietary quality: is there a relationship?, BMJ Journals . BMJ Journals . Available at: https://jech.bmj.com/content/63/Suppl_2/16 (Accessed: October 31, 2022).

³ Carbon monoxide poisoning sends 4,000 people to A&E each year (2011) GOV.UK. GOV.UK. Available at: Economy of Peterborough (2020) Varbes. Available at: Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Local Economic Recovery Strategy (LERS) (2021) Document.ashx. Document.ashx. Available at: <https://cambridgeshirepeterboroughcagov.cmis.uk.com/Document.ashx?czJKcaeAi5tUFL1DTL2UE4zNRBcoShgo=g2SI9k%2BGVsFTmIGIgybfbFdUImJGMTJfAayH8RgRq9U%2F9exz1Mymow%3D%3D&rUzwRPf%2BZ3zd4E7lkn8Lyw%3D%3D=pwRE6AGJFLDNlh225F5QMaQWctPHwdhUfCZ%2FLUQzgA2uL5jNRG4jdQ%3D%3D&mCTIbCubSFfXsDGW9lXnlg%3D%3D=hFfIUdN3100%3D&kCx1AnS9%2FpWZQ40DXFvdEw%3D%3D=hFfIUdN3100%3D&uJovDxwdjMPoYv%2BAJvYtyA%3D%3D=ctNJFf55vVA%3D&FgPIIEJYlotS%2BYGoBi5oIA%3D%3D=NHdURQburHA%3D&d9Qjj0ag1Pd993jsyOJqFvmyB7X0CSQK=ctNJFf55vVA%3D&WGewmoAfeNR9xqBux0r1Q8Za60lavYmz=ctNJFf55vVA%3D&WGewmoAfeNQ16B2MHuCPMRKZMwaG1PaO=ctNJFf55vVA%3D> (Accessed: October 27, 2022).

⁴ PlumPlot (2022) Derby average salary comparison. Plumplot. Available at: <https://www.plumplot.co.uk/Derby-salary-and-unemployment.html#:~:text=The%20unemployment%20rate%20is%20ranging,rate%20was%203.8%25%20in%202022.> (Accessed: 2022).

⁵ Statistics , N. (2016) How do childhood circumstances affect your chances of poverty as an adult?, Office for national statistics . Office for national statistics . Available at: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/educationandchildcare/articles/howdochildhoodcircumstancesaffectyourchancesofpovertyasanadult/2016-05-16> (Accessed: October 31, 2022).

⁶ S.N. Ramlan, S.N. et al. (2018) *The impact of language barrier and communication style in organizational culture on expatriate's working perform*, *Growing Science*. ManagemScience Letters. Available at: http://www.m.growingscience.com/msl/Vol8/msl_2018_38.pdf (Accessed: October 27, 2022).

	<p>help. This puts a stain on front-line services as they turn to the council for advice on how to claim benefits they are entitled to.</p> <p><u>No digital access</u> ⁷Those who have no online or digital access tend to be unemployed, older, disabled or socially isolated. If households have no equipment to connect to the internet they are socially excluded and disadvantaged as they are restricted in what advice/support, they can receive, and they will be unaware of the services that are available. ⁸Likewise, those who have no digital devices at home struggle to access jobs and feel isolated from society.</p> <p><u>Living with a disability</u> Having a disability physical or mental health-related is affected by fuel poverty. ⁹With the cost-of-living people cannot afford to put their heating on, but people living with conditions such as dystonia they cannot afford to go cold as their condition will flare up. Likewise, those who require specialist electrical equipment need to be able to use their electricity constantly otherwise their standard of life will decline. Prolonging further conditions such as heart failure and respiratory issues due to living in damp conditions, as heating isn't turned on.</p>
<p>Scope and Objective</p>	<p><u>Project Scope</u> Cadent will provide St James Centre located in Normanton with £75,000.00 of VCMA funding to deliver a two-year project.</p> <p>The two-year 2022-2024 agreement replicates other Centres for Warmth, whereby specialist benefits advisors are employed using the VCMA funding. In addition, the centre will also provide essential information on carbon monoxide safety and energy efficiency advice. Offering slow cooker lessons and registering appropriate clients to the priority services register.</p> <p>The project will be to fund one full-time post to be shared between advisors due to the need to have advice given in a variety of languages to offer the service to diverse communities. The aim is to provide the service in English, Asian and East European languages.</p> <p>The funding will enable the centre to stay warm and welcoming to the community. Also, will fund a full-time position over the two years. Allowing them to support the advisors with equipment and training that will enable them to work effectively.</p> <p><u>Project Objectives</u> The following objectives are what Cadent will use to measure the success of the Centre for Warmth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The centre will reach around 2,500 clients with advice and advocacy. The worker will offer this advice in multiple languages. • The centre will sign 800 clients over the two-year project up to the PSR register. • Around 12000 clients made aware of the PSR • The centre will reach around 680 people on energy efficiency over the two-year project. • The centre will deliver Carbon Monoxide advice to 2000 clients that come into the centre.

⁷ Sanders , R. (2020) *Digital inclusion, exclusion and participation*. Iriss. Available at: <https://www.iriss.org.uk/resources/esss-outlines/digital-inclusion-exclusion-and-participation> (Accessed: October 1, 2022).

⁸ The digital divide - Good Things Foundation

⁹ Phipps, A. and Meredith, H. (2022) *'Keeping my disabled son warm will put me in debt'*, *BBC news* . BBC news . Available at: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-derbyshire-62668025> (Accessed: October 1, 2022).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support 12,000 clients over the two-year period through this project.
<p>Why the Project is Being Funded Through the VCMA</p>	<p>Cadent believes this project meets all the Vulnerability and Carbon Monoxide Allowance eligibility criteria:</p> <p>a) Social Return on Investment (SROI) is forecasted to be positive. We believe that this project has the deliverables to create a positive SROI including for the gas consumers funding the VCMA project:</p> <p>The project delivers a positive forecasted return on investment based on achieving the target for registrations to the PSR and carbon monoxide education.</p> <p>b) The project will either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Provide support to consumers in vulnerable situations, and relate to energy safeguarding or, Provide awareness of the dangers of CO, or Reduce the risk of harm caused by CO <p>The project meets all three elements of the criteria. Offering support to customers living in vulnerable situations through energy efficiency advice, carbon monoxide education and PSR conversations.</p> <p>c) Project has defined outcomes and associated actions to achieve these:</p> <p>The project's defined outcomes have been agreed upon by Cadent and St James Centre following the service agreement. Further information can be found in the appropriate section below.</p> <p>d) The project goes beyond the activities funded through the price control mechanisms or required license obligations.</p> <p>This method of delivering support to customers living in vulnerable situations falls outside the scope of Cadent's BAU activities. This project utilises partnerships with community stakeholders to reach communities with Cadent messaging to benefit those customers who are difficult to reach.</p> <p>e) Not be delivered through other external funding sources directly accessed by a GDN, including through other government (national, devolved, or local) funding.</p> <p>Delivered solely through Cadent's VCMA funding.</p>
<p>Evidence of Stakeholder/Customer Support</p>	<p>'The Making Ends Meet Project at St James Centre Derby' project aims to offer those living in vulnerable situations support. Especially to those who have a history of disadvantage e.g., the Roma Community, Asylum seekers and Refugees.</p> <p>This project aims to help wider communities where English is not their first language, who are having to reduce food and energy consumption due to the cost-of-living crisis. Especially, the Roma community to enhance the quality of life and support. Also, providing services for disabled people and those who have a disadvantaged background.</p> <p>St James's three main strands of focus:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. St James Building- to develop a building which is welcoming and safe; a real home from home for the community by providing services that bring people together from diverse backgrounds for

	<p>meetings, training, and community events, as well as provide a base for Derby college to deliver ESOL and Derwent Stepping Stones Community Nursery.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Disability Services- To build seamless service for young disabled people from 3-60, helping them live life to the MAX; by providing specialist clubs, day opportunities, community support and holiday activities and to support their parent, carers, and families. 3. Advice Service- To provide an excellent, community friendly multi-lingual advice and advocacy service which enhances the quality of life and support the Roma Community to settle and contribute to the life of Derby. <p><u>Aims and Objectives</u> Promotion of social inclusion by working closely with those who face exclusion due to ethnic origin, religion, belief, or language barriers. Especially members of the Roma community. Developing members of that community with the capacity and skills, to assist integration/involvement in society. Reducing isolation and improving quality of life.</p> <p>Provision of advice, support, and information to members of migrant communities. By engaging with public bodies, service providers, institutions, and organisations to help adapt services and activities to benefit the needs of migrant communities.</p> <p>Tackling isolation, fuel poverty and promoting awareness of carbon monoxide, recognising these as important issues in communities.</p> <p>The Centre for Warmth partnership with the St James Centre will allow Cadent to apply a holistic approach to supporting fuel poor households. Residents will receive a combination of services such as energy advice and benefit entitlement checks, all of which are designed to increase household income, help residents better manage their energy and tackling loneliness and social isolation.</p>
<p>Information Required</p>	<p>Description</p>
<p>Outcomes, Associated Actions and Success Criteria</p>	<p>The VCMA project forms part of Cadent’s wider Centre for Warmth network. The Centre for Warmth project model ensures resources, materials and VCMA funding are allocated to a community centre located in an area of high deprivation. Enabling, the community centre to enhance and expand existing support for customers in vulnerable situations.</p> <p>This project will be delivered in partnership with St James Centre and aims to support around 12,000 clients with energy/safety/health/loneliness issues over a 2-year period.</p> <p><u>Project Outcomes</u> ‘The Making Ends Meet Project at St James Centre Derby’ Centre for Warmth project aims to achieve the outcomes listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide advice and advocacy on subjects such as maximising income, debt management, benefits, housing, employment, and health. • Providing support and advice in English, Asian, and East European languages, for over 2 years. • Provide local residents with energy efficiency advice, registration to the PSR and carbon monoxide safety. • Provide slow cooking classes in a culturally diverse way to promote efficiency, affordability, and health benefits. <p><u>Associated actions</u> To deliver the project outcomes the following actions will be implemented:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project will tackle social isolation and loneliness. • Clients' mental health will improve through receiving advice in their first language. Having confidence in the advice they are receiving, understanding the information, and allowing a trusted relationship to form with the community centre. • An increased awareness of carbon monoxide safety and the dangers of the poisonous gas. There will be a reduced risk of harm to CO and a decrease in hospital admissions. This will be accomplished by centre staff providing awareness sessions on CO and distributing audible alarms to the households at greatest risk. • Centre staff will receive awareness of the PSR and will help eligible households through the registration process. Reducing, fear in clients in the event of a utility interruption. • Increased levels of awareness in specific topic areas and an increase in household income. Cadent will fund one full-time advisor to support clients on energy efficiency, debt, loneliness, CO safety and benefit entitlement checks. Households will be on a maximum income as entitled benefits will be identified and claimed through specialist support. <p><u>Success criteria</u> The project's success will be assessed against the project's objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 12,000 clients will be reached through the project across the initial 2-year period. • Around 4,000 clients will receive an awareness session on safety and dangers around CO. • Around 12000 clients made aware of PSR • Around 2000 clients signing up to the PSR • Around 5000 clients will receive specialist advice on identifying and accessing previously unclaimed benefits.
<p>Project Partners and Third Parties Involved</p>	<p>Cadent will work in partnership with St James Centre to deliver the project.</p>
<p>Potential for New Learning</p>	<p>"The Making Ends Meet Project at St James Centre Derby" Centre for Warmth project offers several areas of potential learning that Cadent can adopt for other VCMA funded projects in RIIO-GD2.</p> <p>One of the main rationales behind funding the project is the number of residents living in vulnerable situations. In 2022, there have been significant rises in the cost of living and fuel. Leading to more local residents struggling with fuel poverty. Through the VCMA funding, Cadent can help support these changes. The VCMA project will give insight for Cadent to identify the new challenges faced by communities in 2022, with findings shared across Cadent's VCMA programme.</p>
<p>Scale of VCMA Project and SROI Calculations</p>	<p><u>The scale of the VCMA project</u> Cadent will invest £75,000 in partnership with St James Centre for the project "The Making Ends Meet Project at St James Centre Derby" Centre for Warmth. Delivering support and a range of services to 12,000 clients over a two-year period.</p> <p>SROI Calculations:</p> <p>Investment: £83,654.00</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,250 clients supported with benefits and debt advice: £2,146,387.50

- 340 clients energy efficiency advice: £125,041.80
- 1000 clients advised on CO: £8,727.73
- 200 CO alarms issued to families: £2,181.93
- 400 PSR sign-ups: £57,556.00
- 12000 people made aware of the PSR
- Social isolation and loneliness: £1,656,000.00
- Total reach of around 6,000 per year

*Per annum

5-year gross present value= £3,995,894.96

5-year Social Return on Investment = £3,912,240.96

1- year Gross Present Value=£799,178.992

1-year Social Return on Investment =£782,448.192

(minus investment Centre costs: £75,000.00

Carbon Monoxide Alarm: Costs £6504.00

Slow cooker costs: £3,837.00 60x small £15.55 and 100x large slow cookers £27.84

Supporting households to maximise their income

Cadent worked with SIA Partners to evaluate the average 5-year gross present value of supporting households to maximise their income. SIA Partner's based their analysis on the "actual" data from a 3-month project between Cadent and NEA, and historic data from NEA over the past 3 years.

SIA Partners calculated an average 5-year gross present value of supporting households to maximise their income of £1,717.11 per household and £4,292,775.00 across the average 2,500 clients over the 5 years.

Educating customers on the dangers of carbon monoxide

Cadent also employed SIA Partners to evaluate the forecasted social return on investment of several RIIO-GD2 business plan elements. These elements included CO education, CO alarm distribution and the repair/replacement of gas appliances.

SIA Partners pointed to a number of factors that influenced the social value generated by educating customers on the dangers of carbon monoxide:

- A reduction in A&E visits linked to CO;
- A reduction in long-term hospitalisations linked to CO;
- A reduction in deaths caused by CO;
- A reduction in time off work due to injury caused by CO;
- A reduction in ambulance call-outs linked to CO;

SIA Partners calculated the average 5-year gross present value of a Co-educational conversation to be £8.73 - this is based on a 1-2-1 conversation with an 80% retention rate.

	<p><u>Distributing carbon monoxide alarms to the most at-risk households</u> Approximately 400 of the most at-risk households will receive a free CO alarm over the course of the two-year project.</p> <p>SIA Partners calculated the average 5-year gross present value of issuing a CO alarm to be £10.91. This equates to a total 5-year gross present value of £4,363.87 across the 400 households.</p> <p><u>Supporting households to register to the Priority Services Register</u> Cadent worked with SIA Partners to evaluate the average 5-year gross present value of supporting households to register to the PSR. SIA Partner based their analysis on the DNO proxy bank value for an avoided stress management course.</p> <p>SIA Partners evaluated an average 5-year gross present value of £143.89 for a single PSR registration and an average of 5 - year gross present value of 800 PSR sign-ups £115,112.00</p> <p><u>The Cost of loneliness</u> The Centre for Warmth project will reach customers living in urban areas of Cadent's network.</p> <p>¹⁰BBC report found that 46% of England's urban population are aged 65 or over.</p> <p>¹¹One-fourth of the population aged 65 years and older reported feelings of loneliness.</p> <p>¹²Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology reported a net present value of £6,000 for people who reported being lonely most of the time. This figure was across a 10-year period and equates to £600 per annum. This research concluded that older people who feel lonely are at greater risk of developing conditions such as dementia and depression.</p> <p>¹³The health foundation reported that 21% of older people who live alone, or face feelings of loneliness visit their GP at least once a month. This places pressure on front-line services since many people who experience loneliness think of their GP as someone they can relate to and who will listen to them, engaging in an open, friendly dialogue.</p> <p>The centres For Warmth project aims to reach 12,000 urban customers. 46% of which will be aged 65 and over. This equates to 5,520 customers.</p> <p>¹⁴Campaign to end loneliness reported that over 700,000 people aged 65 and over are experiencing feelings of loneliness. 46% of this age group living in urban areas this equates to 322,000 people.</p> <p>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology research suggests a potential saving of £600 per annum for each older customer supported that was previously experiencing feelings of loneliness.</p> <p>The Centre for Warmth project will run for 2 years, equating to a saving of £1,200 per customer.</p>
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¹⁰ <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-43316697>

¹¹ <https://www.cdc.gov/aging/publications/features/lonely-older-adults.html#:~:text=Older%20adults%20are%20at%20increased,the%20amount%20of%20social%20contact.>

¹² <https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s00127-019-01733-7.pdf>

¹³ <https://www.health.org.uk/news-and-comment/news/older-people-living-alone-are-50-more-likely-to-visit-ae-than-those-who-live-with>

¹⁴ <https://campaigntoendloneliness.org/guidance/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/StatisticsGFLA.pdf>

	<p>1,380 customers report being lonely most of the time: $(£600 \times 2) \times 1380$.</p> <p>This equates to an overall benefit of £1,656,000 across the entire customer group supported through the project.</p>
VCMA Project Start and End Date	<p>Start date: December 2022 End date: December 2024.</p>
Geographical Area	<p>The project will be delivered in Cadent's East Midlands network. Supporting communities and benefitting customers located in Derby.</p>
Remaining Amount in the Allowance at Time of Registration	<p>To be confirmed upon receipt of Director of Sustainability and Social Purpose sign off.</p>

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: Sustainability and Social Purpose Team PEA Peer Review	
Date Immediate Team Peer Review Completed: 16.02.2023	Review Completed By: Gemma Norton
Stage 2: Sustainability and Social Purpose Team Management Review	
Date Management Review Completed: 17.02.23	Review Completed By: Phil Burrows
Step 3: Director of Sustainability and Social Purpose Sign-Off: Mark Belmega	
Director of Sustainability and Social Purpose Sign-Off Date:01.03.23	
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 23	
Date that Notification Email Sent to Ofgem: March 23	