

# 2030: What is the energy delivery challenge?

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# Introduction

## Energy

- Where do we want to be in 2030? (CRIF)
- What does the evidence tell us about getting there?
- What are we doing about it locally? (CEF/MLEI)

Cambridgeshire Renewables Infrastructure  
Framework (CRIF)

Community Energy Fund (CEF)

Mobilising Local Energy Investment (MLEI)

## For Cambridgeshire



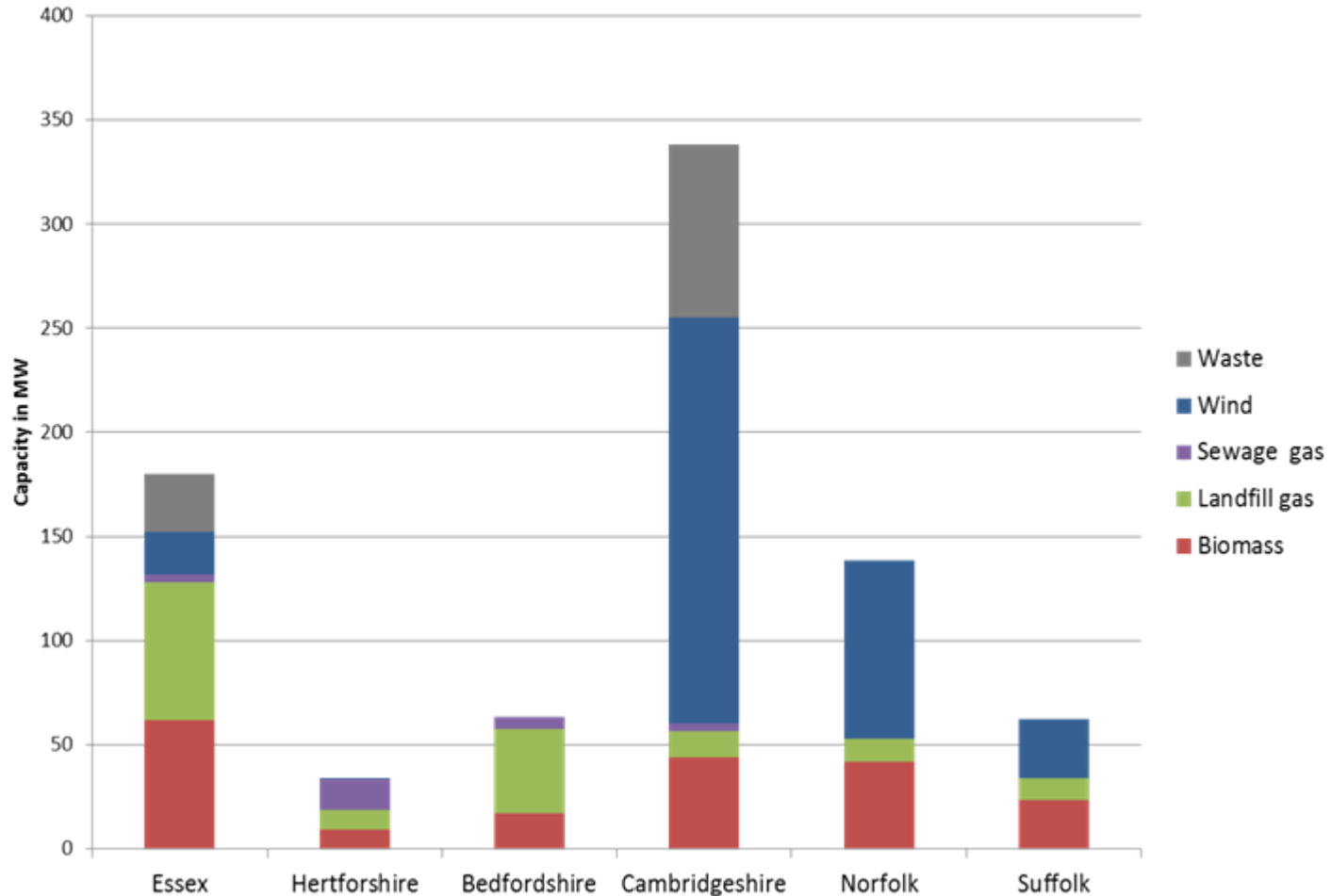
Loss of £ per annum in Cambridgeshire due to <b>additional</b> energy costs alone by 2020 ( from 2004 baseline)	Investment needed in energy infrastructure to deliver 28% of Cambridgeshire's energy from renewables by 2031	No of jobs created to deliver at least 28% of Cambridgeshire's energy by 2031 from RE	No of RE infrastructure schemes to be delivered by public sector, community and commercial sector
Approx £150 million p.a.	Approx £2.3 billion (Public Sector £320million Community £792million Commercial £1.2billion)	11,496	1,050

## For the UK

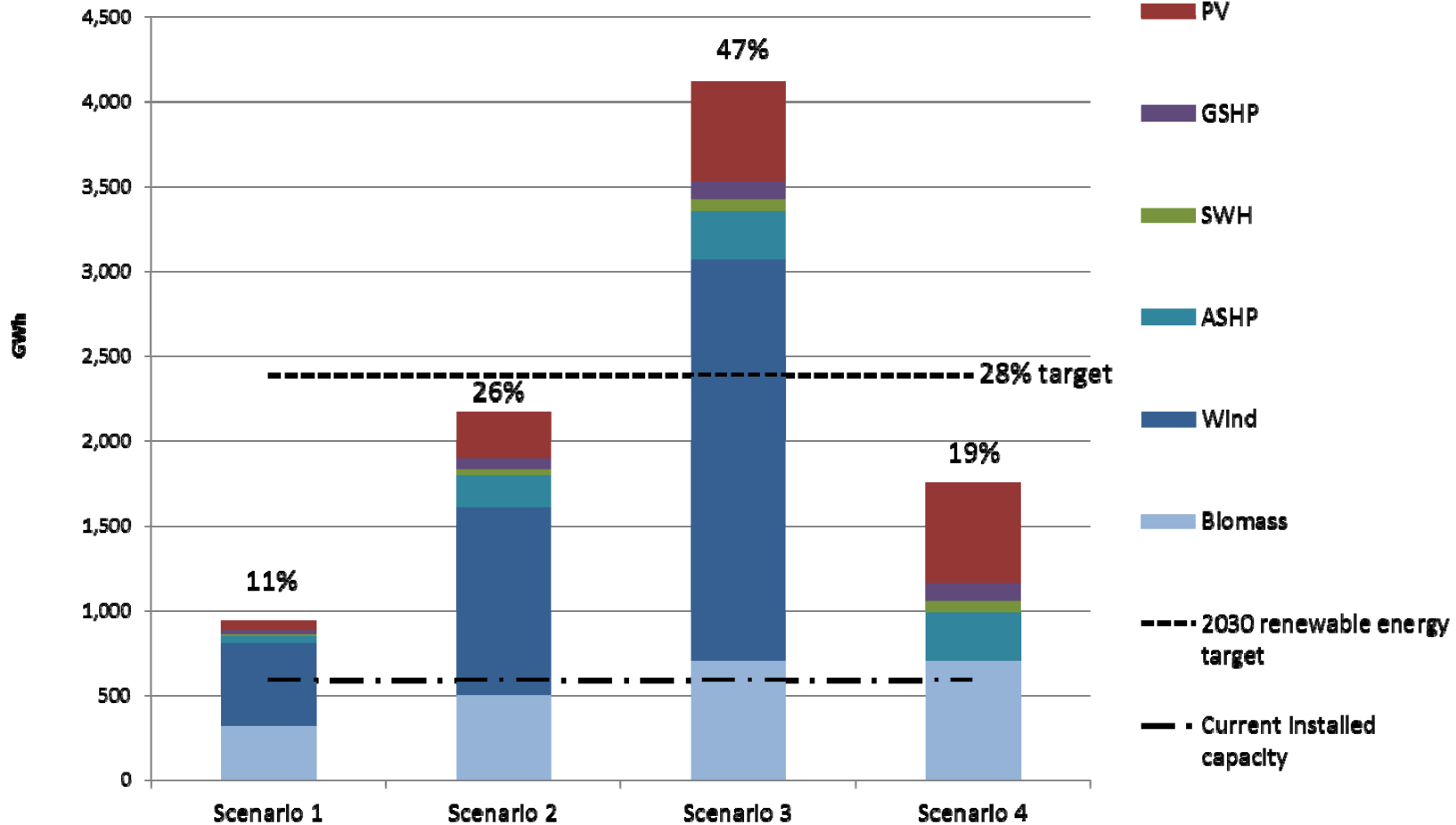
Amount of money spent on energy in 2009 in the UK?	How much more energy do we use now compared to 1980's?	What is our current reliance on global energy markets?	What is our reliance on fossil fuels?
More than £58 billion with approximately £5billion wasted!	Energy consumption from 1980-2005 rose by 67% for the transport sector, 18% for the domestic sector and 8% for the service sector.	The first quarter of 2012, 38% of the UK's energy consumption was imported from abroad.	UK's fossil fuel dependency was 88.0 per cent in the first quarter of 2012

# Cambridgeshire is progressing well

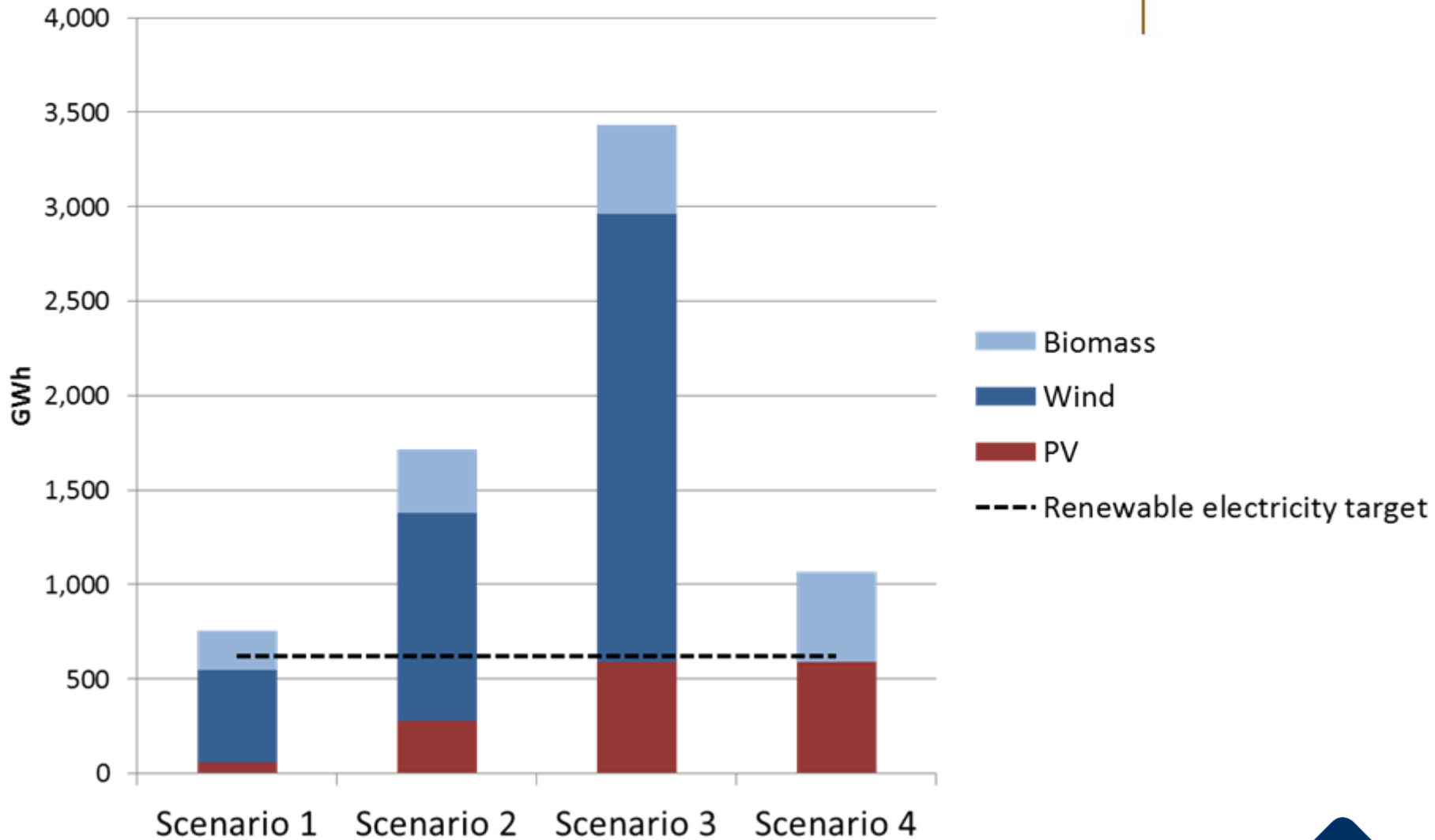
Operational and planned renewable energy capacity in the East of England



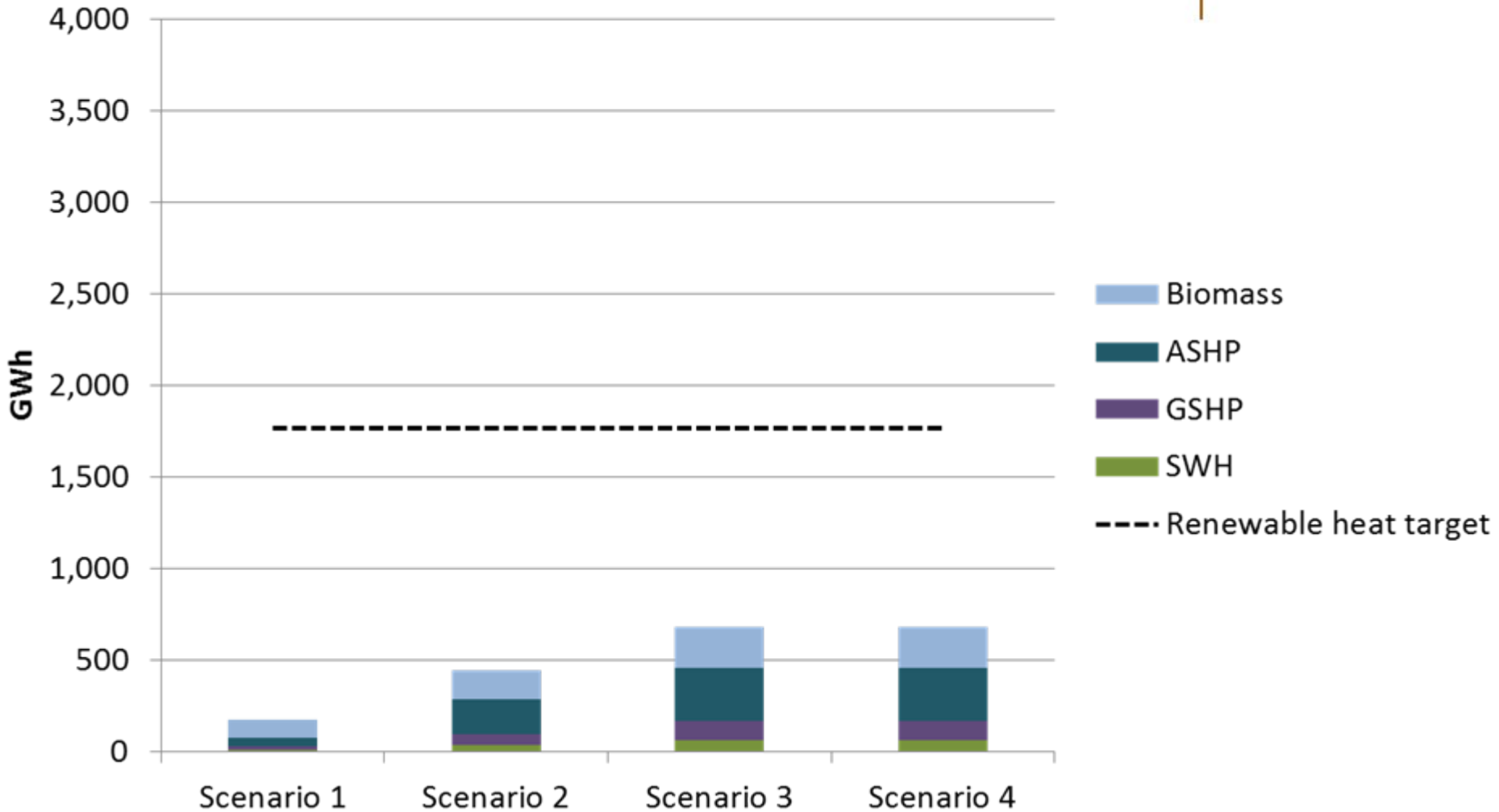
## Cambridgeshire renewable energy deployment potential by 2031



## Renewable electricity deployment potential by 2031



## Renewable heat deployment potential by 2031



# Substantial infrastructure is needed

Technology	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
PV (2.5 kW)	28,140	134,234	288,634	288,634
SWH	7,970	21,045	40,437	40,437
GSHP (5kW)	3,404	10,728	17,359	17,359
ASHP (5kW)	7,269	31,484	47,908	47,908
Wind (2.5 MW)	94	212	455	0
Biomass (1.5 MW)	18	27	30	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,895</b>	<b>197,730</b>	<b>394,824</b>	<b>394,368</b>

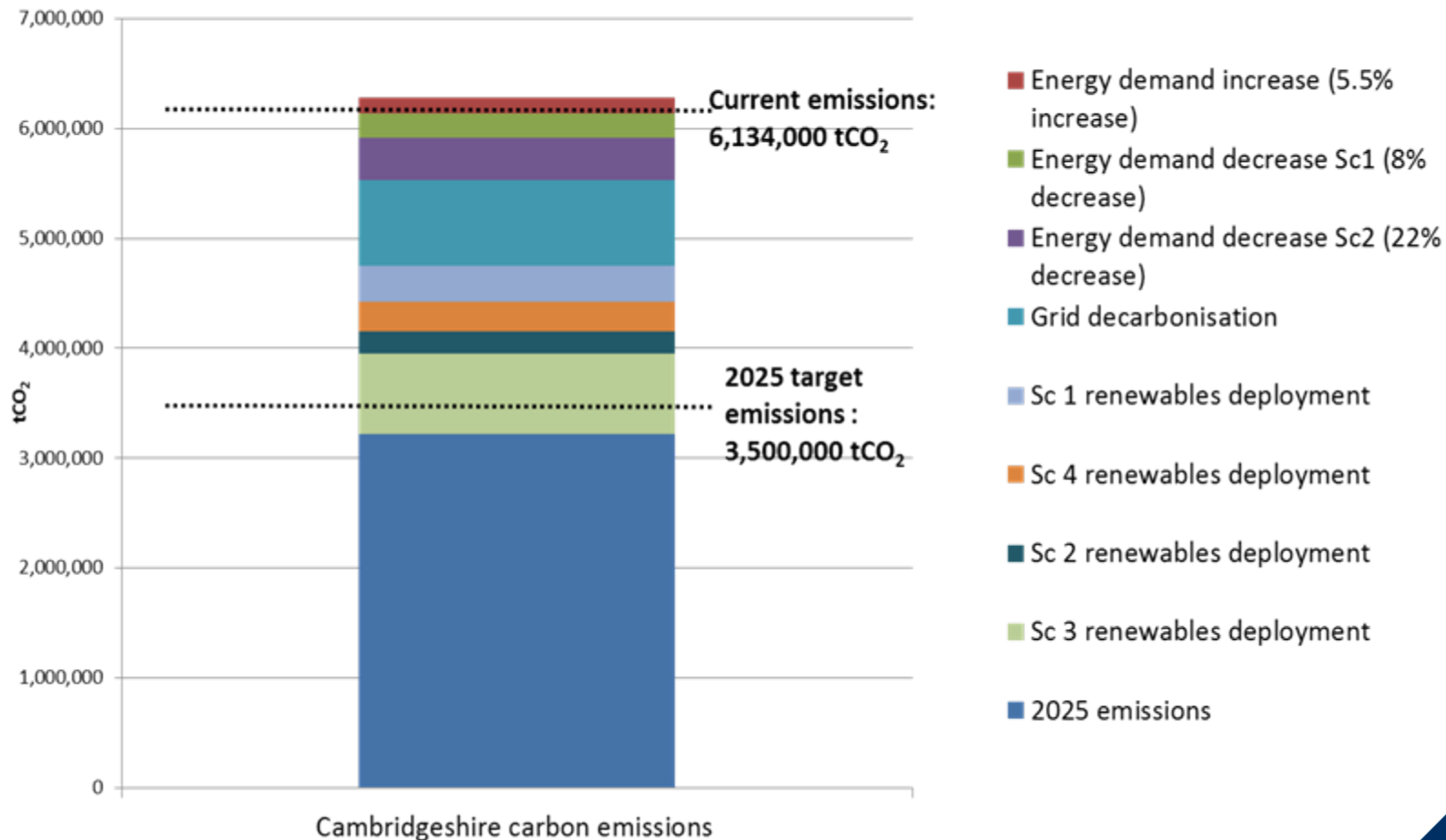


# Significant investment opportunity

Technology	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
PV	£371	£1,770	£3,806	£3,806
SWH	£46	£120	£231	£231
GSHP	£28	£89	£144	£144
ASHP	£48	£207	£315	£315
Wind	£293	£664	£1,423	£0
Biomass	£135	£200	£225	£225
<b>Total</b>	<b>£920</b>	<b>£3,051</b>	<b>£6,145</b>	<b>£4,722</b>

# Energy efficiency and renewable energy can close the carbon 'gap'

## Renewables have the potential to fill the carbon gap



## Community



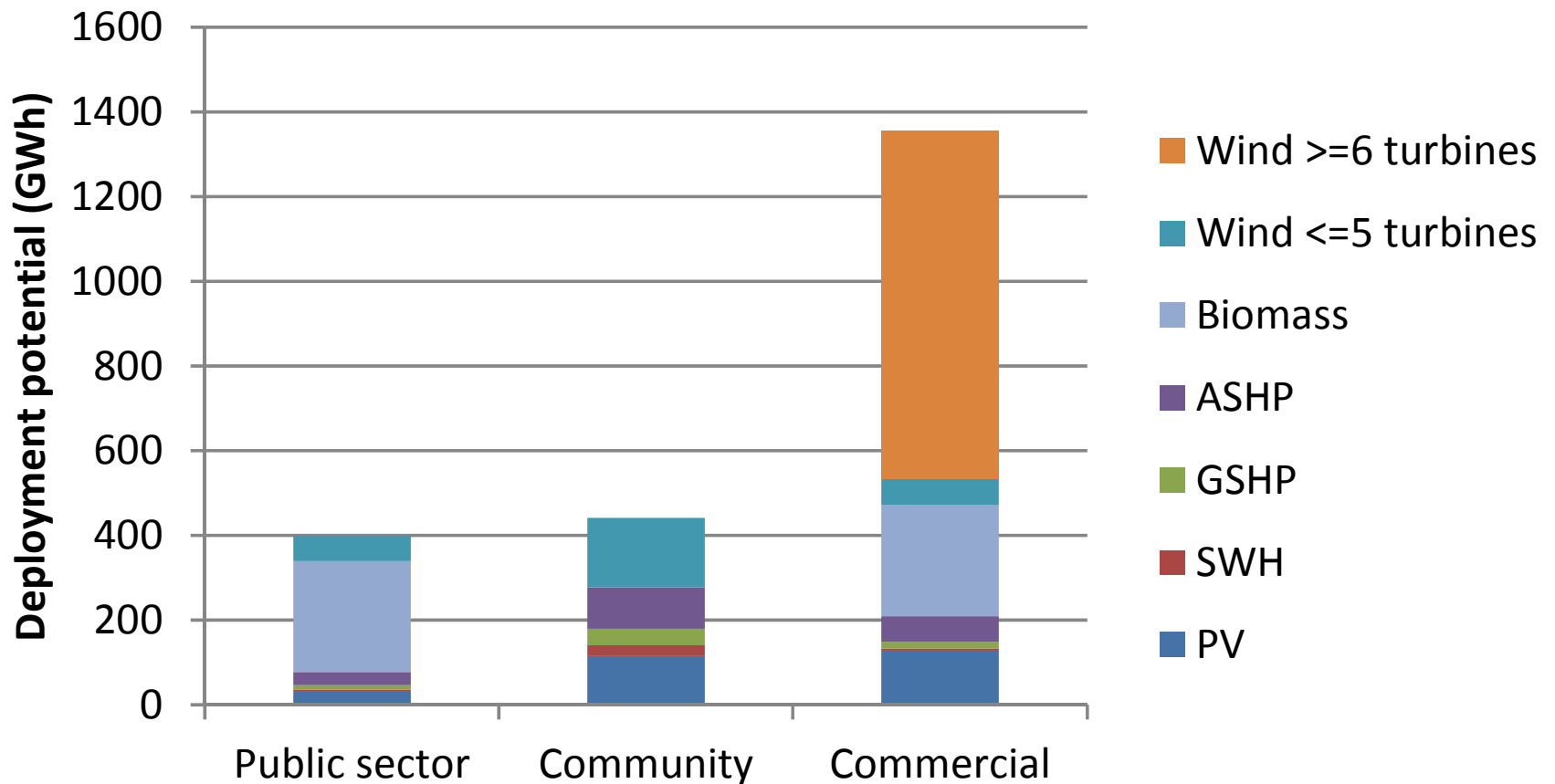
## Public Sector



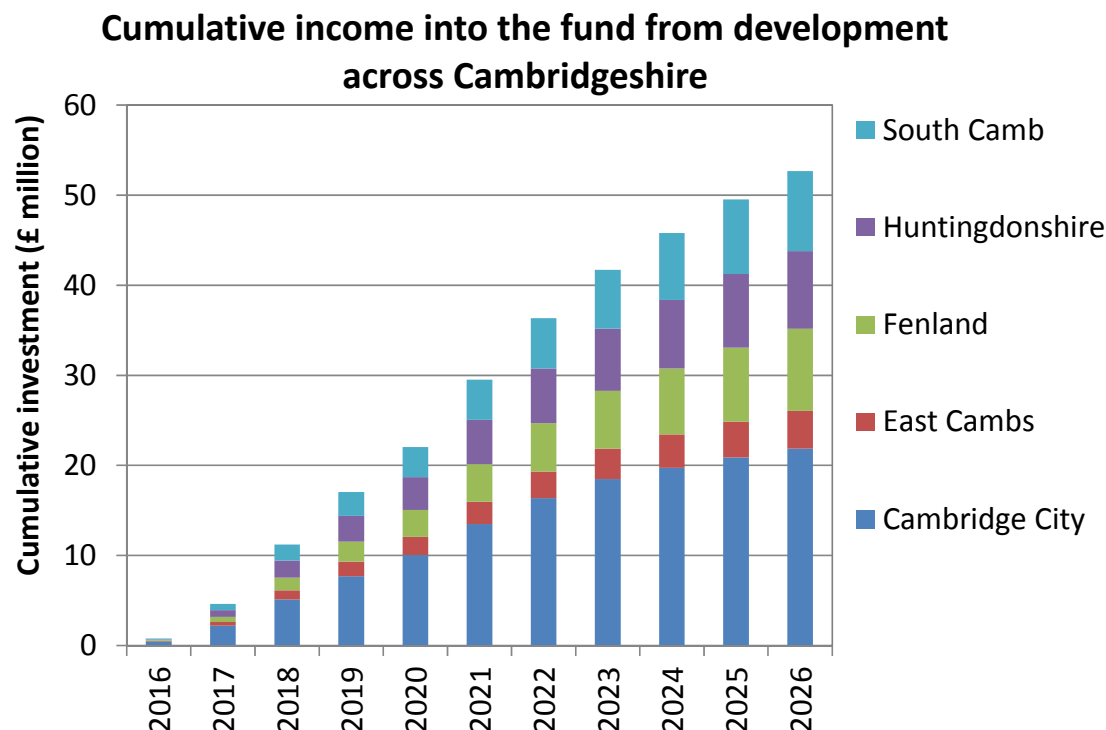
## Commercial



## Deployment potential by pathway

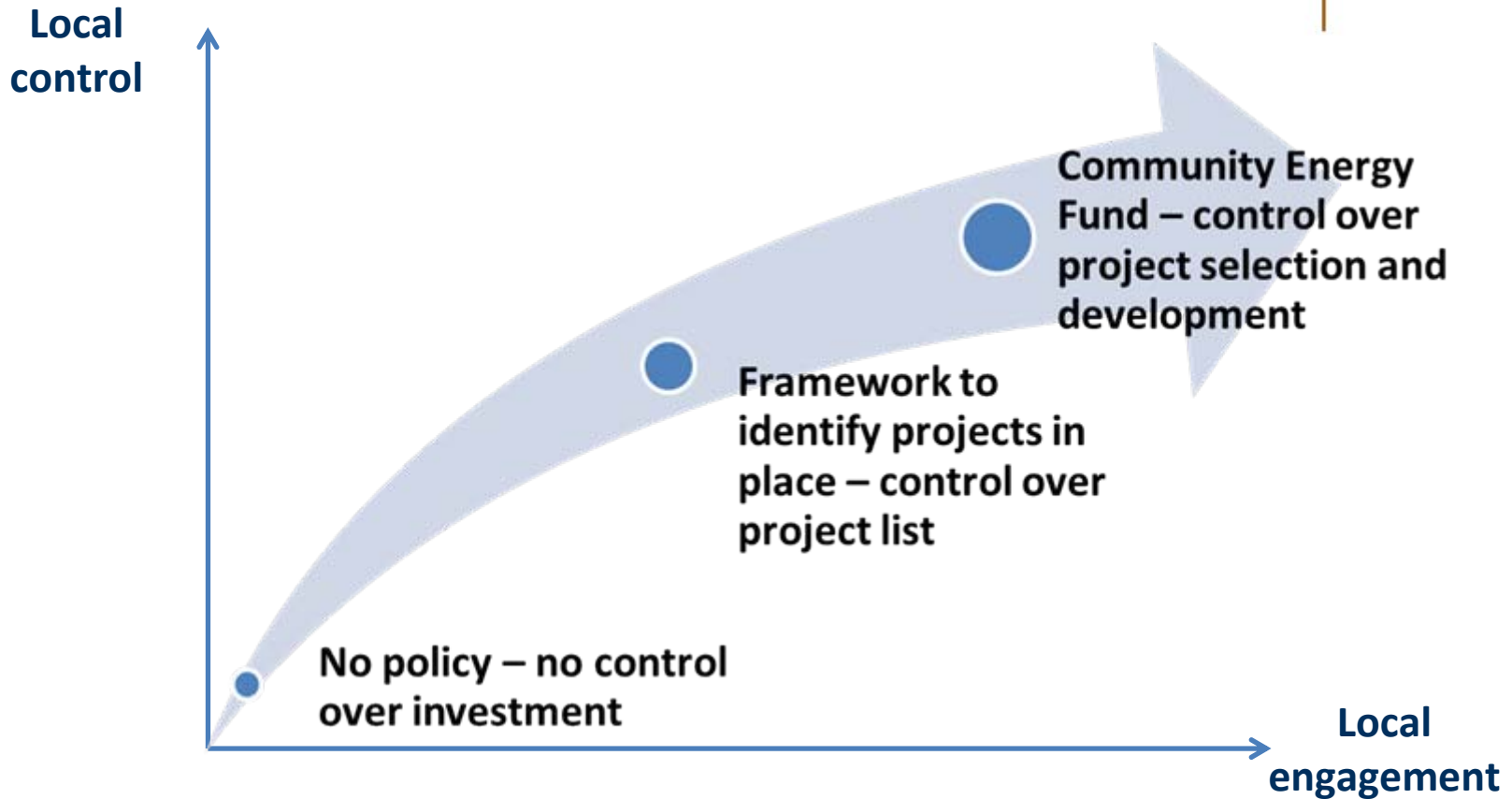


## The income into the fund from development has been forecast on the basis of growth projections



- The amount of money raised through Allowable Solutions is highly dependent on the price (£/tCO<sub>2</sub>) and the levels of growth – both are uncertain.
- The Community Energy Fund will not necessarily capture all of this investment, -private sector energy funds will compete for the developers' business.
- The forecast investment generated is substantial, but of a scale that suggests Cambridgeshire's local authorities should partner rather than develop individual funds

For local authorities to maintain control over how developer payments are invested, the local plan must include Allowable Solution policies



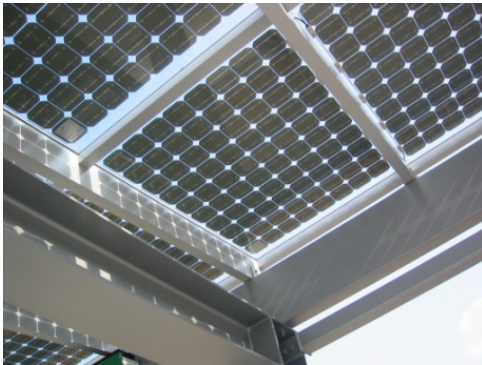
As a minimum Local Authorities require a mechanism for approving Allowable Solutions within the Local Plan and an evidence base to support the selection.

# Community energy fund is a means of channelling developer investment in carbon reduction into the local area

**Developer CO<sub>2</sub> reduction obligation**

**On-site CO<sub>2</sub> reduction**

% of target met through on-site measures



**Payment to Fund**

% of target met by payment into an Energy Fund



**The Community Energy Fund**

**Developer investments are pooled in the Fund**



**Fund invests in local low carbon projects**

**Potential revenue into the Fund**



# MLEI Project

## Mobilising Local Energy Investment



- ◆ CCC is the Lead Partner
- ◆ Partners include: HDC, SCDC, Cambridge City, PCC and the University of Cambridge\*
- ◆ €1.117m / £931,038 total project value
- ◆ 75% grant from EU worth £700,000 (Total budget €1.2 million)
- ◆ 36 months duration from 21 August 2012



# What will MLEI Deliver?

- ◆ A Low Carbon Investment Fund of circa £20 million aligning private and public sector investment
- ◆ An Energy Services Company (ESCO) (or similar) to manage infrastructure delivery
- ◆ A mechanism to deliver retrofit schemes which can grow to support Green Deal implementation
- ◆ Delivery of an Investment Programme of public sector renewable energy and energy efficiency projects