

# Energy and Water Plan Greater Brighton Economic Board

Shoreham Centre, 7 November 2017  
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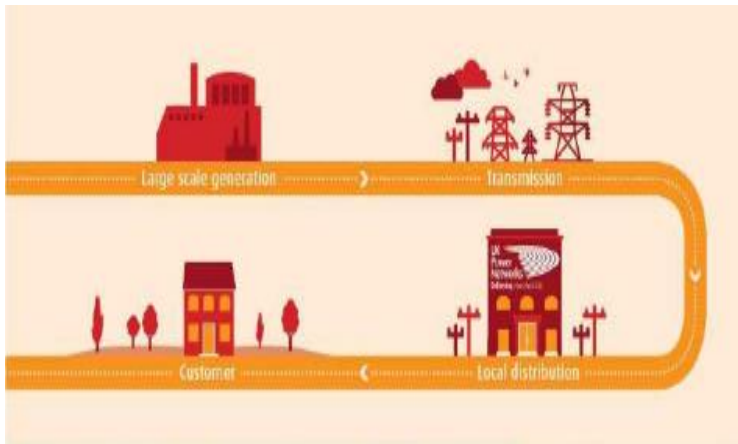
# Energy Plan

- Changes in the Energy sector
- Alignment with Government agenda
  - *The Industrial Strategy*
  - *Smart Systems and Flexibility Plan*
  - *The Clean Growth Strategy*
  - *BEIS Local Energy programme*
- Background to the Energy & Water Plans
- Governance, finance, deliverables



# Energy sector changes

The energy system is going through massive and fundamental change



## Old world

### Centralised

(Few, large sources of generation)

Predominantly fossil fuel based

One way power flows

Predictable - Planned

Customers consume energy

Large power station provided flexibility



## New world

### Decentralised

(Thousands of distributed sources of generation)

Hybrid - much more renewables

Bi-directional power and information flows

Intermittent (wind solar) – Managed

Customers produce and consume energy

Flexibility from Demand, Storage and generation

# Industrial Strategy January 2017

## Aim

To improve living standards and economic growth by increasing productivity and driving economic growth across the whole country

## Delivering affordable energy and clean growth pillar

### Energy 'trilemma'

- Security
- Affordability
- Decarbonisation

### Challenges:

- minimise cost of shift to low carbon economy
- manage changes to the energy networks
- harness industrial opportunities from new energy technologies



# Smart Systems and Flexibility Plan July 2017

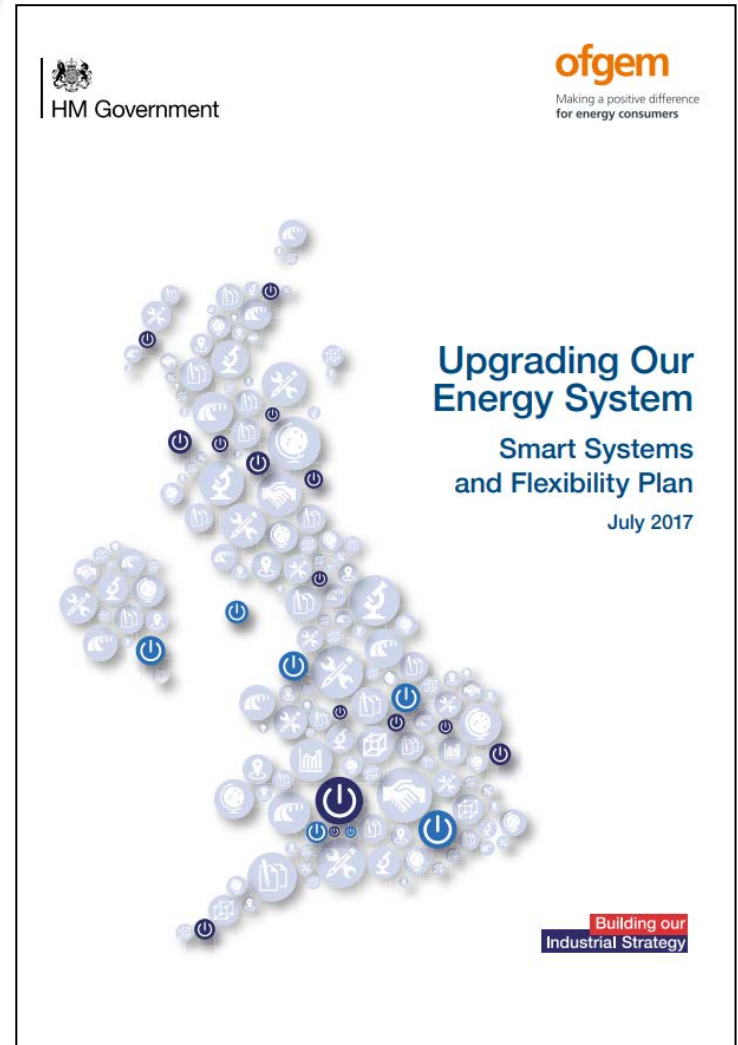
## Aim

The Plan commits Government and Ofgem to take action alongside industry to deliver a smarter, more flexible energy system by:

- removing barriers to smart technologies, including storage
- enabling smart homes and businesses interaction)
- making markets work for flexibility

Creating the regulatory and legal context for a smarter energy system

*‘to unlock up to £40billion in energy cost savings up to 2050’*



# Clean Growth Strategy

## October 2017

**Aim:** To deliver increased economic growth and decreased emissions.

Guiding principles:

1. To meet domestic commitments at the lowest possible net cost to UK taxpayers, consumers, businesses
2. To maximise the social and economic benefits for the UK energy transition

*UK low carbon economy could grow by an estimated 11% per year between 2015-30: four times faster than the rest of the economy, delivering £60-170billion of export sales of goods and services*

*By 2030: \$13.5 trillion investment in global energy sector for all signatories to achieve Paris Agreement targets*



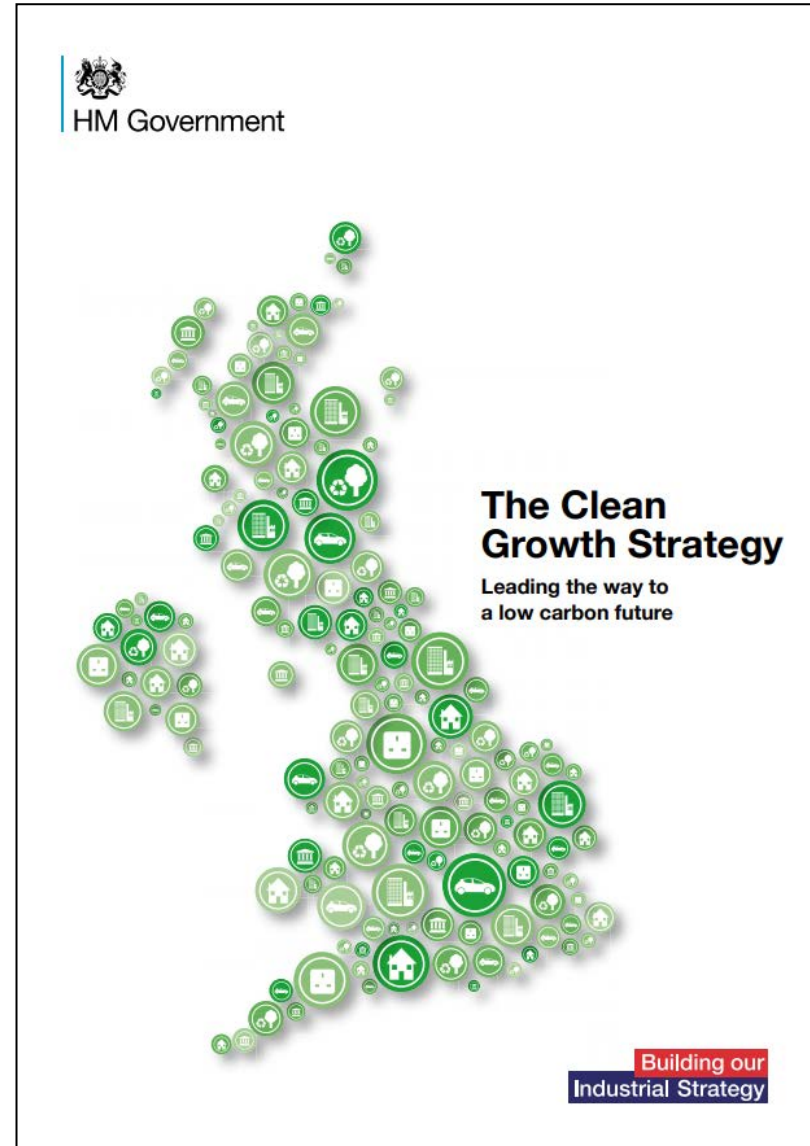
# Clean Growth Strategy

## October 2017

- *Improving business and industry efficiency and supporting clean growth*
- *Improving our homes*
- *Accelerating the shift to low carbon transport*
- *Delivering clean, smart, flexible power*
- *Enhances benefits of natural resources*
- *Leading in the public sector*

*‘moving to a productive low carbon economy is a shared responsibility*

*each local area will be responsible for coordinating its own local industrial strategy in alignment with the national Industrial Strategy’ (p118)*





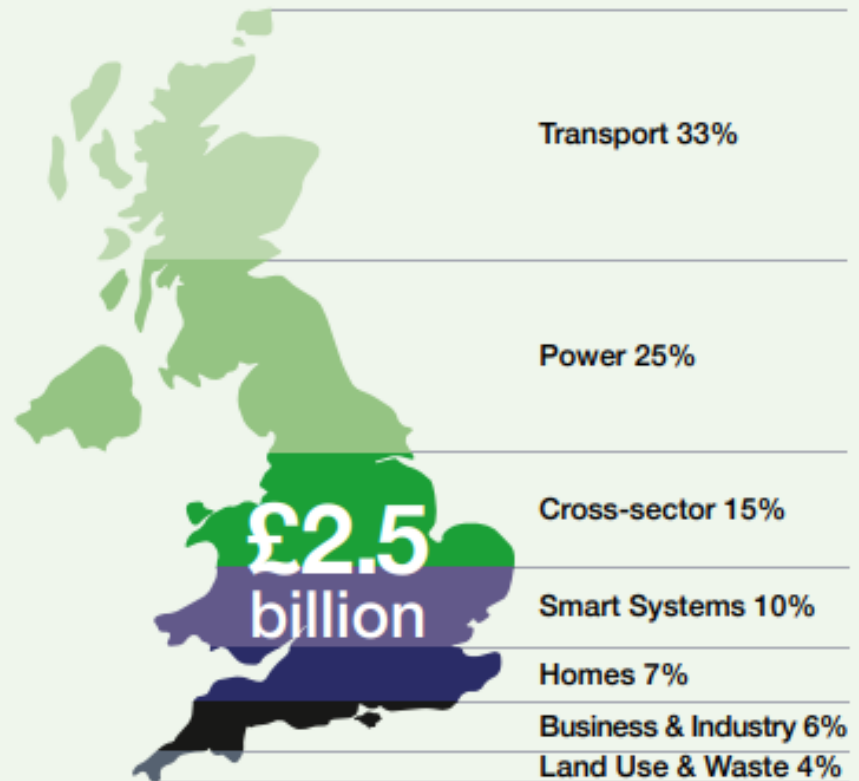
# Clean Growth Strategy October 2017

Government has significantly increased its investment in low carbon innovation



allocated  
2015-2021

This strategy sets out, for the first time, where Government funding is targeted





# BEIS Local Energy Programme

*BEIS is proposing to support the capacity of LEPs and local authorities to play a leading role in delivering low-carbon economic growth*

- £1.6m for LEP energy strategy development
- £2.7m capacity support for LEPs and LAs
- establish 5 local energy hubs
- 4 FTE posts per hub for 2 years
- Identify/prioritise local energy projects
- complement/build on existing activity

*‘The annual energy bill across all public sector buildings in England and Wales is estimated to be around £2billion. This could be reduced significantly, releasing funds for front line services’ (p114)*

*Since 2015/16 central government and agencies have saved £127million against 2010 levels (p113)*

LEPs areas suggested for inclusion in each hub

Local energy hub	LEP areas included
North West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cheshire &amp; Warrington</li> <li>• Cumbria</li> <li>• Lancashire</li> <li>• Greater Manchester</li> <li>• Liverpool City Region</li> </ul>
Yorkshire, Humber and North East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Humber</li> <li>• Leeds City Region / West Yorkshire Combined Authority</li> <li>• North East</li> <li>• Sheffield</li> <li>• Tees Valley</li> <li>• York, North Yorkshire and East Riding</li> </ul>
Midlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Black Country</li> <li>• Coventry &amp; Warwickshire</li> <li>• Derby, Derbyshire, Nottingham &amp; Nottinghamshire (D2N2)</li> <li>• Greater Birmingham &amp; Solihull</li> <li>• Greater Lincolnshire</li> <li>• Leicester &amp; Leicestershire</li> <li>• The Marches</li> <li>• Stoke-on-Trent &amp; Staffordshire</li> <li>• Worcestershire</li> </ul>
South East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buckinghamshire</li> <li>• Thames Valley</li> <li>• Coast to Capital</li> <li>• Greater Cambridge &amp; Greater Peterborough</li> <li>• Hertfordshire</li> <li>• London</li> <li>• New Anglia</li> <li>• Oxfordshire</li> <li>• South East</li> <li>• South East Midlands</li> <li>• Thames Valley Berkshire</li> </ul>
South West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cornwall &amp; the Isles of Scilly</li> <li>• Dorset</li> <li>• Enterprise M3</li> <li>• Gloucestershire</li> <li>• Heart of the South West</li> <li>• Solent</li> <li>• Swindon &amp; Wiltshire</li> <li>• West of England</li> </ul>

# Background

Seeking approval to progress a Greater Brighton Energy Plan and Water Plan

## Background

- 25 April 2017
- GBEB agreed to allocate funding for GBEB Energy and Water Plans: £10,000:

*Development of Plans would be linked to the Investment Programme/Pipeline and Local Plans, working in partnership with the Brighton & Lewes Downs Biosphere Board*

- 13 February 2015 GBEB noted:  
*the importance of the Biosphere status to the City Region economy and the opportunity that the Biosphere status represents in becoming the overarching 'brand identity' for the area*



# Background

A Greater Brighton Energy Plan would aim to:

- deliver the Industrial and Clean Growth Strategy locally
- understand infrastructure deficits/barriers to economic growth
- Increase security and resilience
- affordability for the fuel poor
- improve air quality
- provide direction and new ways of working with government post Brexit
- greater expertise to economic planning
- recognise interrelations between infrastructure needs  
(energy, water and other areas such as digital and transport);
- identify investment opportunities
- coherent infrastructure funding requests to government;
- enable development of the right infrastructure to support the growth of a smart and sustainable Greater Brighton economy

# Governance

- Energy and water expertise introduced from the Biosphere Board Chair, Ben Earl (Southern Water) to play a key role in developing the plans
- Expert 'Infrastructure Panel' chaired by SW CE Ian McAulay
- Southern Water will be a key stakeholder who will work closely with Brighton & Hove City Council to ensure Plans fulfil GBEB requirements
- BHCC client co-ordination role, supporting practical delivery, procurement
- Later report on Water Plan to GBEB (Mita Patel, International & Sustainability Team)

# Finance

- GBEB allocated £10K divided: £5,000 each for the Energy & Water Plans
- BHCC £14,000 from International and Sustainability Team budget
- Interreg 2 Seas funding bid: £35,000 for the Energy Plan (outcome by Dec)
- Total £54,000 for Energy Plan, enabling development by end 2018

