

# Stakeholder consultation - WPD Distribution Future Energy Scenarios

West Midlands licence area - 22 May 2020



### Regen

Regen is a mission-led membership organisation, a centre of energy expertise and market insight. We work with community energy groups, local authorities, network operators, developers and other stakeholders to help decarbonise, decentralise, and democratise the energy system.



## Agenda

- WPD Network strategy for net zero future energy scenarios
- Regen Modelling the 2020 future energy scenarios
- Regen Modelling new homes and non-domestic developments
- Q&A

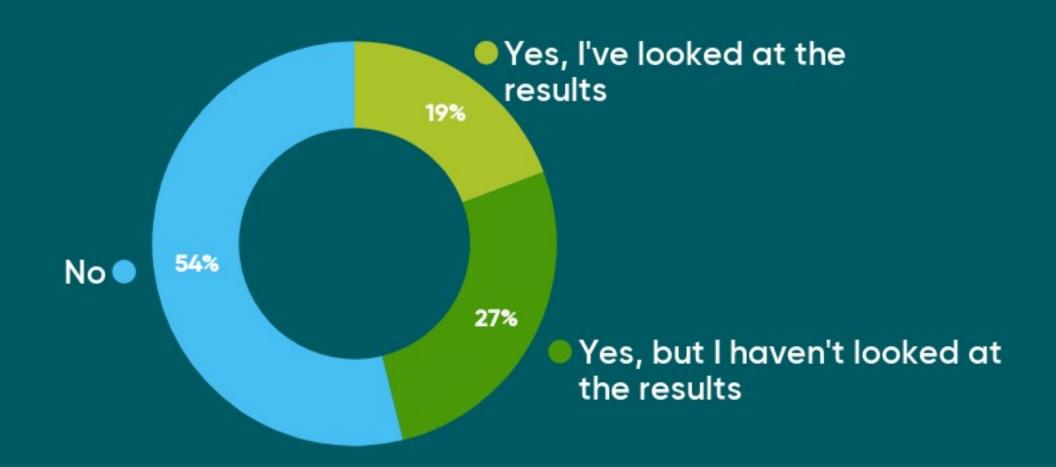


### Menti.com to interact with the presentations

Ask questions on your phone using the code above, Please leave a name and email address so that any questions not answered in the time we have, we can contact you separately to answer.

## Were you aware of the WPD Distribution Future Energy Scenarios process before today?

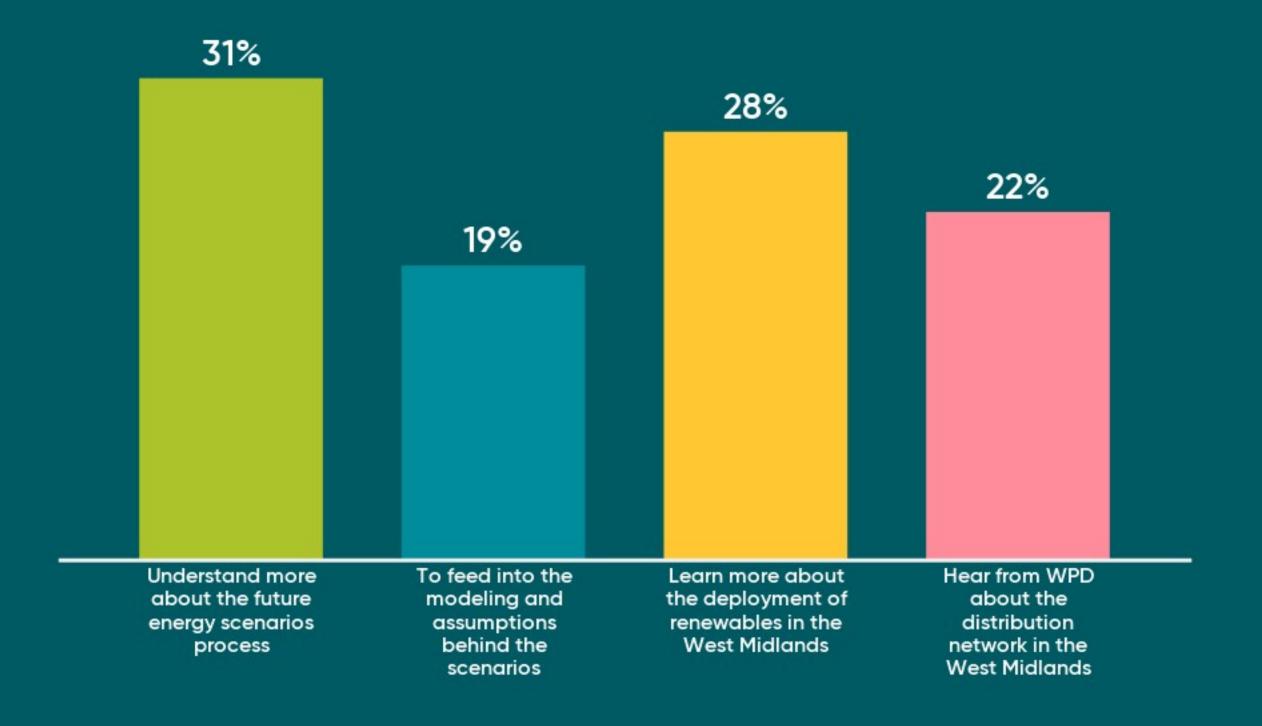




## What do you want to get out of today?









## Network strategy for net zero future energy scenarios

Oli Spink - Network Strategy Engineer at Western Power Distribution



Distribution Future Energy Scenarios Oliver Spink Network Strategy Engineer



#### **Topics to Cover**

- What are the Distribution Future Energy Scenarios (DFES)?
- Why is the DFES necessary?
- Updates for 2020 DFES
- What is the DFES used for in WPD?



#### **Distribution Future Energy Scenarios**

- As a distribution system operator, we are responsible for facilitating the electricity needs of our customers.
- To continue to meet the needs of our customers, we need to understand their future energy requirements and likely energy supply mix.



#### The need for scenario based planning

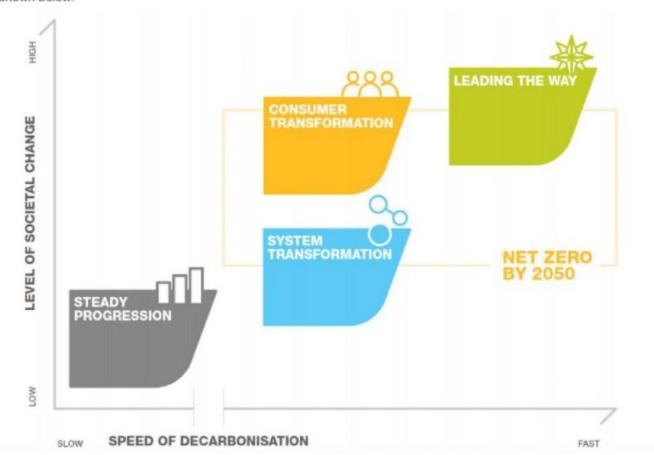
- Traditional extrapolation from historic trends are no longer sufficient.
- Need to understand the potential growth of:
  - Emerging demand like EVs and HPs
  - Distributed generation (DG)
  - Battery storage
  - Domestic and non-domestic conventional demand growth
- Understanding the differences between areas of our network, and accepting that a UK view of the future may not correlate with a local picture.



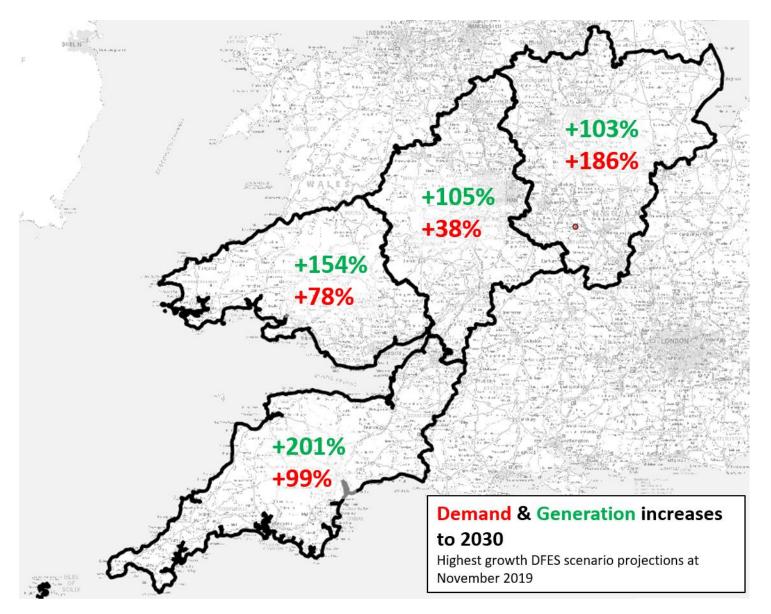
#### **Industry Aligned Scenario Framework**

#### The FES 2020 scenario framework

The FES 2020 scenario framework has been designed to explore the most fundamental drivers of uncertainty in the future energy landscape and reflects extensive analysis and consultation with industry. The new scenario framework is shown below.



#### The need for regional scenarios

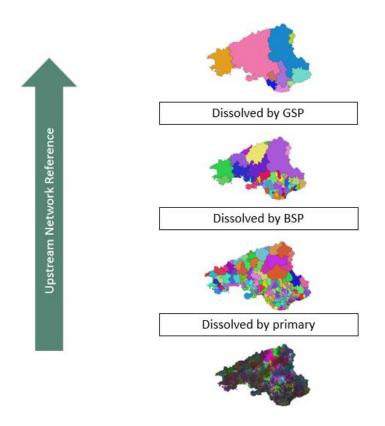


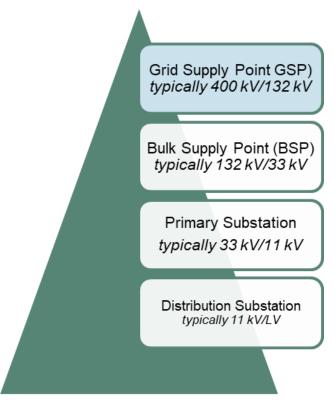
With reference to a 2019 baseline in each licence area.



## DFES Process – mapping forecasts to our network

**Electricity Supply Area** – a geographical area which represents a block of demand and generation as visible from the distribution network, sharing the same upstream network infrastructure.

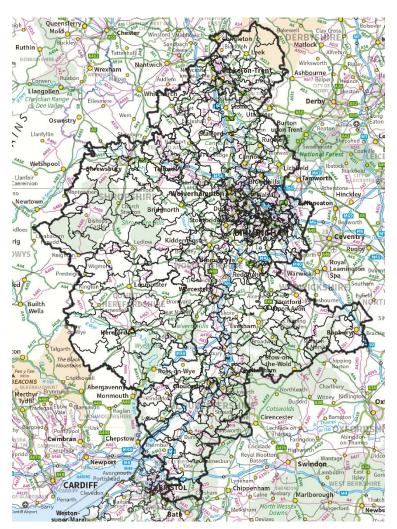




### DFES Process - mapping forecasts to our

network

Electricity Supply Area – a geographical area which represents a block of demand and generation as visible from the distribution network, sharing the same upstream network infrastructure.



**DFES Round 3** 



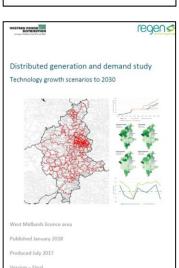
#### **DFES Process – Study Outputs**

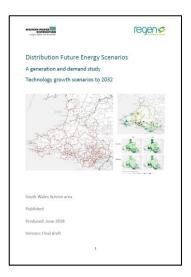
Dataset, with a growth projection for each unique combination of:

- Electricity Supply Area (~3000)
- Technology type (~50)
- Scenario (4)
- Year (20)













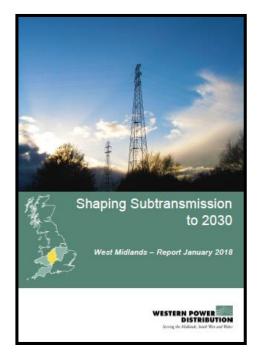
#### **Shaping Subtransmission**

- Detailed network review of the subtransmission network
- DFES a direct input into Shaping Subtransmission studies
- Completed on a periodic cycle
- For each combination of scenario, year, day and half-hour the network is assessed for thermal issues, voltage violations and lost load under intact and credible outage conditions
- Recommend different reinforcements/solutions to solve network constraints in different years and scenarios
- Publish a report with a summary of findings and run a webinar











Take the common scenario national picture of installed capacity

Match technology installed capacities to DFES derived scenarios, assigning different scenarios to different technologies

Apply DFES regional variation mapping to distribute uptake across network

Apply WPD technology profile data to determine peak power requirements

Include DSR and energy efficiency predictions

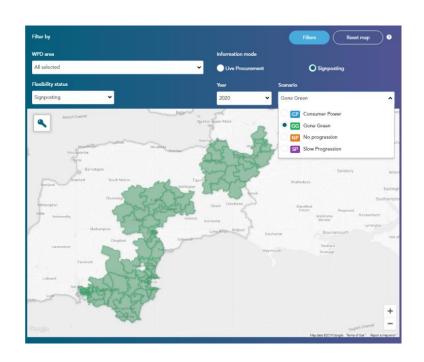
### RIIO-ED2 Business Planning

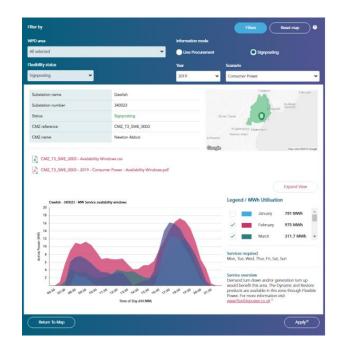
Uses the Ofgem Common Scenario framework which is aligned to the DFES scenario projections, to create a WPD view of the future for ED2 Planning Purposes.



**Signposting** – highlighting potential system needs for flexibility services aligned with the DFES scenario projections.

**Flexible Power** – procurement of services (where appropriate) to alleviate a potential constraint.







#### **Improving Data Transparency**

WPD publish DFES scenario data on our website at:

www.westernpower.co.uk/distribution-future-energy-scenarios-map



#### **Further Collaboration**

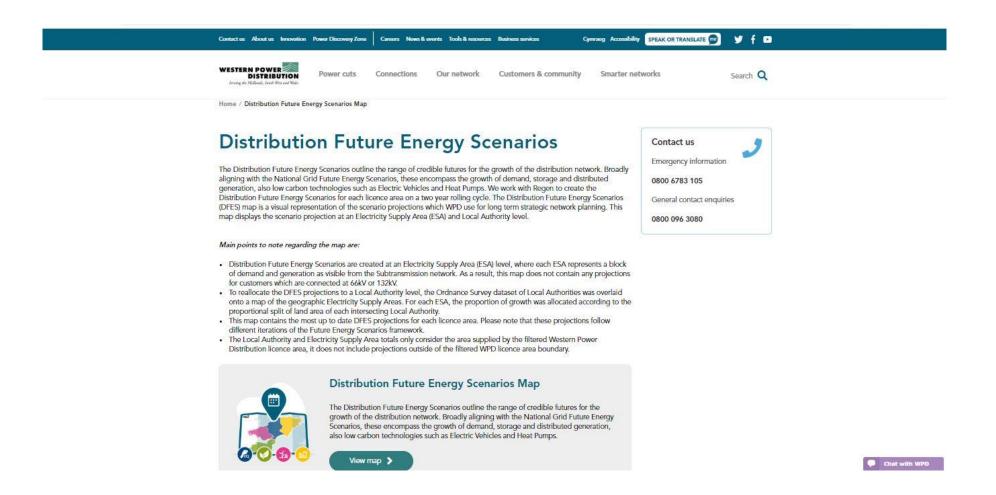
If you have any questions in relation to WPD's Network Strategy work, please contact WPD on the details below:

Email: wpdnetworkstrategy@westernpower.co.uk

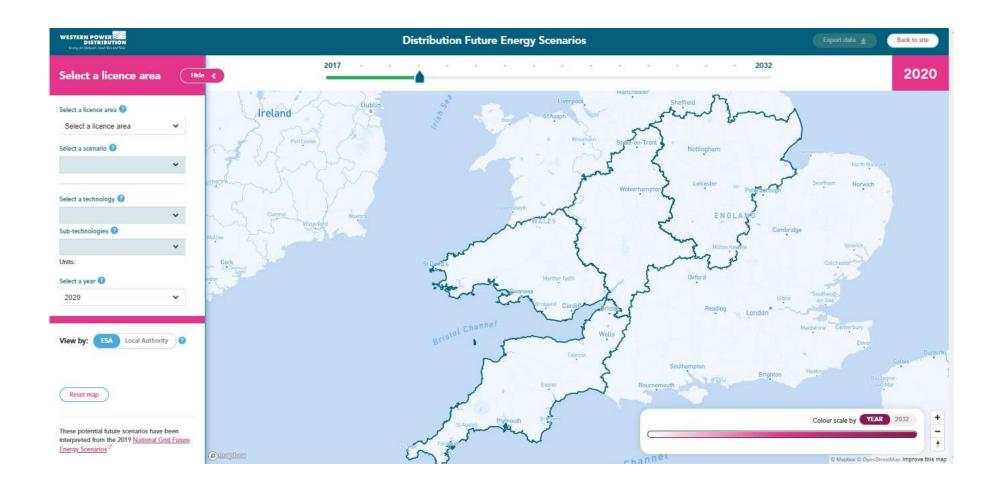
#### By post:

Network Strategy Team Western Power Distribution Feeder Road Bristol BS2 0TB

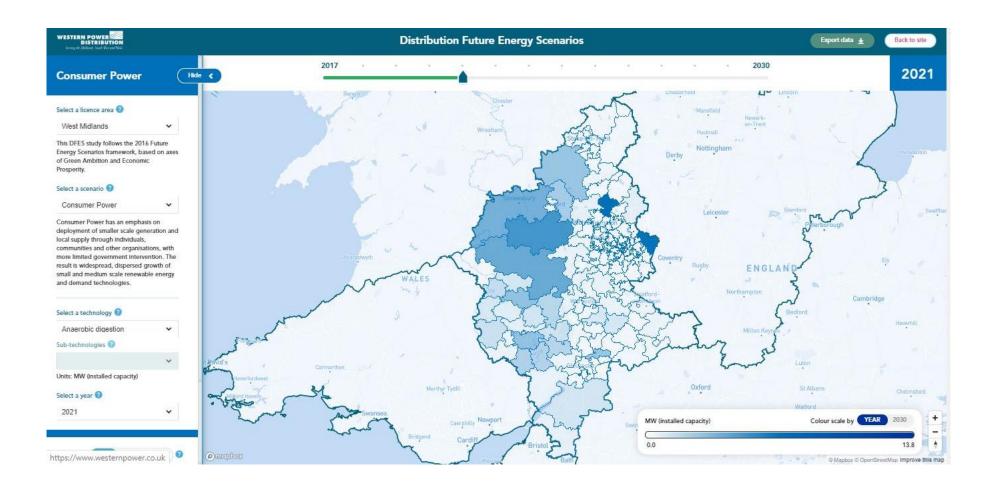




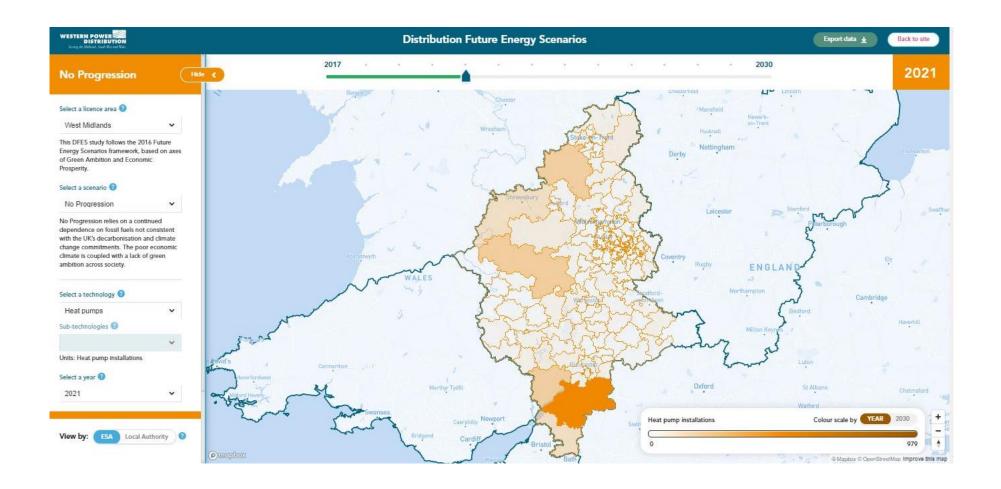




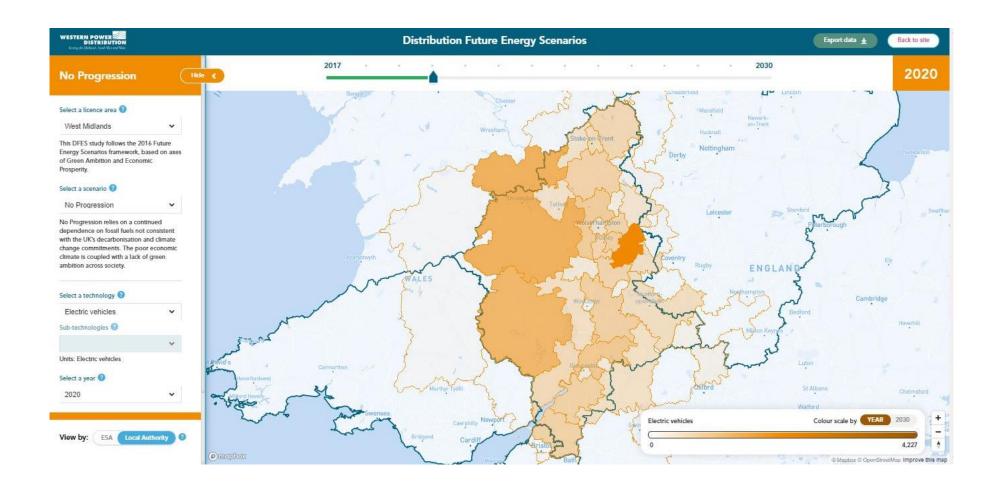




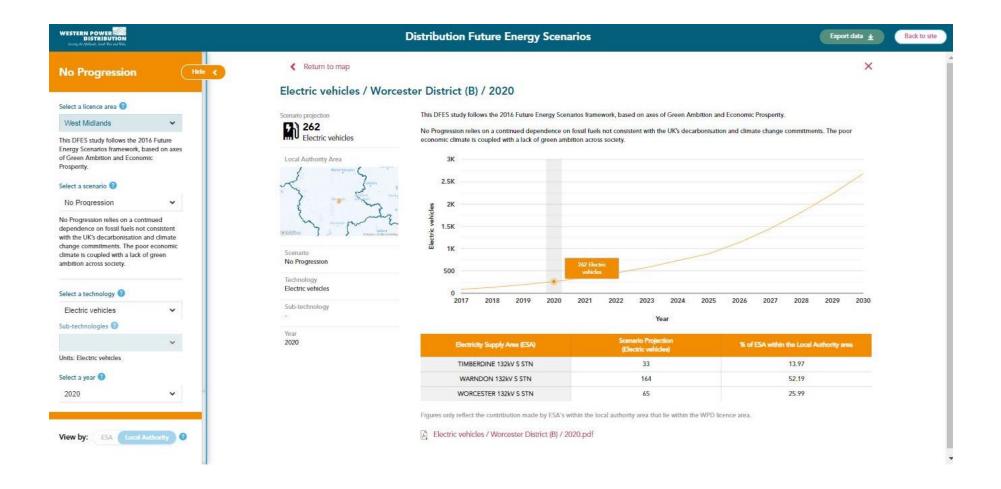






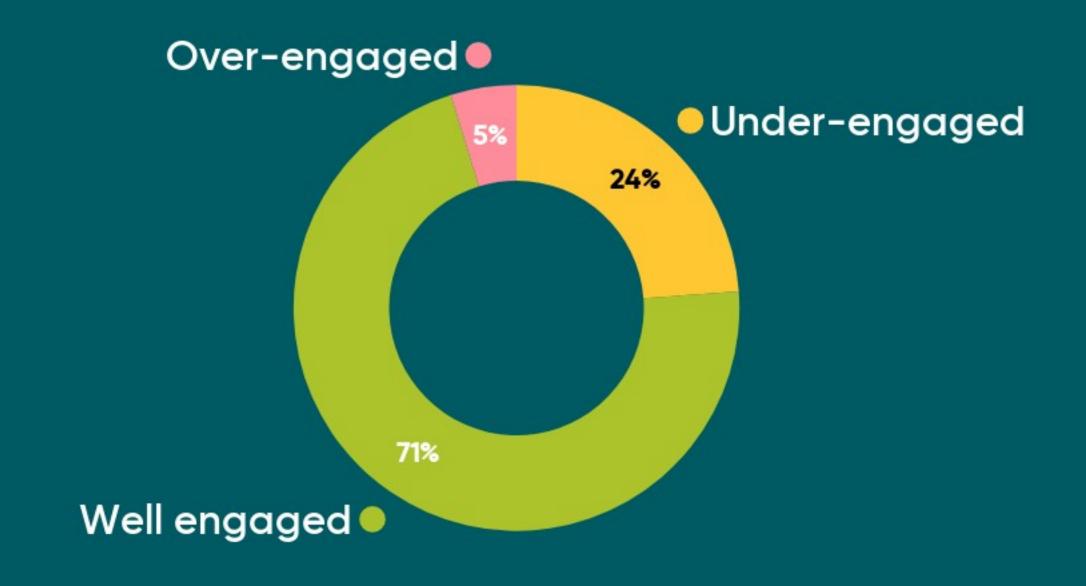






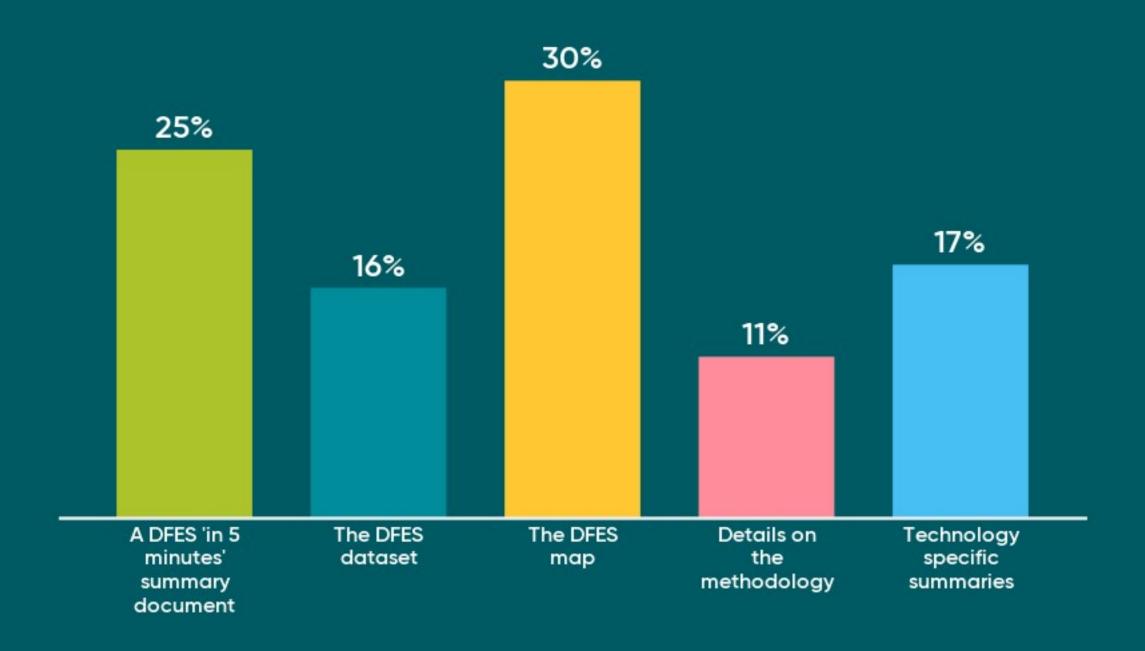
## Stakeholder engagement from WPD





## Which WPD DFES publications would be useful to you?







## Input into modelling the 2020 Future Energy Scenarios

Ben Robertson - Analyst at Regen



## Scope of work

Using the National Grid Future Energy Scenario (FES) framework we project installed generation / storage capacity, disruptive demand technologies, and new building development.

the what

These are reported down to small **specific areas** within the Western Power Distribution licence areas termed Electricity Supply Areas (ESAs), by year out to **2050**.

the where

The analysis is informed by **local stakeholders**, such as local government, developers, and community energy groups.

the when

the why





## Scope of work

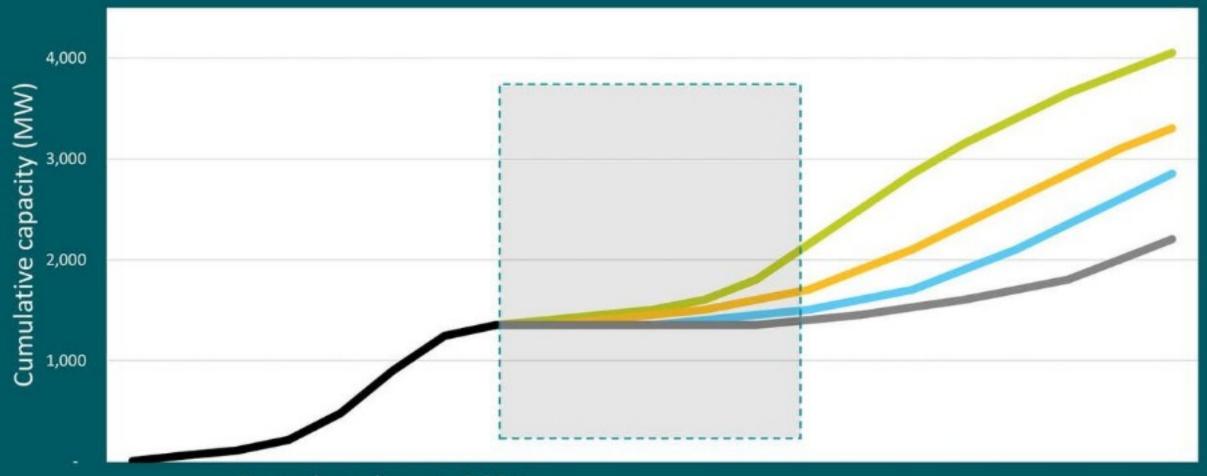
1. Baseline



2. Pipeline / near term growth



3. Scenarios / long term growth

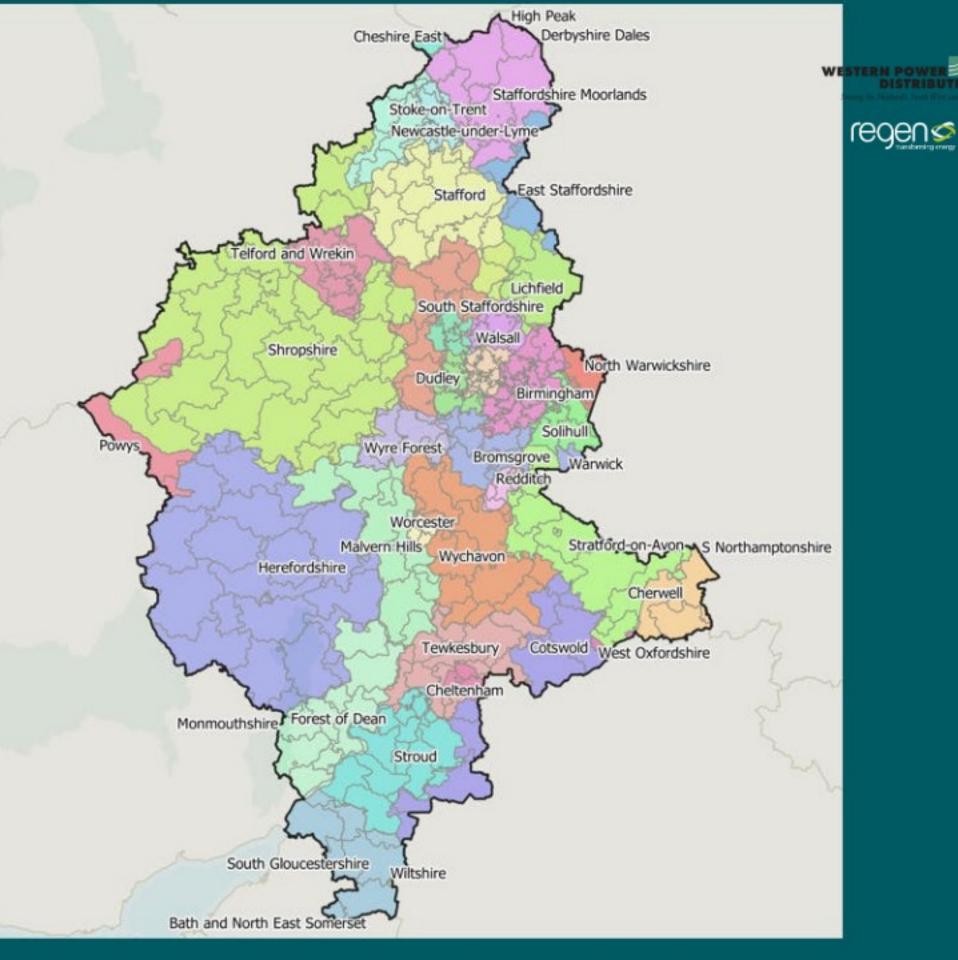


From baseline to 2050

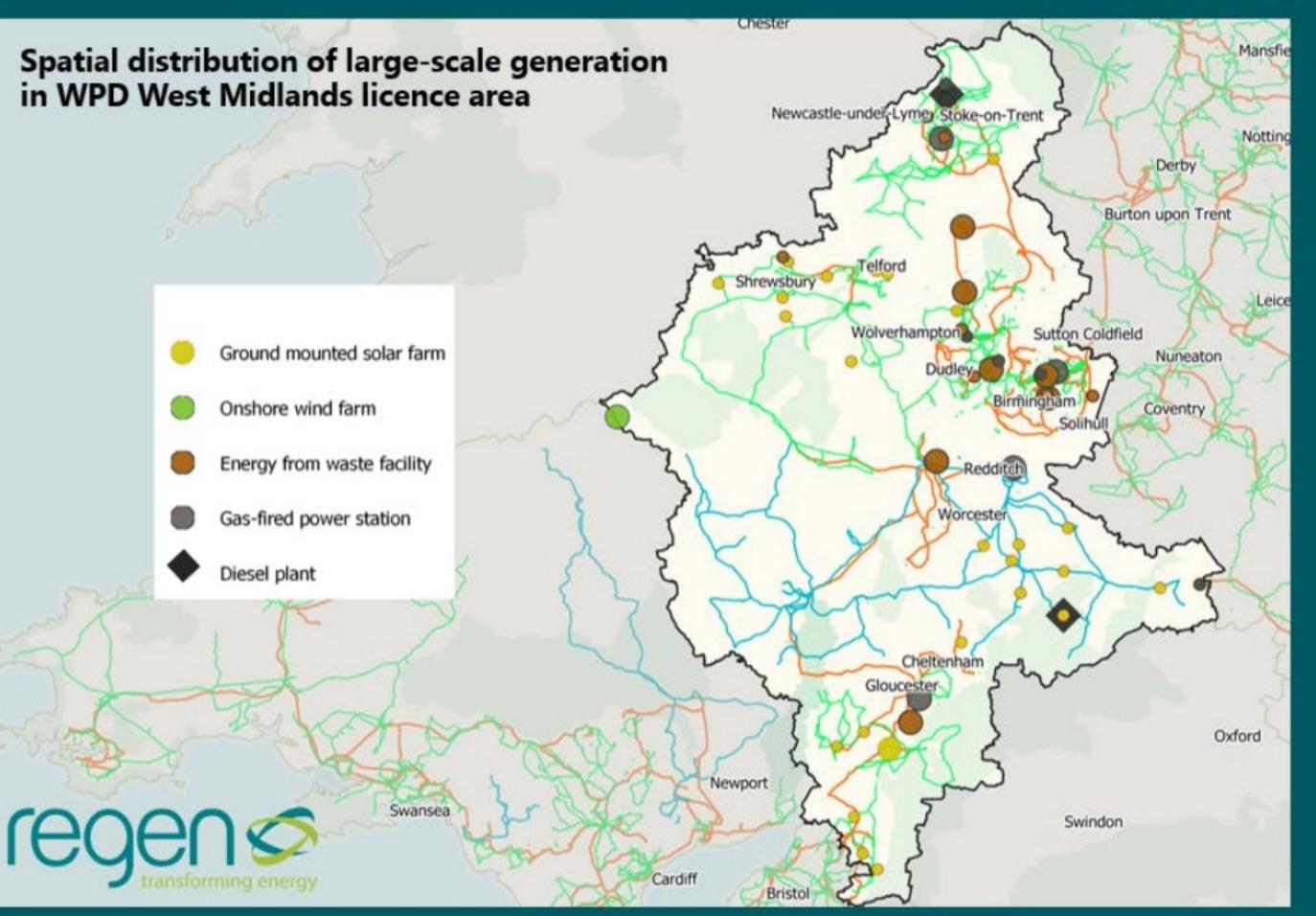
#### Geographical scope:

Small network-defined geographies termed 'ESAs' in WPD West Midlands licence area

Coloured by local authority













## Pipeline of future projects

- Over 900 MW of solar PV with accepted connection offers
- Over 120 MW of energy from waste with accepted connection offers
- Over 440 MW of gas-fired power with accepted connection offers



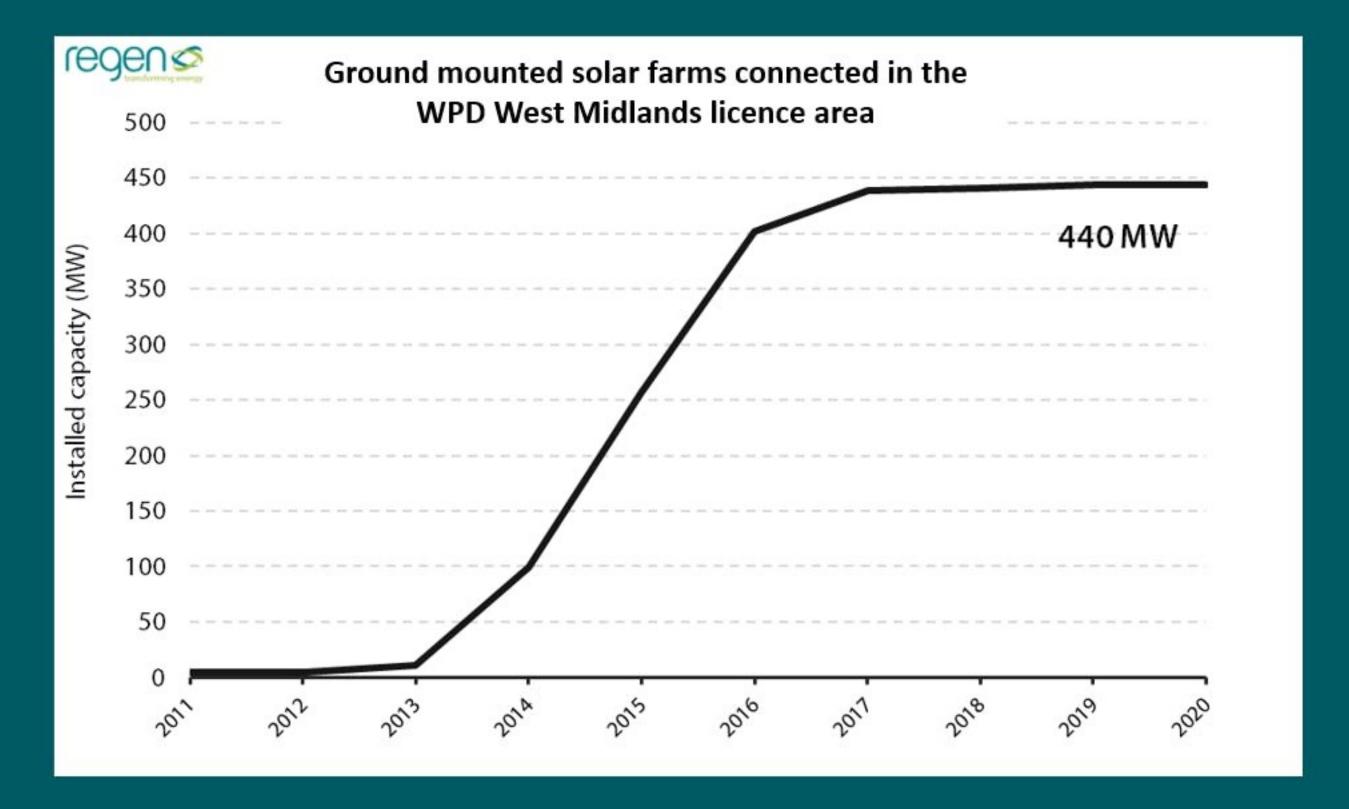
## We will be looking in-depth at the following technologies:

- Ground mounted solar PV
- Electricity storage
- Electric vehicles

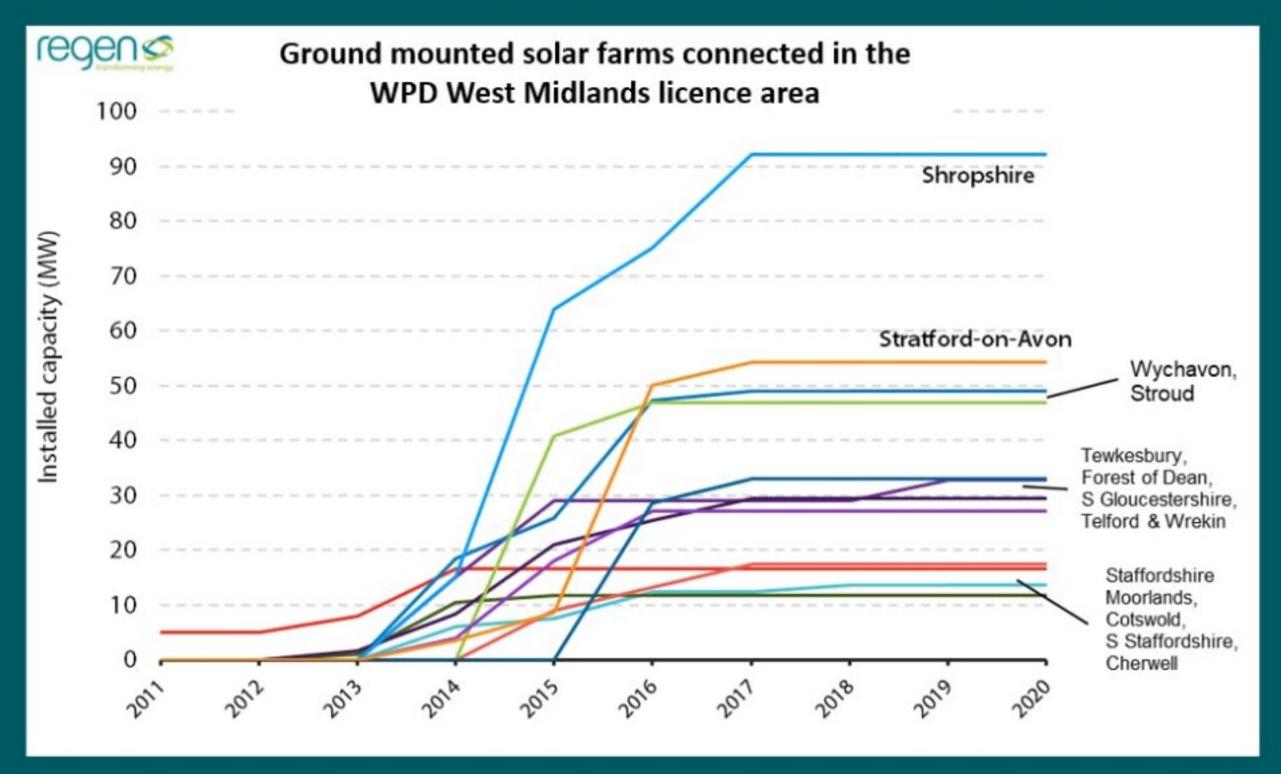


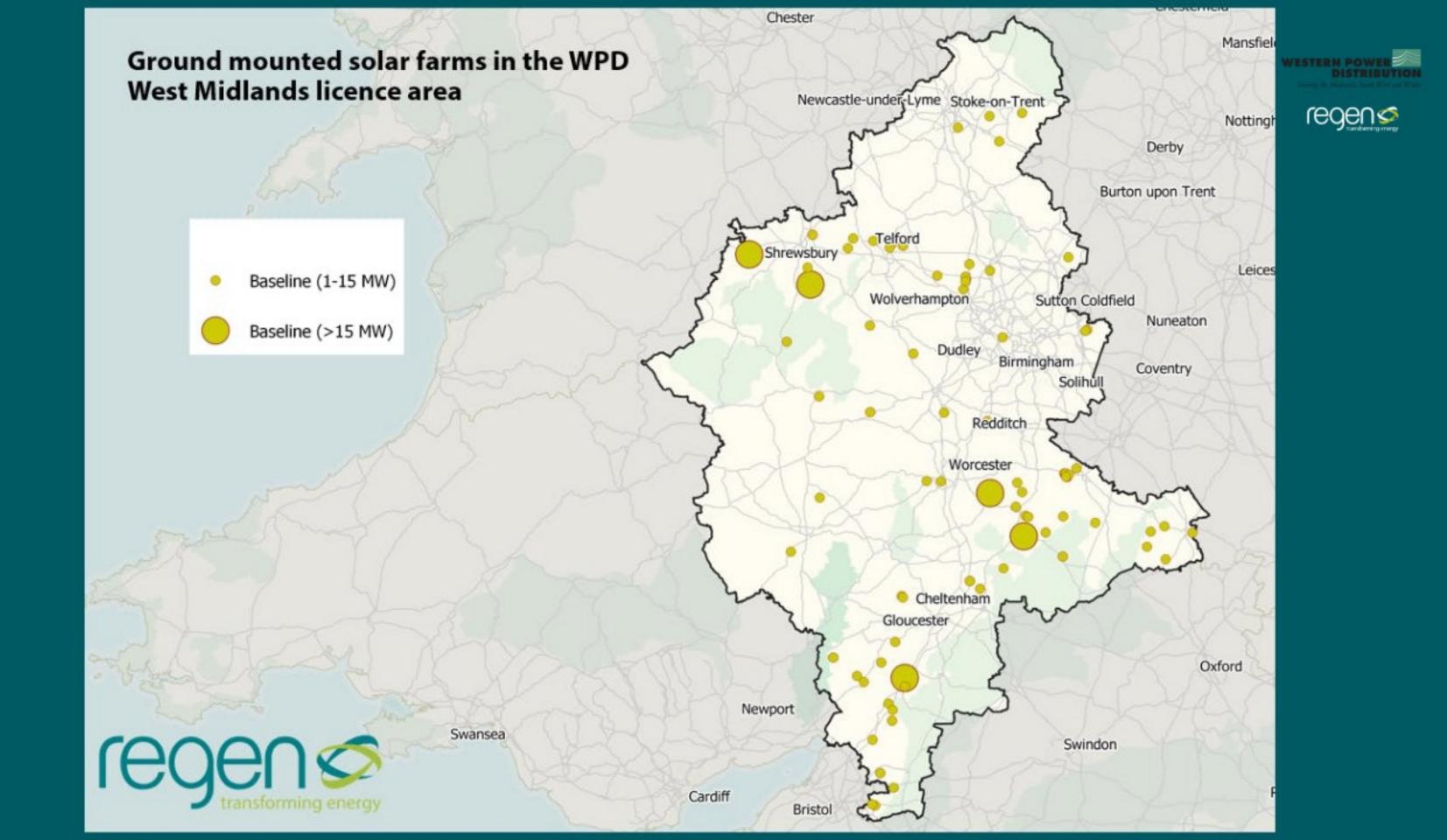
### Ground mounted solar PV total baseline





## Ground mounted solar PV baseline by local authority



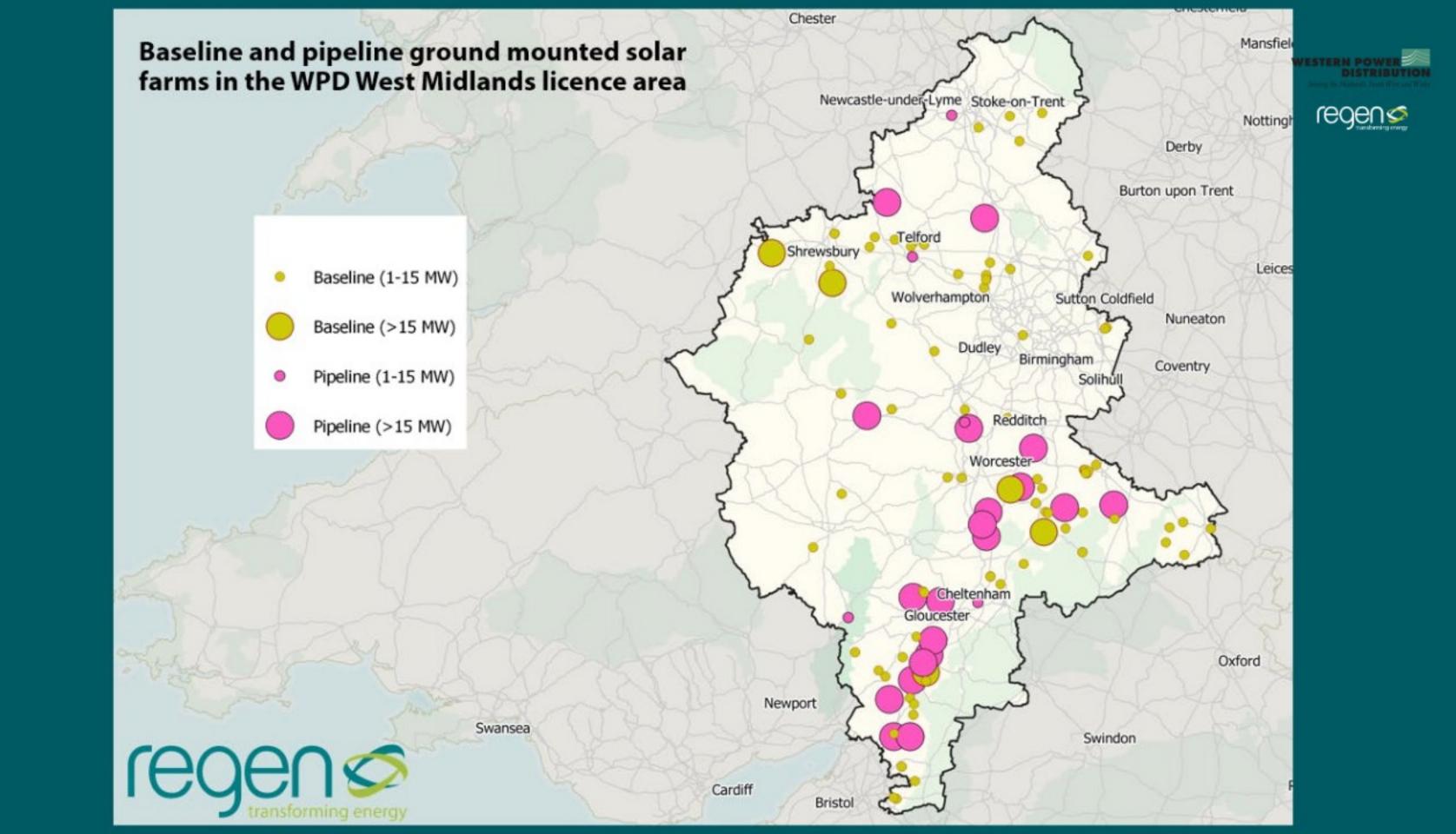




### Pipeline of ground mounted solar projects

- 25 ground mounted solar sites (900 MW) have an accepted connection offer
- Average size of a solar farm in the pipeline is 35 MW
- 820 MW obtained a connection offer since the start of 2019





## 1. When might ground mounted solar deployment pick up again?



2020

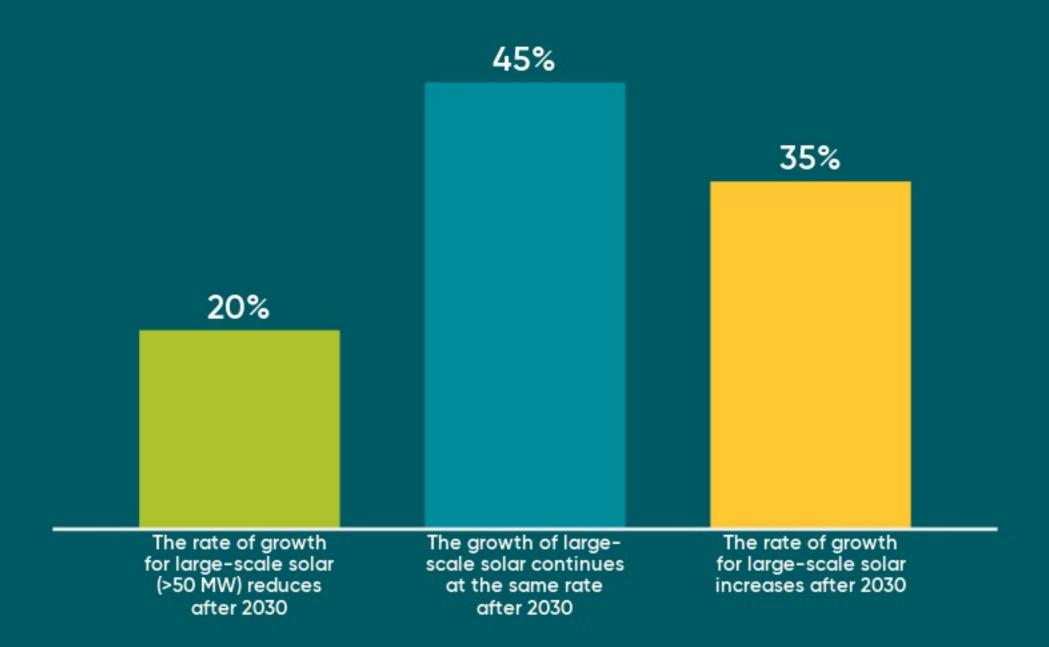
When will solar farms start connecting?

2022.3

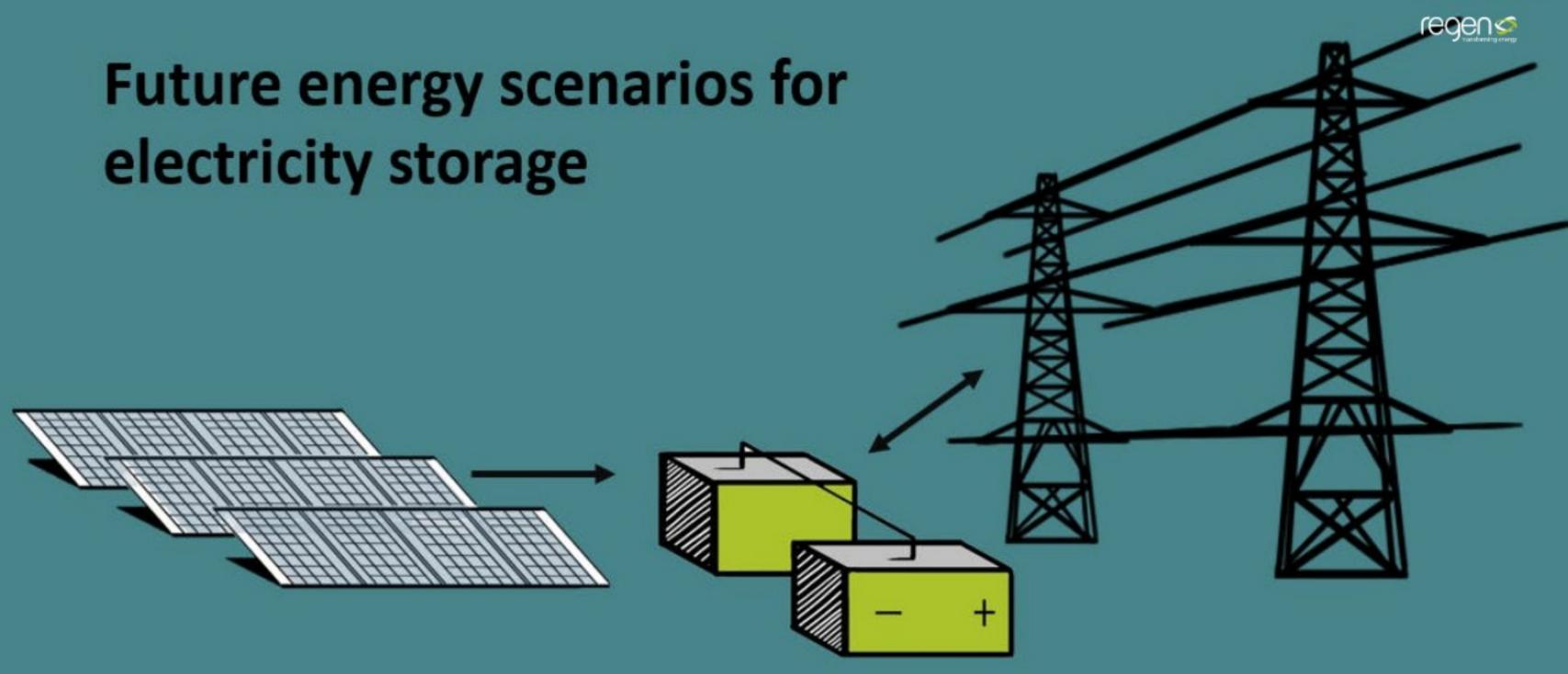
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## 2. Beyond what's currently in the pipeline, where will subsidy-free business models lead in the future?













# Storage businesses models

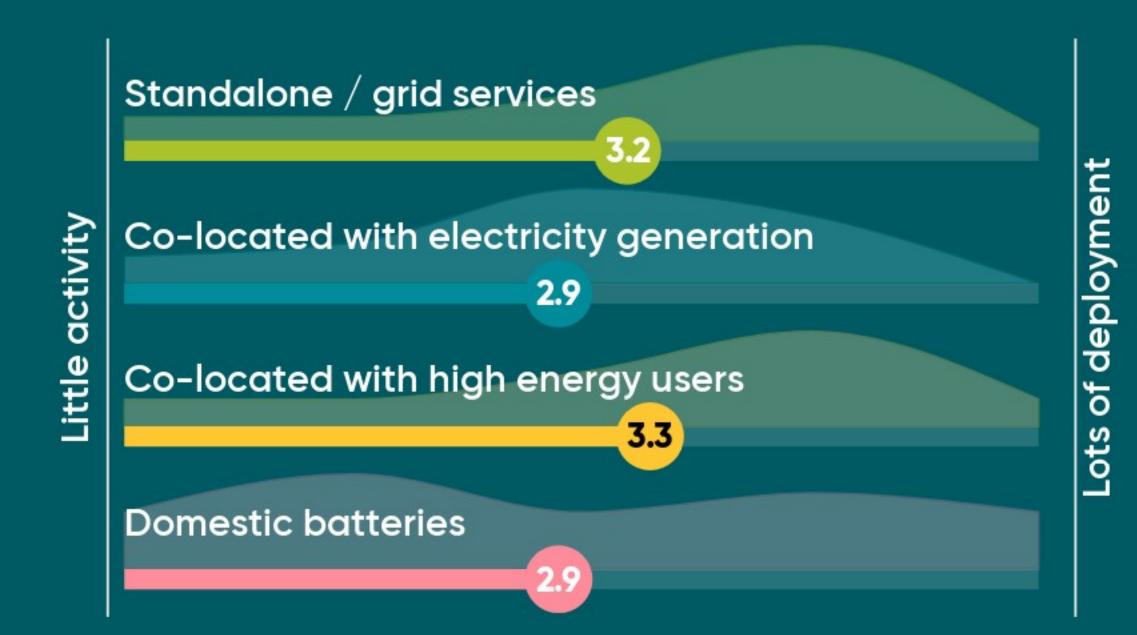
We use the following categories to assess the future of battery storage:

- Standalone / grid services
- Co-location with generation
- Co-location with high energy users
- Domestic batteries



## 1. In the near-term, how active will each of these business models be?







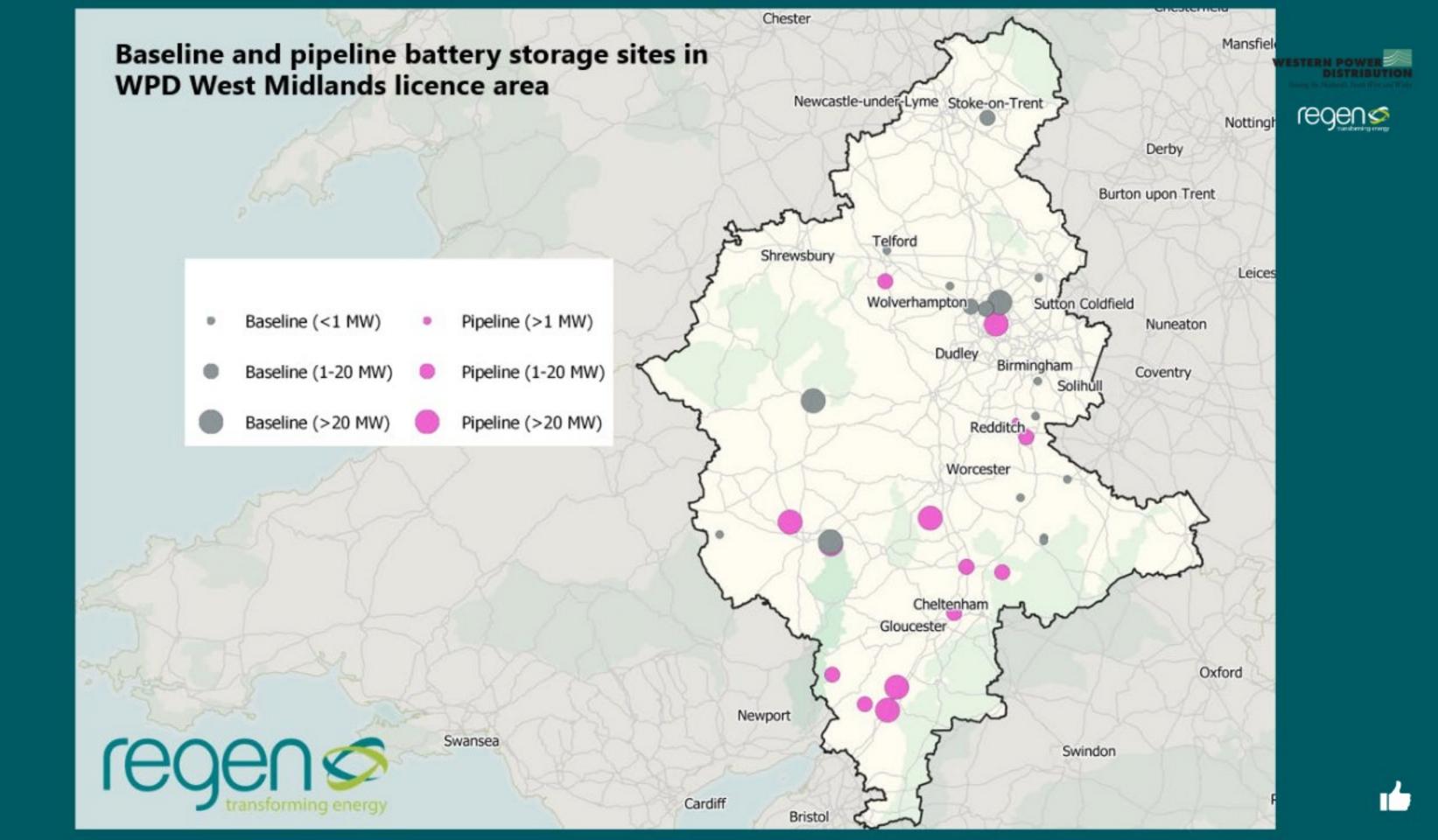
### Baseline of battery storage projects

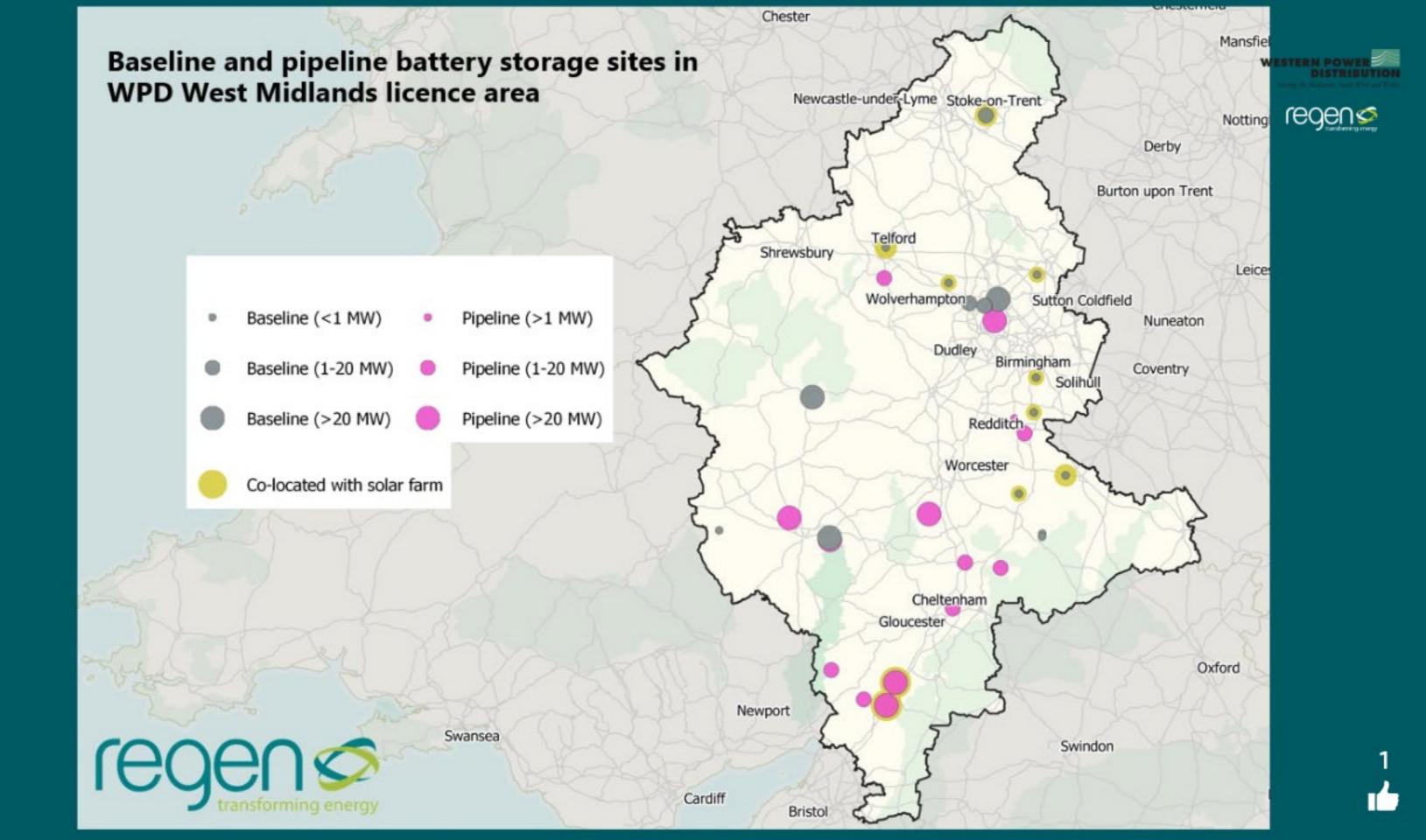
- There is 93 MW of battery storage connected in the West Midlands licence area
- 88 MW of which connected in 2018, mainly from four 20 MW-scale sites



### Pipeline of battery storage projects

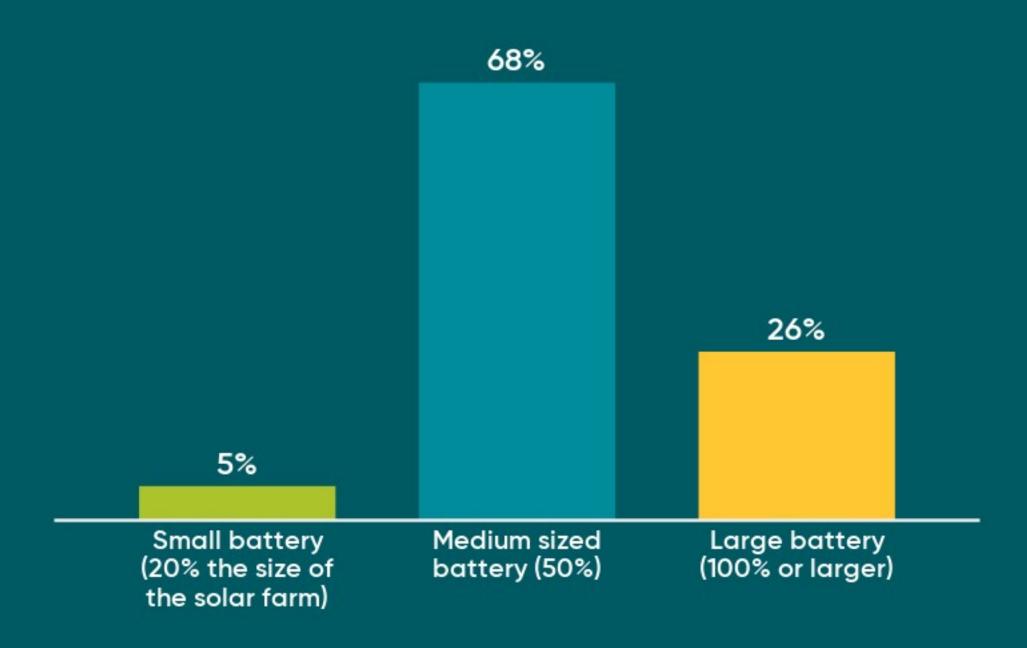
- 440 MW of battery storage projects have an accepted connection offer
- There are 250 MW of large-scale battery projects. One of these is a 100 MW battery
- The average size of battery in the pipeline is 16 MW





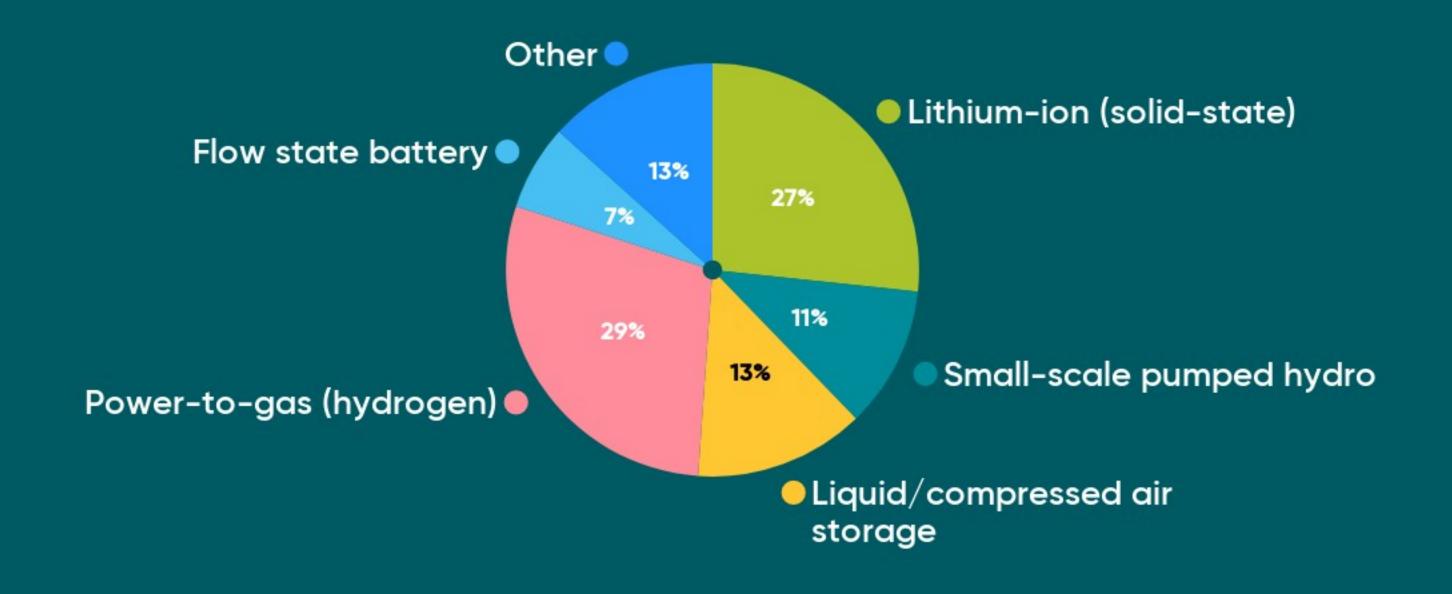
## 1. Proportionally, what size batteries will be colocated with solar farms after 2025?





## 2. What storage technologies will we see connecting to the distribution network before 2050?

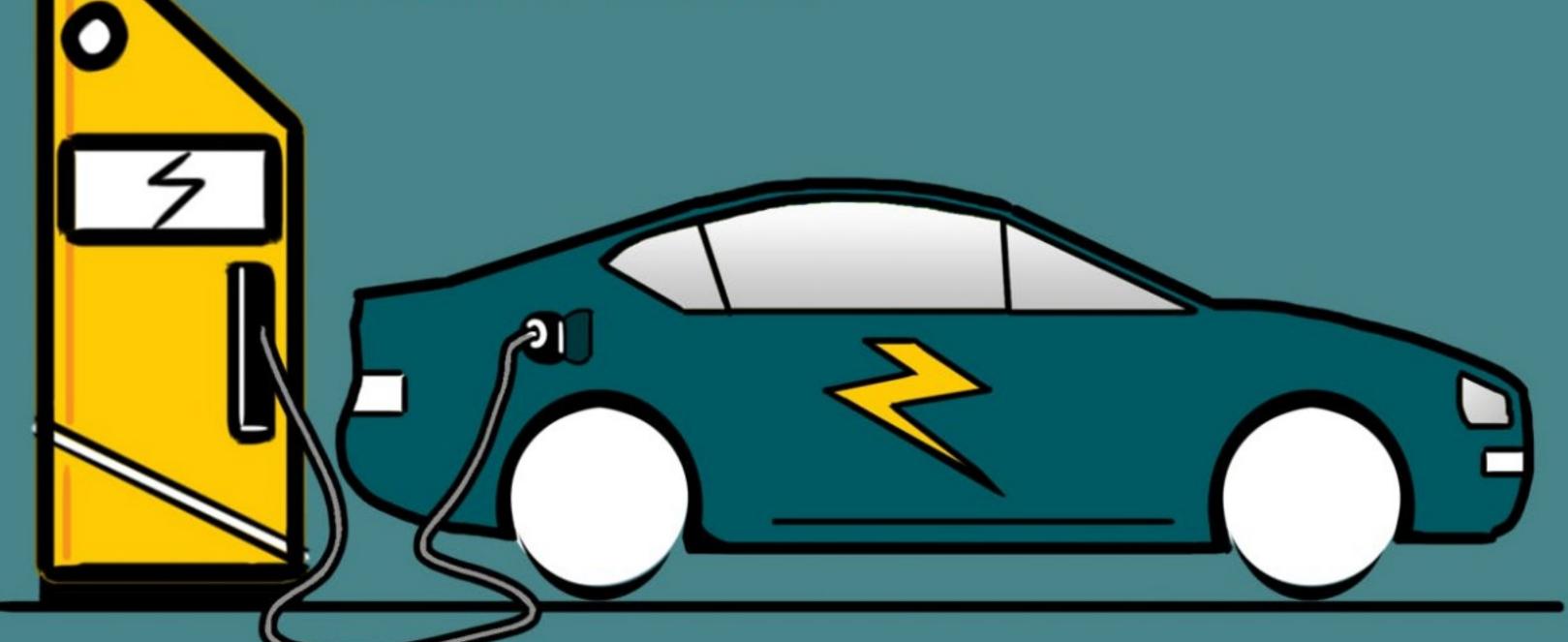














## Our consultation event in West Midlands last year raised the following points:

- There is a need for more information sharing about the planned locations of charging hubs
- Local authorities are starting to include EV charge points as a requirement for new developments





### EV uptake drivers

- Plans to bring ban on new petrol/diesel car sales forward to 2035 (from 2040)
- Proposed changes to building regulations to increase the proportion of new developments with a charge point
- £10m government funding pot for local councils to install on-street chargers
- Clean Air Zones (e.g. Birmingham)







## Electric vehicle uptake so far

At the end of 2019, there were around 36,600 electric cars registered in the West Midlands licence area, around 1.2% of all the cars in the area.

In the 2040s under National Grid Net Zero scenarios, almost 100% of cars are projected to be electric.

Source: DfT



### Regional differences in income deprivation within the WPD West Midlands licence area Proportion of households in income deprivation by LSOA - source: Census Less than 5% Burton upon Shrewsbury Telford Wolverhampton More than 50% West Bromwich Coventry Sutton Coldfield West Bromwich Cheltenham Oxfc Newport Swindon Cardiff Bristol



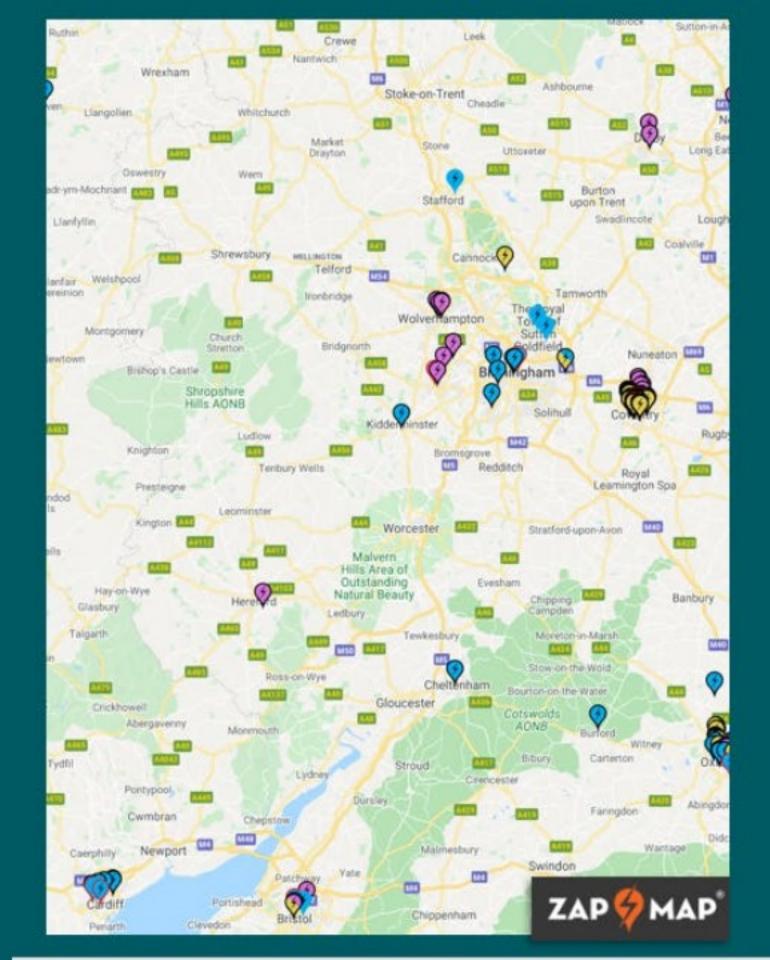


## Uptake factors

We use demographic factors for domestic-scale technologies, such as:

- Affluence
- household type (detached, terrace etc.)
- Household tenure (owned, rented etc.)







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## 'On-street chargers'

- On-street chargers see very distinct spatial distribution
- Heavily weighted towards urban areas
- Often installed by local councils and private developers



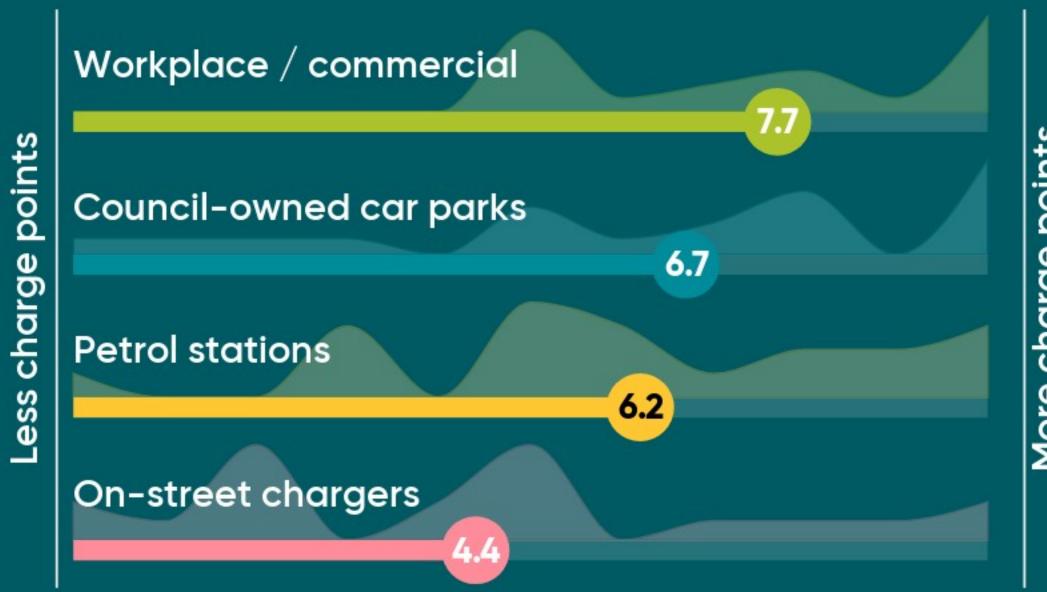


## 'Hotel chargers'

- One of the largest categories of public charge points is in hotels and other accommodation
- More disperse, but lower rates of utilisation

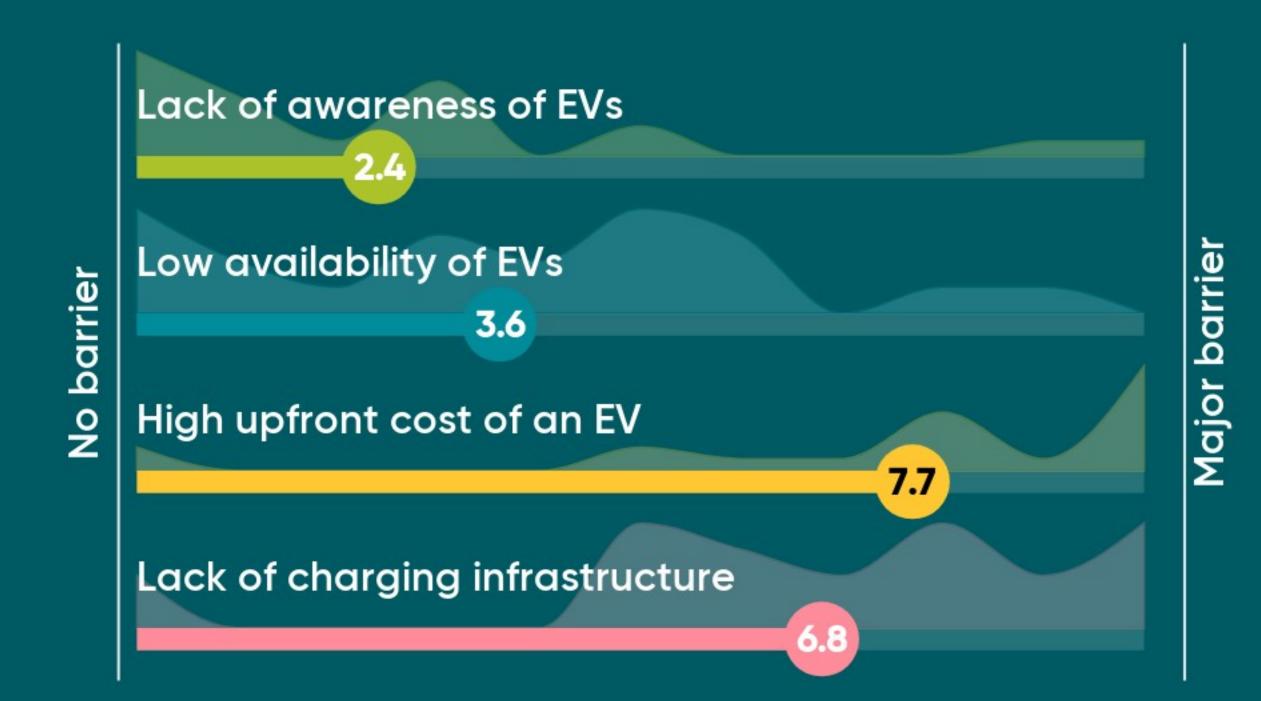
## 1. In the near term, where are we likely to see high levels of EV charger deployment?





### 2. What are the key barriers to uptake?

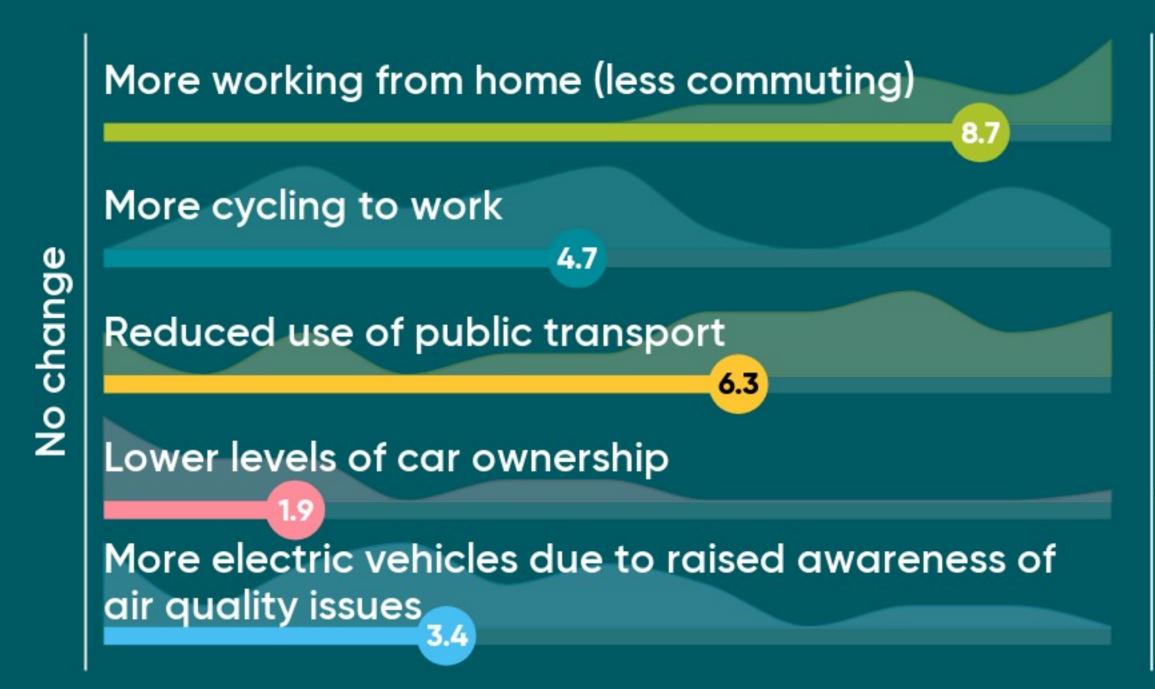




## 3. How will covid-19 impact transport?







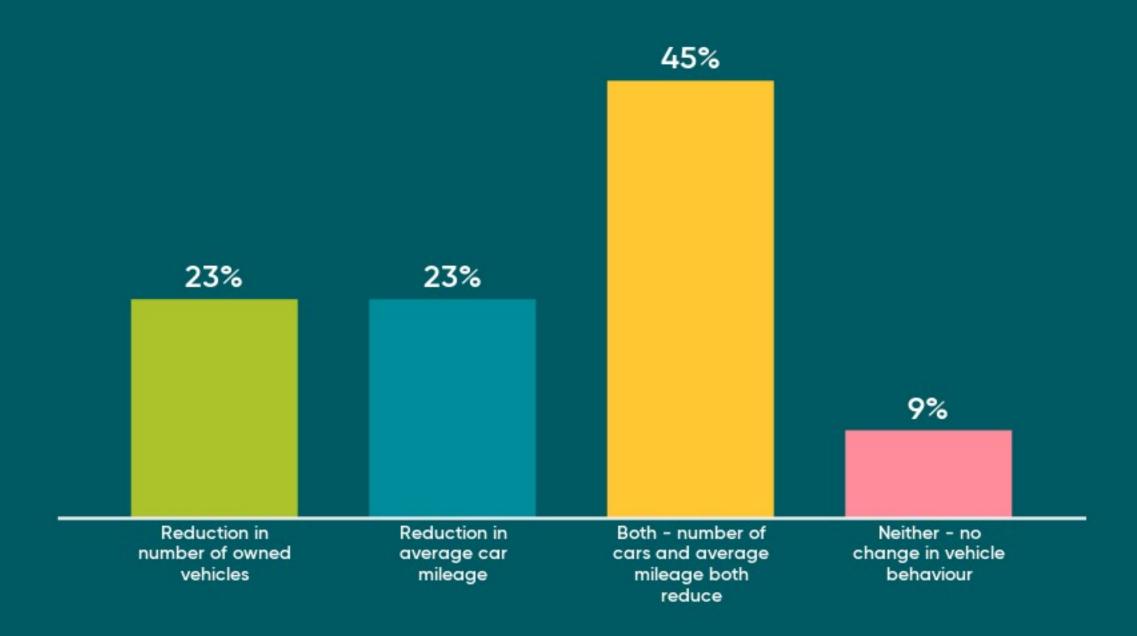


### Long-term vehicle usage

- Achieving net zero will require changes in consumer behaviour
- National Grid's FES has not included changes in vehicle mileage or number of cars on the road
- CCC report includes a 10% reduction in average vehicle mileage by 2050 in their net zero scenario

## 4. In a net zero scenario, how may vehicle usage change in the long-term?

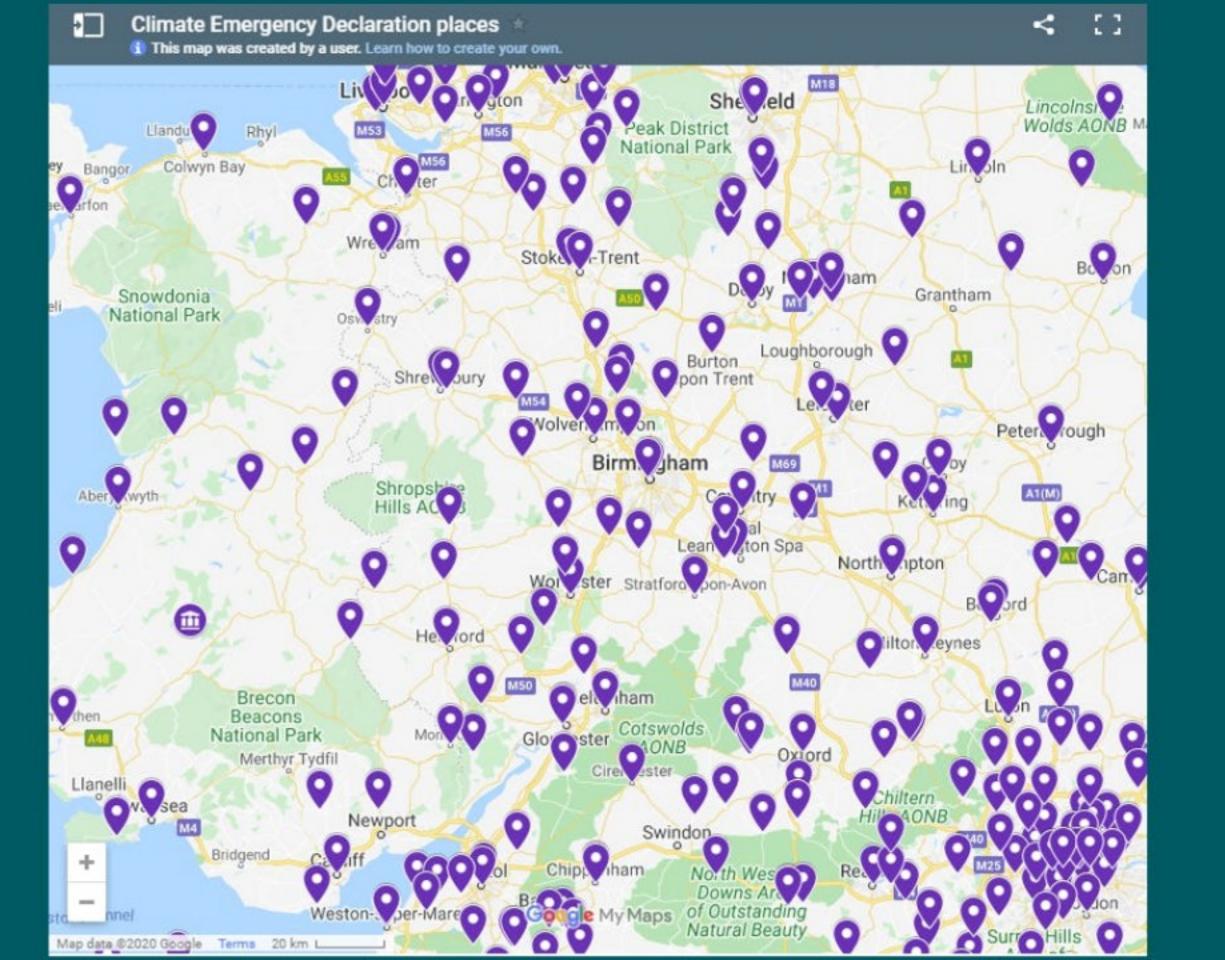






### Local plans, policies and schemes

We are researching local plans and policies in regards to heat and wider electricity supply and demand too. We are looking to find out more about heat networks, clean air zones, new-build policies etc.







## What changes will climate emergency declarations



regens

bring about? (Select up to 3)



More heat networks



More electric vehicle chargers



Electrifying public transport



Renewable energy designated zones



Refusal of fossil fuel generators in planning



Higher standards for new homes (e.g. Zero carbon homes)



2%

Other

## Are there any specific documents or plans you would direct us towards?





https://www.sstaffs.gov.uk/pl anning/spatial-housingstrategy-infrastructuredelivery.cfm

Worcestershire LEP energy Strategy

Anthesis Report for Birmingham WM 2041

Marches LEP Energy Strategy

Malvern Hills district council net zero plan

The Startegy for the Urban Growth Area at the Hub in Solihull – we need to manage over 50,000 car parking spaces – all of which will need to take account of EV.

Heat Pump Association Roadmap of November 2019. This isn't regional but it is instructive Stroud District Local Plan Review - draft plan and evidence base Wychavon intelligently green document

### Are there any specific documents or plans you would direct us towards?





Tyseley Energy Park initiative,

Herefordshire Council Carbon Plan

Birmingham decarbonisation of heat delivery plan

Stroud District net zero 2030

Bromsgrove heat network

**Shropshire Climate Change** Plan

South Worcestershire call for sites for renewable generators

Telford & Wrekin Climate Plan

Worcester city heat network geothermal

## Are there any specific documents or plans you would direct us towards?





Stoke-on-Trent and Newcastle Draft Local plan 2020 Marches Local Nature Partnership Stoke-on-Trent District Heat Network

**All Council Local Plans** 

The Energy Challenge for the JLR, Birmingham Airport, Extension of the NEC, HS2 station (Interchange), provision of 5,000 houses etc all at the Urban Growth Company in Solihull. 300Mva shortfall predicted.

Stoke & staffs LEP energy Strategy





### New developments study

 Joe Noble, Graduate Analyst at Regen





## New developments overview

#### What?

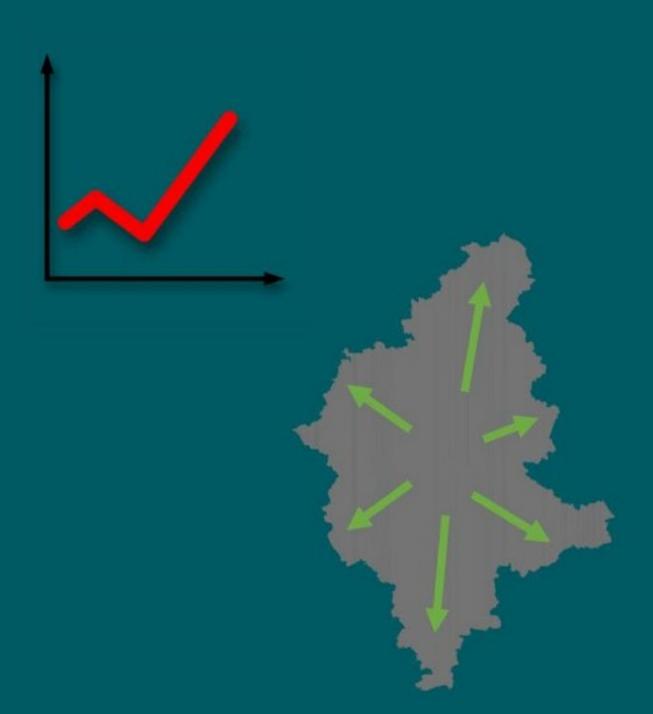
Assesses the scale and spread of new underlying demand

#### How?

Collecting planning policy data from local authorities

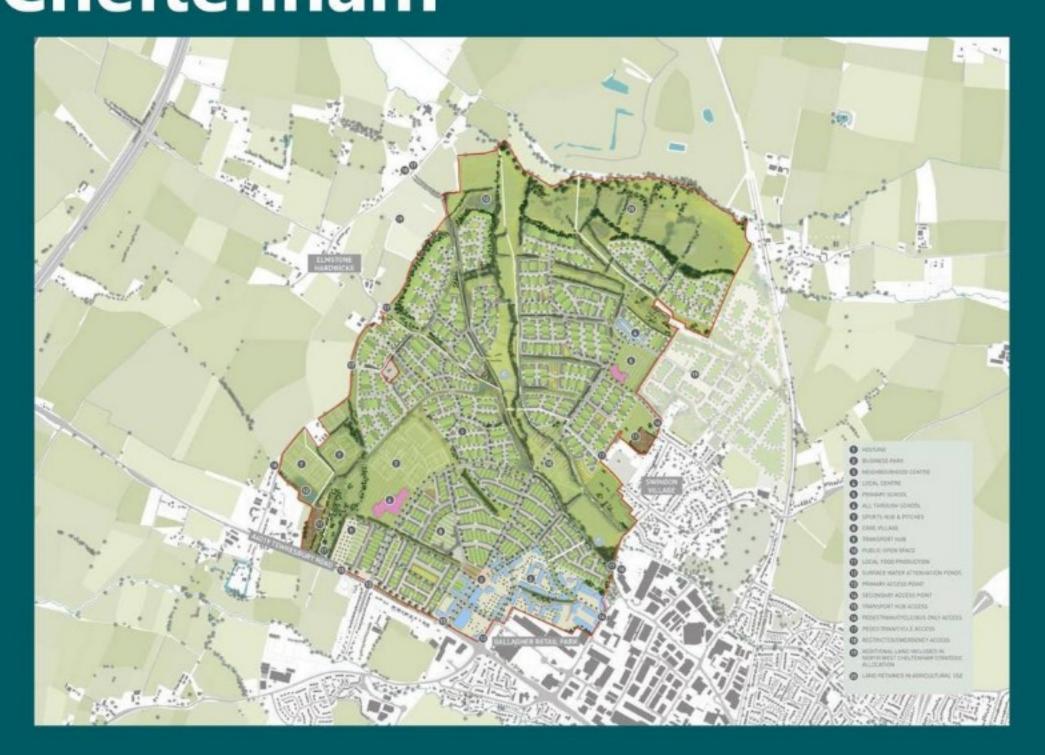
#### Why?

Inform WPD of future network requirements, preventing the network being a barrier to a net zero future



# Example – Elms Park, North West Cheltenham





#### Plan for:

- Mixed-use urban extension,
- 4200 new homes,
- 23ha employment generating land,
- primary and secondary education,
- public transport hub

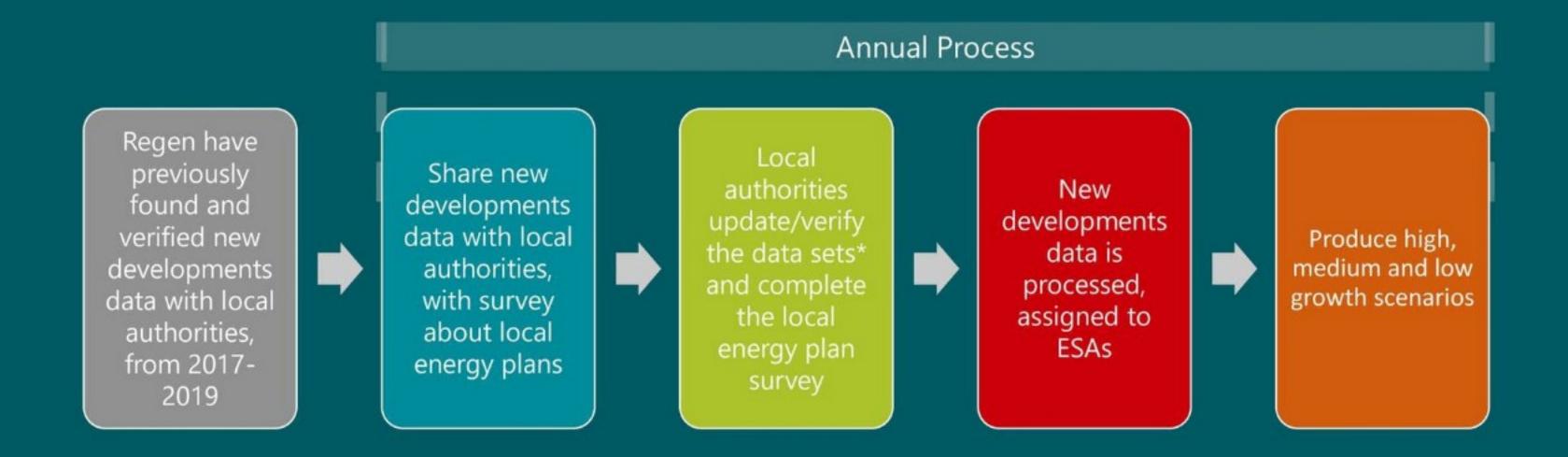
#### Source:

https://lrmplanning.com/project/ elms-park/





## Methodology overview



<sup>\*</sup>if unavailable or no response from LA, Regen will research planning policy documents



#### The data we collect

#### Allocated and planned:

- Over 20 homes (domestic)
- Over 0.1ha site area (nondomestic)

#### To best estimate demand:

- Number of dwellings/site area
- Locational data (E/N)
- Category and floorspace (for non-domestic)
- Trajectory/build out rates
- Source information



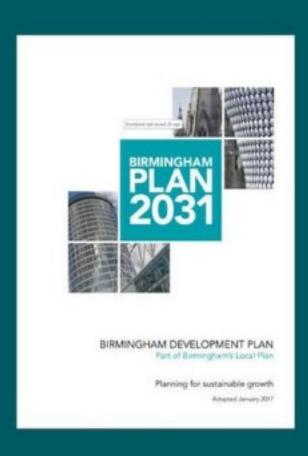
#### Data sources

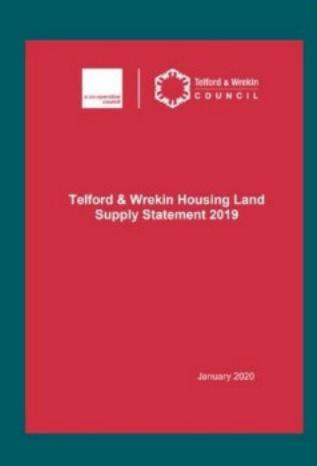
Local plans and core strategies

Evidence base

Employment and housing land availability assessments

Five year housing land supply statements











## Assigning sites to local distribution networks



# Assigning to local distribution networks

## New domestic developments in the Birmingham local authority area WESTERN POWER DISTRIBUTION Domestic new developments 20 - 200 dwellings 200 - 400 dwellings 400 - 600 dwellings go. 600 - 800 dwellings 800 - 1000 dwellings 2400 - 2600 dwellings Birmingham local authority boundary



## Creating growth scenarios



#### Methodology – growth scenarios

Calculate and distribute the number of dwellings not captured by the >20 homes criteria

Using a threshold of 20 homes:

- 4% homes lost
- 38% of site reduction



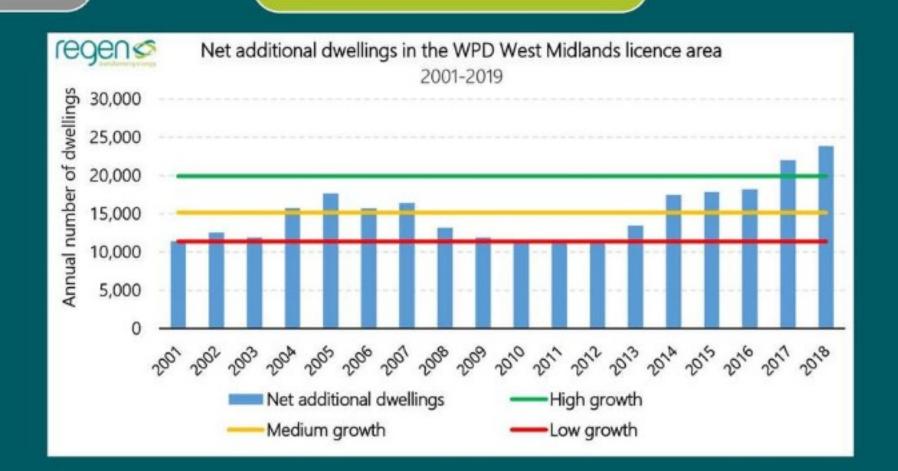


## Methodology – growth scenarios

Calculate and distribute the number of dwellings not captured by the >20 homes criteria



Analyse historic growth in the region



Source: UK GOV





#### Methodology – growth scenarios

Calculate and distribute the number of dwellings not captured by the >20 homes criteria



Analyse historic growth in the region



Offset trajectories

Imminent (next year)

Short term (2-3 years)

Medium term (4-10 years)

Long term (11-15 years)



More trajectories on schedule

More trajectories delayed

## What do you think the magnitude of the lapse in build rates will be, if any, due to COVID-19?



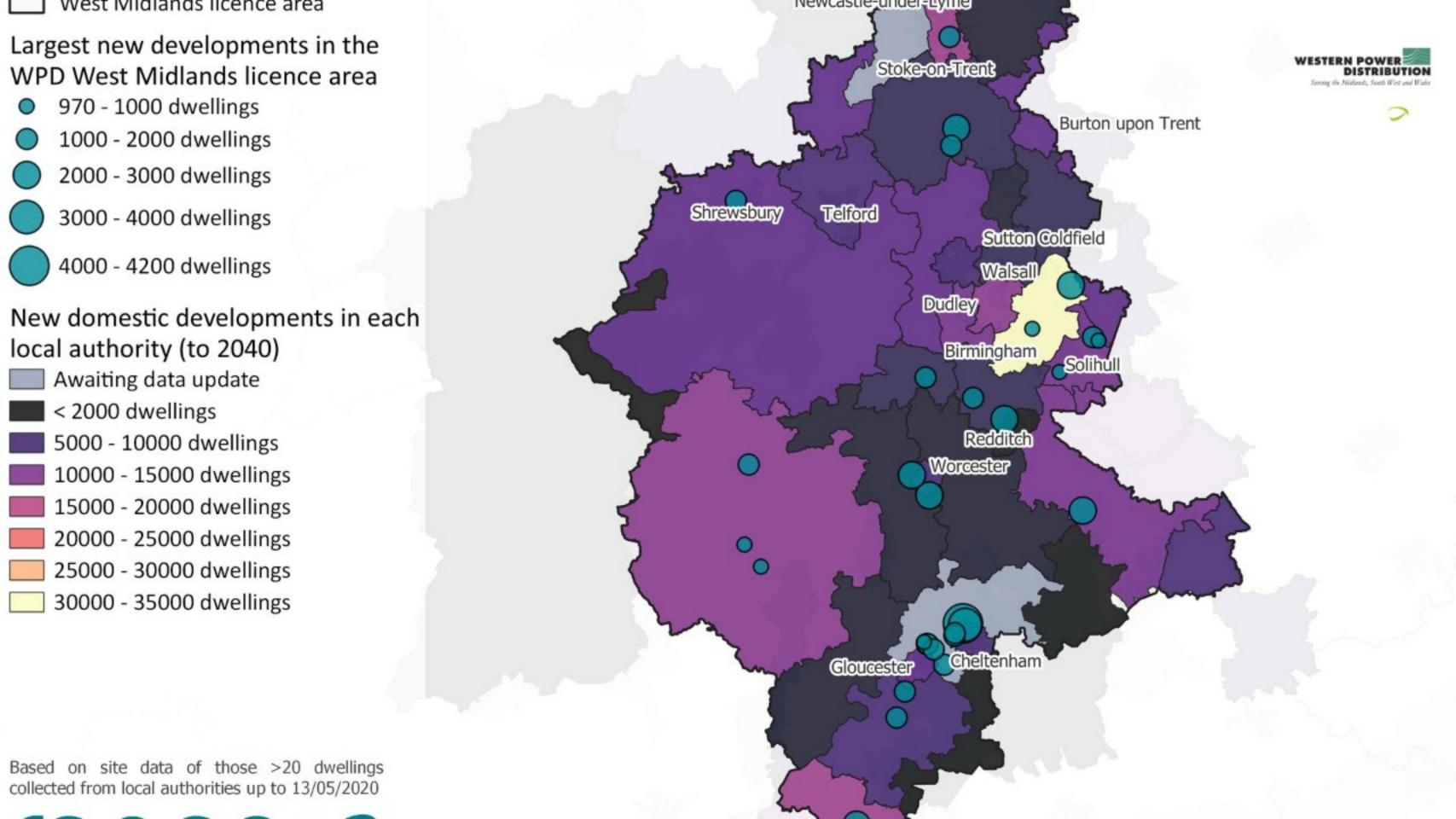




## Preliminary results

Heat map of domestic developments to 2040, with the largest sites in West Midlands









#### Outcomes of the study

WPD model the growth of underlying electricity demand (lighting, appliance use etc.)

Modelling the spatial distribution of electricity demand from new builds (heat pumps, rooftop solar PV, home batteries etc.)

Data uses

Incorporating local planning policy for new homes (efficiency, heat pumps, solar rooftop uptake etc.) Consultation feedback on local energy policy (heat networks, clean air zones etc.)



## It's not too late to get involved



 Update your local authority's new-developments status by clicking on the SharePoint link in the email you have been sent from <a href="mailto:smills@regen.co.uk">smills@regen.co.uk</a>.

 Local authorities - please get in touch if you haven't had any contact via email, or are having issues using SharePoint.

- There is also a survey regarding local energy policy for each local authority to fill out.
- Cut off for new developments feedback was the 30<sup>th</sup> April, however we will incorporate further
  input until the end of May in light of the current circumstances. This is a yearly process so any
  new planning policy documents can be incorporated next year if not captured this time.



## Final thoughts and comments?

Please leave questions and thoughts via the Mentimeter Q&A.



#### Next steps

- Thank you for your ongoing participation
- DFES publication timelines
- Further collaboration
- Contact WPD: wpdnetworkstrategy@westernpower.co.uk



#### Contact Regen:

For queries relating to the modelling of generation, storage, EVs and low-carbon heat:

Ben Robertson:

brobertson@regen.co.uk

Frankie Mayo:

fmayo@regen.co.uk

For queries relating to the Local Authority new developments study:

Silvia Mills: smills@regen.co.uk

Although we have an office telephone number, this is unlikely to be answered during the current lockdown so please use the email addresses above.