YEAR 1 - 2008/09

Governance Arrangements

- Establish Officer / Member Cabinet Panel
 - To consider affordable housing definition
 - To establish process to determine intervention priorities and intervention areas
 - To consider interim affordable housing approach
 - To consider acceptable build quality standards / property sizes
 - To consider acceptable evidence base
 - To consider local connection criteria and cascade arrangements
 - To consider LDF affordable housing policy review
 - To consider sustainability issues in relation to sites and location to amenities
 - Establish affordable housing delivery targets

| Research Activity | Indicativ e Cost | TYPE |
|---|---------------------|---------|
| Detailed Housing Need Survey Work | 85,000 – 100,000 | Revenue |
| Private Sector Stock Condition Survey | 64,000 | Revenue |
| Review Best Practice for Section 106 | 5,000 | GRA |
| Review need to undertake Strategic Housing Market Assessment. | 3,000 | GRA |
| Design Detailed Housing Need Survey Brief | 2,500 | GRA |

| Review Activity | Indicative Cost | TYPE |
|--|--------------------|---------|
| Housing Green Paper – freedoms and flexibilities and existing delivery options | 2,500 | Revenue |
| Affordable housing definition and viability testing * | 8,000 | Revenue |
| Establish Core Monitoring Structure for housing market monitoring | 2,500 | Revenue |
| Further review of land site viability from development control perspective * | 10,000 | Revenue |

^{*} Will merge these elements of work into one single project

| Delivery Activity | Indicative | Possible Outcome |
|---|------------|------------------|
| | Cost | |
| PILOT - Provide grant to RSL's to support new build | 200,000 | 20 houses @10k |
| development, in such a way that the level of grant | | each |
| requested from the Housing Corporation is reduced, | | |
| thus making a scheme more appealing to the Housing | | |
| Corporation. Dwellings MUST achieve lifetime home | | |
| standard. | | |

YEAR 2 - 2009/10

| Delivery Activity | Indicative Cost | Possible Outcome |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Introducing financial products that help facilitate the purchase of a home for first time buyers or other client groups. | 1,000,000 | 20 Equity Loans @ 50k each |
| Introducing financial incentives to RSL partners to ensure all RSL new build dwellings meet Lifetime Home Standards or other quality standards over and above current requirements. | 80,000 | 40 houses @ 2K each |
| Provide grant to RSL's to support new build development, in such a way that the level of grant requested from the Housing Corporation is reduced, thus making a scheme more appealing to the Housing Corporation. Dwellings MUST achieve lifetime home standard. | 400,000 | 40 houses @10k each |
| Utilise for special projects such as developing housing for special needs groups – Learning or physical disability. | 80,000 | 2 schemes @ 40k each |
| Purchase property for and rent back to special need clients. | 600,000 | 2 schemes @ 300k each |
| Buy land as part of land assembly in line with Commissioning Framework priorities | 2,000,000 | As described |
| Buy existing houses, even through auction, to renovate and rent to residents, perhaps as part of bringing empty homes back into use. | 1,000,000 | 10 houses @ 100k each |
| Embark on an improvement for sale programme. This could also start off as rent and perhaps convert to sale at a later date. | 1,000,000 | Could improve localised spots & provide affordable housing |
| Purchase property from those in mortgage arrears and lease/ rent back or enter into arrangements with local banks, so as to avoid repossession scenarios. | 2,000,000 | Provide valuable & timely assistance to avoid repossession |
| Directly fund new build housing. | 2,000,000 | See Para 6.4 of main report |
| Look to find RSL partners who will enter in partnership and provide match funding. | 1,000,000 | Could stretch our THCR pot |
| Establish a Local Housing Company | 250,000- 2,000,000 | As described |
| Shared ownership subsidy – a fund that could be used to reduce rent requirements of new shared ownership dwellings. Eg, every 10k provided would reduce monthly rent outgoings by £22. | 200,000 | S.O. Properties which are more affordable |
| Commuted sum fund – a fund that would be targeted at RSL'S only developing affordable housing. The Council would pay the commuted sum liability up to a fixed sum for RSL's, thus reducing their grant requirement | 300,000 | Might make West Lancs a more attractive development opportunity |

| Build houses on land owned or acquired by the Council and then lease the property but attach to it a lease ingoing premium equivalent to multiplier of average household income. A model would then be used to restrict future resale prices, yet afford some benefit to the ingoing leasee. | 1,000,000 | May enable more control over future affordability issues for a scheme of that type |
|--|-----------|--|
| Infrastructure works to support a strategically relevant scheme, such as relocation of existing car park facilities. | 200,000 | May make an unworkable scheme viable |
| Self Build Option | 500,000 | An alternative option |