WH:SHF Challenge Fund Phase Request Submission Walkthrough

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Funded by



Delivered by



Contents

Phase requests overview				
Filling out the phase request form				
1.	<u>Phase selection</u>	10		
2.	<u>Declarations</u>	12		
3.	Delivery Confidence Assessment	15		
4.	KPIs, homes and costs	18		
5.	<u>Phase costs</u>	23		
6.	Grant drawdown forecast	26		
7.	Types and conditions of homes in the phase	28		
8.	<u>Measures</u>	30		

Phase requests overview

Phase Requests – overview

The Phase Request must be submitted and approved before any retrofit installations begin.

Purpose

- To unlock delivery for a specific phase.
- To confirm readiness to begin work, including resident engagement and contractor mobilisation.

Submission and review

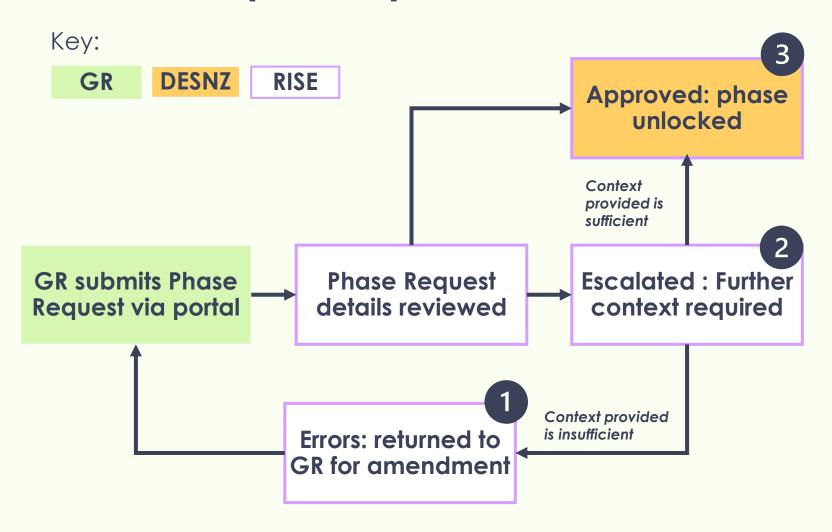
- Submitted via the Grant Recipient Portal.
- Reviewed by RISE following a set procedure and guidance.
- Once approved, the phase is unlocked for delivery and drawdown.

Contents

- Confirmation of homes and measures to be delivered.
- Evidence of assessments and resident sign-ups.
- Delivery dates and targets.
- Associated costs and funding requirements.
- Declaration of confidence in delivery, signed by the Grant Recipient (GR).

All Phase Requests for FY 25/26 must be submitted by 12/12/2025, unless accompanied by a change request, in which case the deadline is 30/11/2025.

Phase Request – process overview



Phase Request outcomes

- Return to GR, for amendments
 /justifications that may be required prior to Phase Request approval
- Escalate to DESNZ
 Scheme Lead, for
 situations that may
 require review and are
 not likely to benefit from
 further information
 /modification.
- Approve as 'Green', for requests where all/most responses in the Phase Request are within acceptable limits and do not need further justification/escalation.

Filling out the phase request form

1.1 Filling out the Phase Request form

Question formats

There are four question formats in the Phase Request form.

- 1. Declarations, which will require marking 'Yes' to confirm agreement with a statement
- 2. Short answer questions, which require 'Yes/No' or short sentence answers, or other discrete pieces of information like contact details
- 3. Tables, which are to be populated with numerical data and/or other ordered information
- **4. Explanation or narrative questions**, where longer written responses are used to provide detail, reasoning or additional information

All questions are mandatory, unless stated otherwise within the individual question.

Some questions comprise a combination of formats, e.g. a table plus accompanying narrative explanation.

1.2 Filling out the Phase Request form

There are multiple distinct sections in this Phase Request form

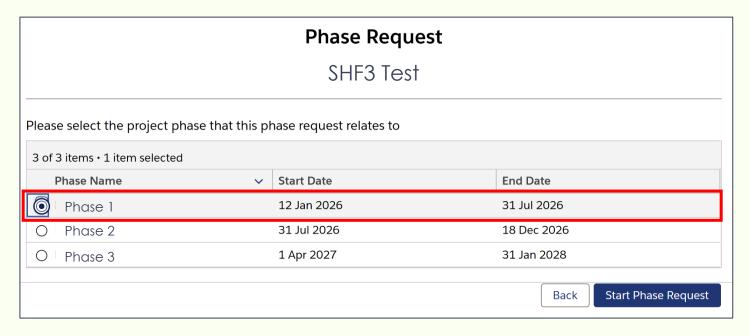
Section 1 – Phase Selection	Selecting the corresponding phase from the options for you to populate with information and submit.
Section 2 – Declarations	Short declaration responses and justifications to ensure compliance with the Phase Request process.
Section 3 – Delivery Confidence Assessment	A GR confidence assessment of its ability to complete the phase within the outlined cost, quality and time parameters.
Section 4 – KPIs, Homes & Costs	An update on Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the project so far, details about the total homes and Low Carbon Heating (LCH) homes in the phase, and costs being incurred during the phase .
Section 5 – Grant drawdown forecast	A projection of when grant drawdown requests for phase costs will be submitted, and how much they will be for.
Section 6 – Type and condition of homes in the phase	Information to be completed on the planned starting and ending EPC data of homes within this phase, any necessary justification for deviations from scheme guidance, e.g. starting or ending EPCs, and whether any non-social homes are included in the phase.
Section 7 – Measures	The measures that will be installed within this phase and estimates of how much they will cost.

All questions must be answered and should be based on completed retrofit assessments and project designs, rather than forecasts.



Section 1. Phase Selection

Once you have read the guidance page, you will come to the following page where you must select which phase in your project you are submitting.



Select the phase you are submitting a phase request for.

In this example, the first phase has been selected.

The phases are generated from your phase baseline; start and end dates are already populated and therefore these cannot be amended without altering the baseline.



Section 2. Declarations

Declarations marked 'Yes' confirm agreement with a statement. These are short declaration responses and justifications to ensure compliance with the Phase Request process.

Declarations					
You should note that if, for extraordinary circumstances, if you select 'No' for any of the following statements, reasoning should be provided for doing so. Phase requests omitting reasoning for the selection of 'no' will automatically be rejected.					
∨ Declarations					
I. I confirm that all homes (for all consortium members) in this phase are suitable for retrofit (KPI1); i.e. have completed retrofit assessments and a confirmed EPC rating. If you mark 'No' please include a justification of why this is the case as well as the true % of completed retrofit assessments. Yes No					
II. I confirm that all homes (for all consortium members) included in this phase are ready for installations to start (KPI2), which includes securing 100% of resident sign-ups. If you mark 'No' please include a justification of why this is the case as well as the true % of resident sign-ups.					
Yes					
 No III. This phase request matches my Phase Request baseline previously submitted and outlined in the GFA. 					
Yes					
 No VI. All measure types included in this phase, outlined in form Section 6 'Measures', are compliant with Section 2.9 'Eligible Measures' in the Wave 3 Guidance. 					
YesNo					

Select yes or no for each question in the declarations page.

For some questions, a yes or no will result in the requirement to provide a justification (see next slide).

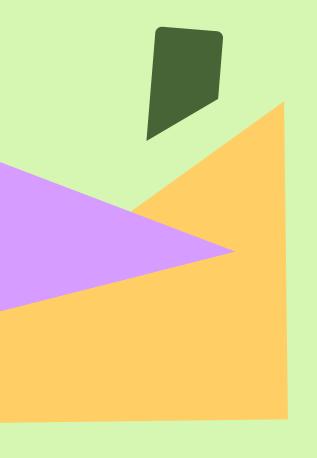
Section 2. Declarations

VII. I confirm all key project roles, including the Primary Contractor conducting the scope of works for this phase, ready to start the scope defined in this phase.	, are in place and
Yes	/1
○ No	/
Consortia must provide a breakdown of this information for every consortium member with homes in this phase, by e PSO/DSM.	mail to their
Primary Contractor Name & Organisation	
Insert primary contractor name & organisation here	a
VIII. If the phase will see greater than 15% of grant funding and/or 15% total funding spend on A&A costs, I corable to comply with the scheme's A&A policy for the overall project.	ıfirm I will still be
Yes	
○ No	
IX. I have received a DESNZ signed copy of my GFA, FRA and FMP and have updated my FRA/FMP based on this p where necessary.	hase request,
Yes	
○ No	
X. I have updated my project plan and Risk register in accordance with this Phase Request.	
○ Yes	
No	
Please include a justification of why you haven't updated your project plan and risk register.	
Include detailed justification if the answer is NO	a a
	Previous Next

If the answer to this question is 'yes', you must provide details of your primary contractor name and organisation.

For some questions, where a 'no' response is given, you will be asked to provide a justification. Provide a **detailed** justification that could be understood by someone who has **no prior knowledge** of your project.

Select 'next' to move to the next stage.



Section 3. Delivery Confidence Assessment

Section 3. Delivery Confidence Assessment

Phase Request Form
LOGL-Phase-3
Grant Recipient Phase Delivery Confidence Assessment (DCA)
Please provide your Delivery Confidence Assessment for this phase, choosing one of the following RAG ratings:
Green - Minimal/No risk and highly confident scope of works will be completed within the stipulated time, cost and quality parameters. Amber/Green - Some risk and fairly confident that the scope of works will be completed within the stipulated time, cost and quality parameters.
Amber - Higher risk and partially confident that the scope of works will be completed within the stipulated time, cost and quality paramete Red - Significantly high risk and very low confidence that the scope of works will be completed within the stipulated time, cost and qualit parameters.
∨ Grant Recipient Phase Delivery Confidence Assessment (DCA)
Phase Delivery Confidence Assessment
○ Green
O Amber/Green
○ Amber ○ Red
Justification of DCA RAG Rating
Justification of DCA RAG Rating
Previous Nex

Incorporate information relating to your declarations (if applicable).

For example, if you have 100% sign-ups and assessments, and a contractor on board, this will contribute to a green RAG.

It is important to provide an honest assessment of your confidence in being able to deliver this phase in full.

However, a red rating DCA can still be approved. Justify the actions you are taking to improve upon this rating and how the phase will still be fulfilled.

For example; if your project timeline is expected to elapse the phase timeline, explain how you may be incorporating extra resources to mitigate this.

Section 3.1 Delivery Confidence Assessment - Example

Grant Recipient Phase Delivery Confidence Assessment (DCA)

Please provide your Delivery Confidence Assessment for this phase, choosing one of the following RAG ratings:

Green - Minimal/No risk and highly confident scope of works will be completed within the stipulated time, cost and quality parameters.

Amber/Green - Some risk and fairly confident that the scope of works will be completed within the stipulated time, cost and quality parameters.

Amber - Higher risk and partially confident that the scope of works will be completed within the stipulated time, cost and quality parameters.

Red - Significantly high risk and very low confidence that the scope of works will be completed within the stipulated time, cost and quality parameters.

Grant Recipient Phase Delivery Confidence Assessment (DCA)

Phase Delivery Confidence Assessment

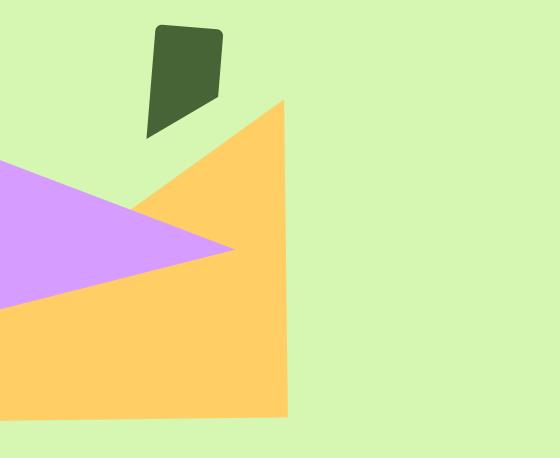
- Green
- Amber/Green
- Red

Justification of DCA RAG Rating

All properties have had Retrofit Assessments carried out and been assessed in relation to qualifying measures to install to achieve the target EPC C rating. Our delivery partner [X] has been procured and have already mobilised on site. All tenants have been signed up, and they are ready to commence installs once this Phase Request has been approved.

This example highlights a good detailed response. The DCA shows that tenants are signed up, the retrofit assessments are all complete and work is ready to commence on site.

In cases where this isn't applicable (where you may not have 100% of KPI 1 and/or 2), the DCA needs to include information explaining why KPI 1 and/or 2 isn't met – and what actions you are taking to ensure they will be completed. Include as much information as you can.



Section 4. KPIs, homes and costs

Section 4. KPIs, homes and costs

Before beginning section 4, it is useful to remind yourself of the cost cap structure for WH:SHF Challenge Fund. The table below outlines the maximum grant costs and minimum co-funding contribution across the base cost cap, off-gas grid Low Carbon Heat (LCH) uplift and on-gas grid LCH incentive.

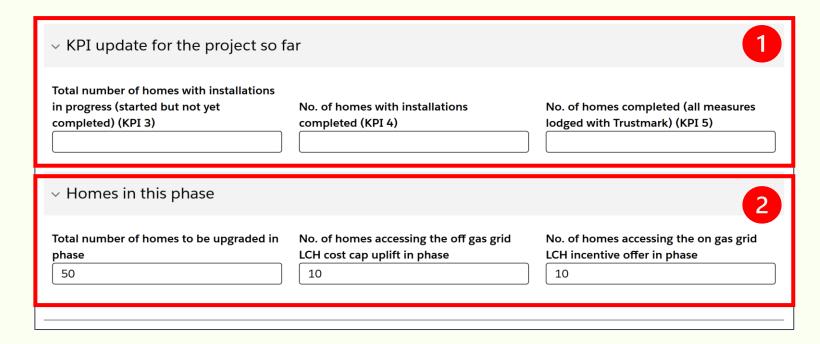
Grant funding overview per property

Cost cap	Max. grant	Min. co-funding requirement	Total per property
Base cost cap	£7,500	£7,500	£15,000
Off-Gas Grid LCH Cost Cap Uplift	£15,000	£15,000	£30,000
On-Gas Grid LCH Incentive Offer (Max. 10% of total properties)	£20,000	O£	£20,000

Averaging cost caps

GR can average out cost caps between homes using the base cost cap and the off-gas LCH uplift. But properties receiving the on-gas LCH offer cannot. For example, if you have three properties where one is using the base cost cap, one is the off-gas uplift, and the final property is accessing the on-gas offer, the cost cap for these properties will be £65,000 – but the on-gas property cannot exceed £20,000. While the other properties can equal £45,000 between them.

Section 4.1 KPIs, homes and costs



- 1. This should reflect progress to date across the whole project. Include up-to-date figures for KPIs 3, 4 and 5
- Include figures for this phase only
 In this example, the phase being submitted has 50

homes (total)

- 10 of which are accessing off-gas grid LCH uplift
- 10 of which are accessing on-gas grid LCH incentive

Section 4.2 KPIs, homes and costs

Scenario	No. homes	Cost cap	Maximum Capital Grant (85% of total grant)	Maximum Capital Co-fund	Maximum A&A Grant (15% of total grant)	Maximum A&A Co- funding	Maximum Total Grant (Capital Grant + A&A Grant)
Base cost	30	£7,500	£225,000	£225,000	-	-	-
Off-gas	10	£15,000	£150,000	£150,000	-	-	-
On-gas	10	£20,000	£200,000	£O	-	-	-
Totals	100		£575,000	£375,000	£101,470.59	£101,470.59	£676,470.59

Confirm the financial year in which this phase sits, Phase Costs - FY 2025/2026 to ensure you submit figures in the correct section. Maximum grant funded capital costs Maximum grant funded A&A costs £575.000 £101,470,49 **Maximum Co-funded capital costs** Maximum Co-funded A&A costs £101,470.59 £375,000 Maximum total capital costs Maximum total A&A costs Maximum total co-funding contribution Maximum total phase costs for this FY

2 50% minimum co-funding is required for most homes. This means that for every £1 of grant funding, at least £1 must be contributed by the applicant by project end. On-gas LCH homes do not require co-funding.

This section refers to costs for this phase **only**, not total costs for each financial year.

In this example, 30 homes are accessing the base cost cap, 10 are accessing ongas, and 10 are accessing off-gas. The table below details how the cost breakdown can be calculated. assuming the max. cost caps are being accessed.

Helpful calculation:

The policy requires that no more than 15% of grant and co-funding be assigned to A&A. Do the following calculations to ensure you adhere to the policy.

- 1. Max. grant funded A&A ÷ total grant costs for this phase = x%
- 2. Max co-funded A&A ÷ max. co funded costs for this phase = x%

If either of the % exceed 15%, you will be required to provide a justification for this, and the phase request will receive a higher risk rating.

Clarification question #77 includes an example of A&A costs for LCH homes.

Section 4.3 KPIs, homes and costs

Phase Costs - FY 2025/2026 Grant funded capital costs Total grant funding Grant funded A&A costs £575,000 £101,470.59 £676,470.59 Co-funded capital costs Total co-funding contribution Co-funded A&A costs £375,000 £101,470.59 £476,470.59 Total phase costs for this FY **Total capital costs** Total A&A costs £950,000 £1,152,941.18 £202,941.18 Grant funded capital costs on off-gas LCH Co-funded capital costs on off-gas LCH Grant funded capital costs on on-gas LCH homes homes homes £150,000 £150,000 £200,000

LCH Scenario	Max. Grant (per property)	Min. required co-funding (per property)	Total (per property)
Off-gas grid LCH Cost Cap Uplift	£15,000	£15,000	£30,000
On-Gas Grid LCH Incentive Offer (max. 10% of total project properties)	£20,000	£O	£20,000

See <u>clarification question #77</u> for a worked example of LCH A&A costs.

Keeping to the example of 50 properties, 10 off-gas and 10 on-gas:

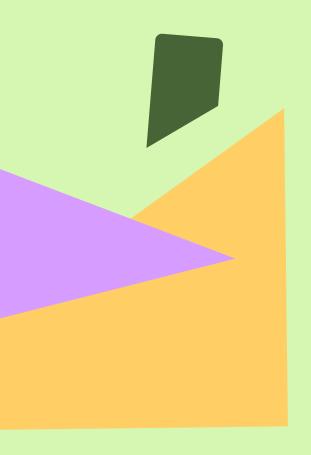
Using the funding table as a guide, in this example we have completed this section under the assumption that we are allocating the maximum cost cap for LCH:

- 1. For the **grant funded** LCH homes, 10 properties are accessing the **off-gas** grid uplift (£15k per property).
- 2. For the **Co-funded** LCH costs, only 10 properties are eligible for co-funding, therefore £150,000 is entered for the 50:50 split to match.
- 3. 10 are accessing the **on-gas** grid incentive (£20k per property). This gives a total of £200,000.

This section is asking for **capital costs**, so do not incorporate A&A in these sections.

The co-funding for LCH in this example is only applicable to the 10 properties receiving the **off-gas** uplift, therefore the 50/50 split is reinstated, resulting in £150,000 co-funding for this scenario.

Remember: co-funding for LCH can be carried out over multiple phases so long as the 50% minimum is met by project end.



Section 5.
Splitting
phase costs
across
financial
years

Section 5. Phase Costs

Total number of homes to be upgraded in phase	No. of homes accessing the off gas grid	No. of homes accessing the on gas grid LCH incentive offer in phase
	LCH cost cap uplift in phase	10
50	10	10
∨ Phase Costs - FY 2025/2026		
Maximum grant funded capital costs	Maximum grant funded A&A costs	Maximum grant funded costs on LCH
£488,750	£86,250	homes
		£350,000
Maximum Co-funded capital costs	Maximum Co-funded A&A costs	Maximum co-funded costs on LCH
£318,750	£47,813	homes
		£150,000
Maximum total capital costs	Maximum total A&A costs	Maximum total grant funding
£807,500	£134,063	£575,000
Maximum total co-funding contribution	Maximum total phase costs for this FY	
£366,563	£941,563	
∨ Phase Costs - FY 2026/2027		
Maximum grant funded capital costs	Maximum grant funded A&A costs	Maximum grant funded costs on LCH
£0	£0	homes
		£0
Maximum Co-funded capital costs	Maximum Co-funded A&A costs	Maximum co-funded costs on LCH
£0	£0	homes
		£0
Maximum total capital costs	Maximum total A&A costs	Maximum total grant funding
£O	£0	£0
Maximum total co-funding contribution	Maximum total phase costs for this FY	

The form will also ask you to show how costs for the phase are allocated across each financial year.

Where your phase straddles financial years, follow the same process as the previous slides, considering how costs will be split between financial years.

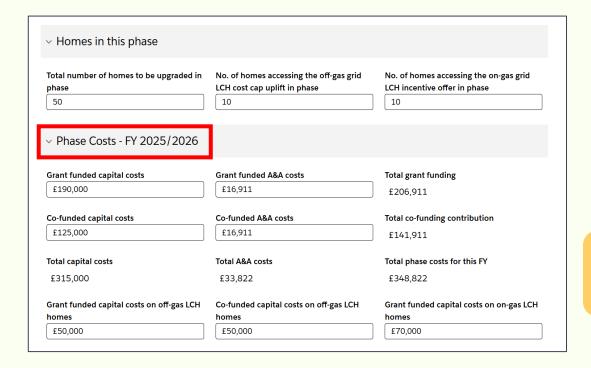
If the phase is forecast to start in one financial year and end in another, costs must be split out by the year they will be incurred. Find an example of this on the next slide.

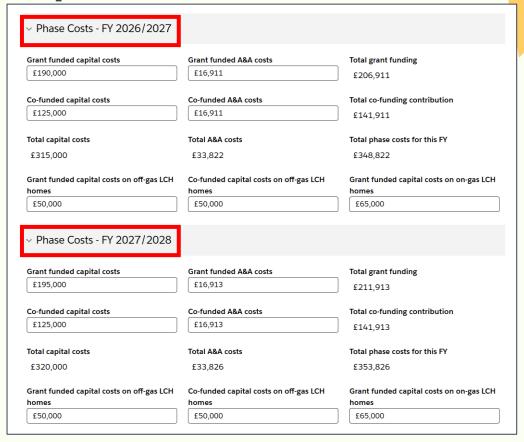
It is important to note, a value must be entered in every cell, so in instances where you do not have any spend, enter 0.

Section 5.1 Phase Costs - example

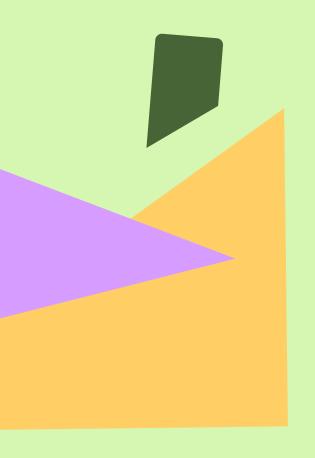
Using the same example, we have modelled the phase to straddle financial years 2025/26, 2026/27 and 2027/28

The total phase costs remain the same but they are now split across three different financial years. Be mindful of your funding allocations within each financial year. Financial year grant and co-funding totals are baselined figures, and can only be changed via a PCR.





This phase requires a minimum of three drawdowns to claim the cost, since at least one drawdown is required in each financial year that the phase covers.



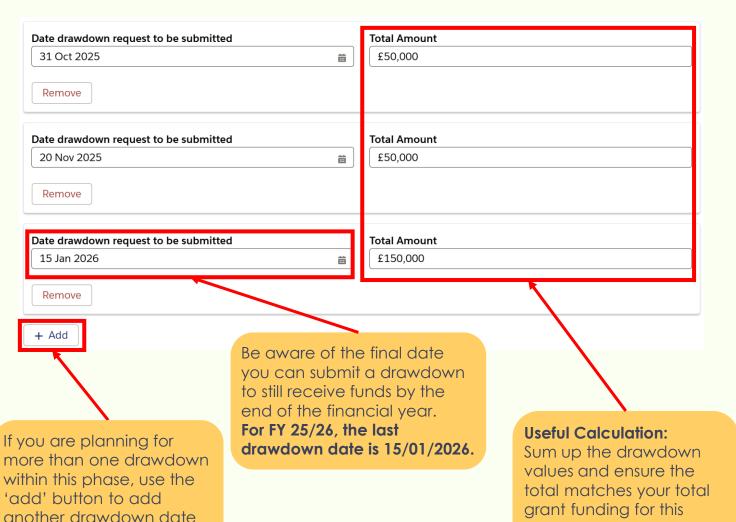
Section 6. Grant drawdown forecast

phase (see KPIs, homes

and costs).

Section 6. Grant drawdown forecast

Remember: If you have drawn down 20% of your grant before submitting a phase, factor this into your phases in FY1.



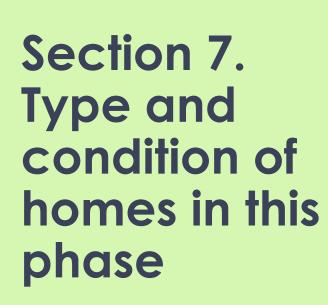
and amount.

This section details when you plan to request funding for the phase.

This helps DESNZ know when to expect drawdown requests and release funds.

Please do the following:

- Enter the date and amount for each drawdown.
- Make sure the total amount across all drawdowns does not exceed your phase grant funding (including A&A).
- Each drawdown should cover spending expected up to and including the following month.
- Your drawdown forecast must stay within your total grant allocation for the financial year.



Section 7. Type and condition of homes in the phase

	 Starting EPC - Number of Homes at each EPC grade 				
	A E 10	B F	C G	D 40	
	v Ending EPC - Number	of Homes at each EPC gra	ade		
	A	В	C 50	D	
	E	F	G		
	Number of non-social homes included in this phase				
	justification as to why they are pe homes, please also confirm that t listed any non-infill homes with e		ed in the Scheme Guidance. If you limit of 70% of homes within a sir e assurances that no grant funding	nhave included any non-social ngle block/terrace. If you have	
				,	
			<u> </u>		
9	the total	Use this se	ection to justify the	e inclusion of;	

number of non-social

homes in this phase

Use this section to justify the inclusion of; any homes that start at EPC C or above, any homes that end at above EPC C, and any non-social homes.

In this section, you need to:

- List how many homes in the phase start and end at each EPC band
- Make sure the EPC categories sum up to total homes in the phase

The policy requires that homes should start below EPC C and finish at EPC C.

Exceptions must follow the rules in section 2.4.1 of the scheme guidance.

If your phase includes:

- Homes starting at EPC C or higher.
- Homes ending at EPC B or higher.

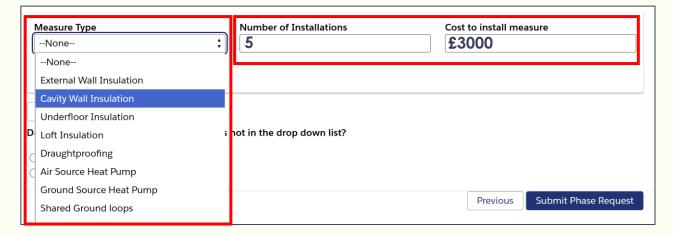
You must provide a clear and detailed justification in the box provided.

You must also include the number of non-social homes in the phase and provide a justification.



Section 8. Measures

In this section, list all measures you will install in this phase only.



Select each measure from the drop-down list.

Enter:

- The number of homes receiving the measure
- The cost per installation (average not total)

Example: you plan to install five cavity wall insulations at £15,000 total:

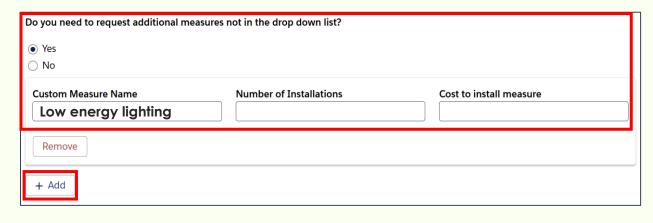
- Select Cavity Wall Insulation from the drop-down.
- Enter 5 in "Number of installations"
- Enter £3,000 in "Cost to install measure"

Section 8.1 Measures

Adding Additional Measures



To add measures, click the "Add" button and repeat the process for each measure you plan to install in this phase.



If a measure is not listed in the menu:

- Select "Yes" under Additional Measures.
- Enter
 - "Custom measure name"
 - "Number of installations"
 - "Cost per installation"

Thank you!

Email: <u>RISE@turntown.co.uk</u>

Website: <u>Home | Retrofit Information, Support and Expertise (riseretrofit.org.uk)</u>



