

Renewable Energy

The need for innovation



Philip Wolfe

Taking a different path

- 
- ▲ The targets – why and what
 - ▲ Existing policies
 - ▲ Emerging policies
 - ▲ Some innovation opportunities

Key drivers for energy policy



Energy security



Environment – climate change



Economics – energy prices



Economics

Stern report for HM Treasury

- ▲ Stabilisation is essential and affordable
- ▲ Global emissions need to be >25% below current levels in 2050 for <550ppm CO₂eq
- ▲ This will cost 1% of GDP p.a.
- ▲ 75% less emissions per unit GDP in 2050
- ▲ Doing nothing could be equivalent to a 20% reduction in consumption

Say that again

▲ *Doing nothing costs 5 to 20%*

▲ *Solving the problem costs 1%*

The EU commitments for 2020

 Emissions reductions Binding

- > 20% unilateral, or
- > 30% if multilateral

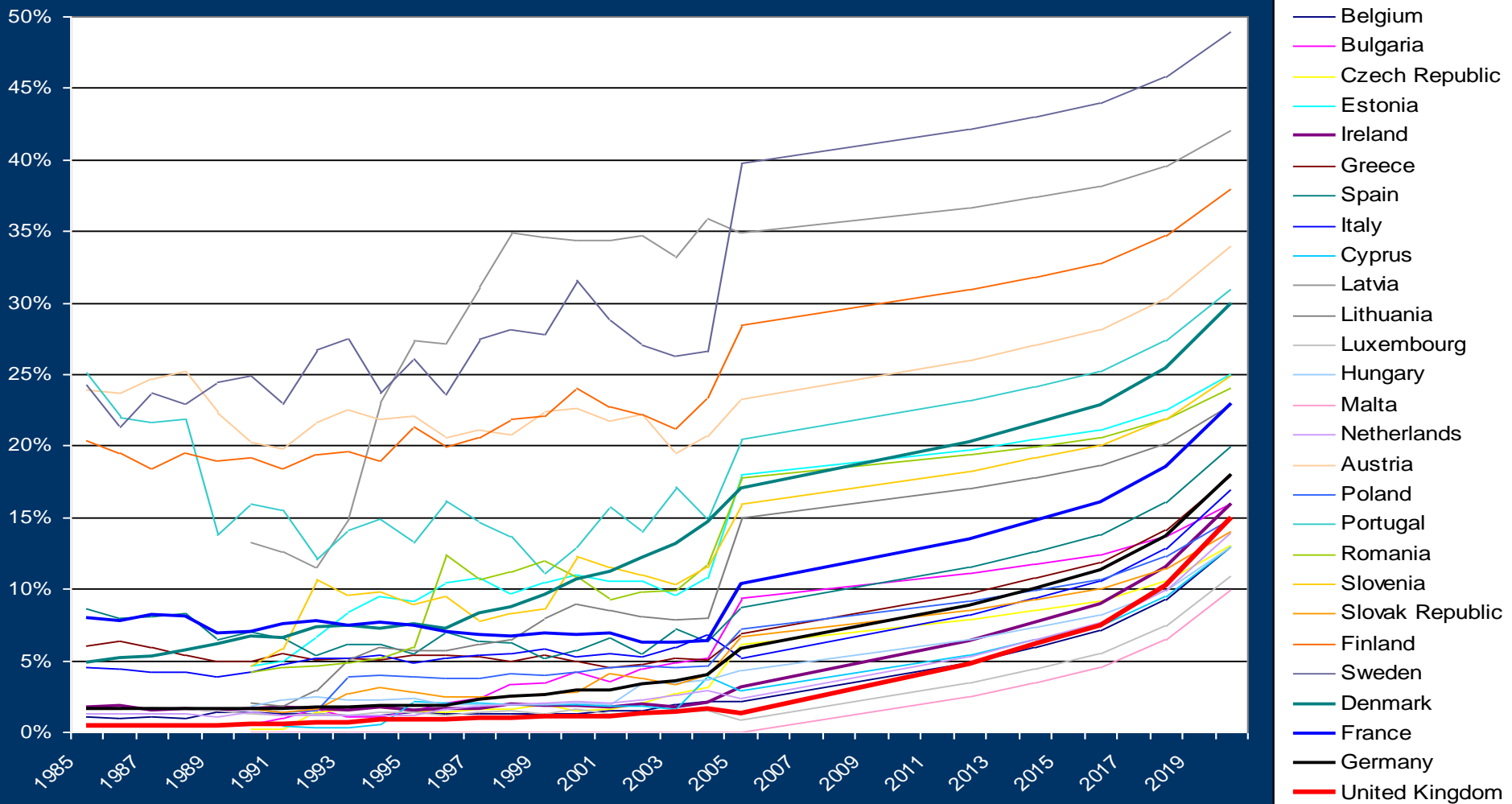
 Energy conservation Non-binding

- > 20% below current projections

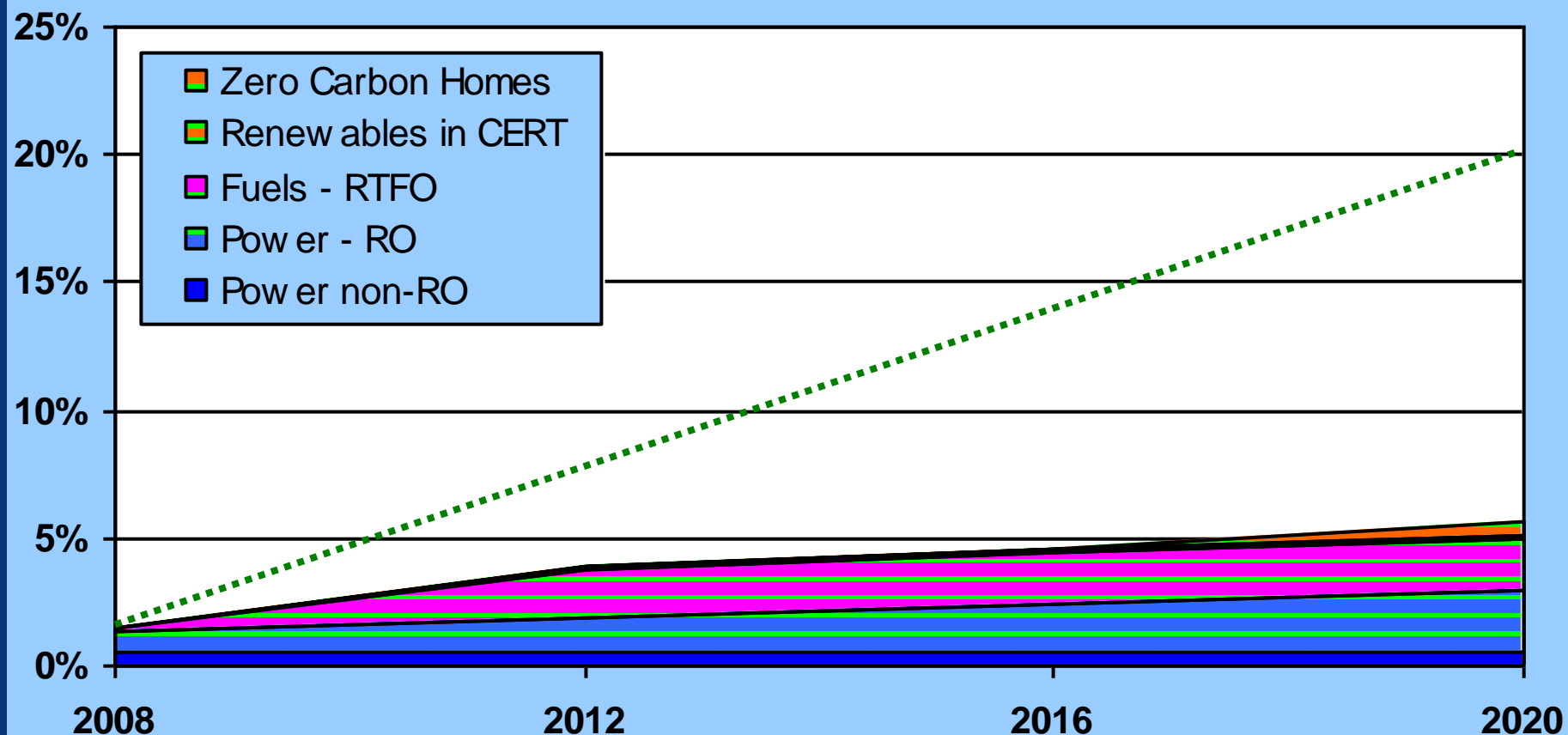
 Renewables Binding

- > 20% of total energy **UK share: 15%**
- > 10% of transport fuels

Eleven years to 2020



Existing UK policies



Existing policies, measures and assumptions

Merchant power

- ▲ RO¹ achieves ~15% of electricity
 - > Banding achieves diversity
 - > Doesn't harm onshore wind (not 'net neutral')
- ▲ Planning & grid restrictions overcome
 - > All energy planning to IPC²
 - > "Connect & manage" grid access
 - > Beaulieu-Denny transmission upgrade



1 Renewable (electricity) Obligation

2 Infrastructure Planning Commission

Existing policies, measures and assumptions

Transport fuels



RTFO³ introduced and effective

- > Buy-out price that ensures quotas are met
- > Sustainability reporting is appropriate
- > UK market is as attractive as others



Bio-fuel duty rebates remain in interim



Renewable Transport Fuels Obligation

Existing policies, measures and assumptions

Onsite energy

▲ Zero carbon new homes from 2016

> Building regs: CSH⁴ level 6 from 2016

▲ CERT⁵ effective for 'micro-renewables'

> Appropriate multipliers for renewables

▲ Positive planning

> Extend 'Merton Rule'⁶ nationwide

▲ Encourage renewables in existing houses

> Energy certificates in home info packs

4 Code for Sustainable Homes – Level 6 is 'zero carbon'

5 Carbon Emission Reduction Target (formerly EEC)

6 Larger developments require [10%] renewable energy

Energy White Paper

“The 20% renewables target is an ambitious goal ... by 2020, on the basis of existing policies, renewables would contribute around 5% of the UK’s consumption ... we will bring forward the appropriate measures, beyond those set out in this White Paper, to make our contribution to meeting these targets.”

HM Government



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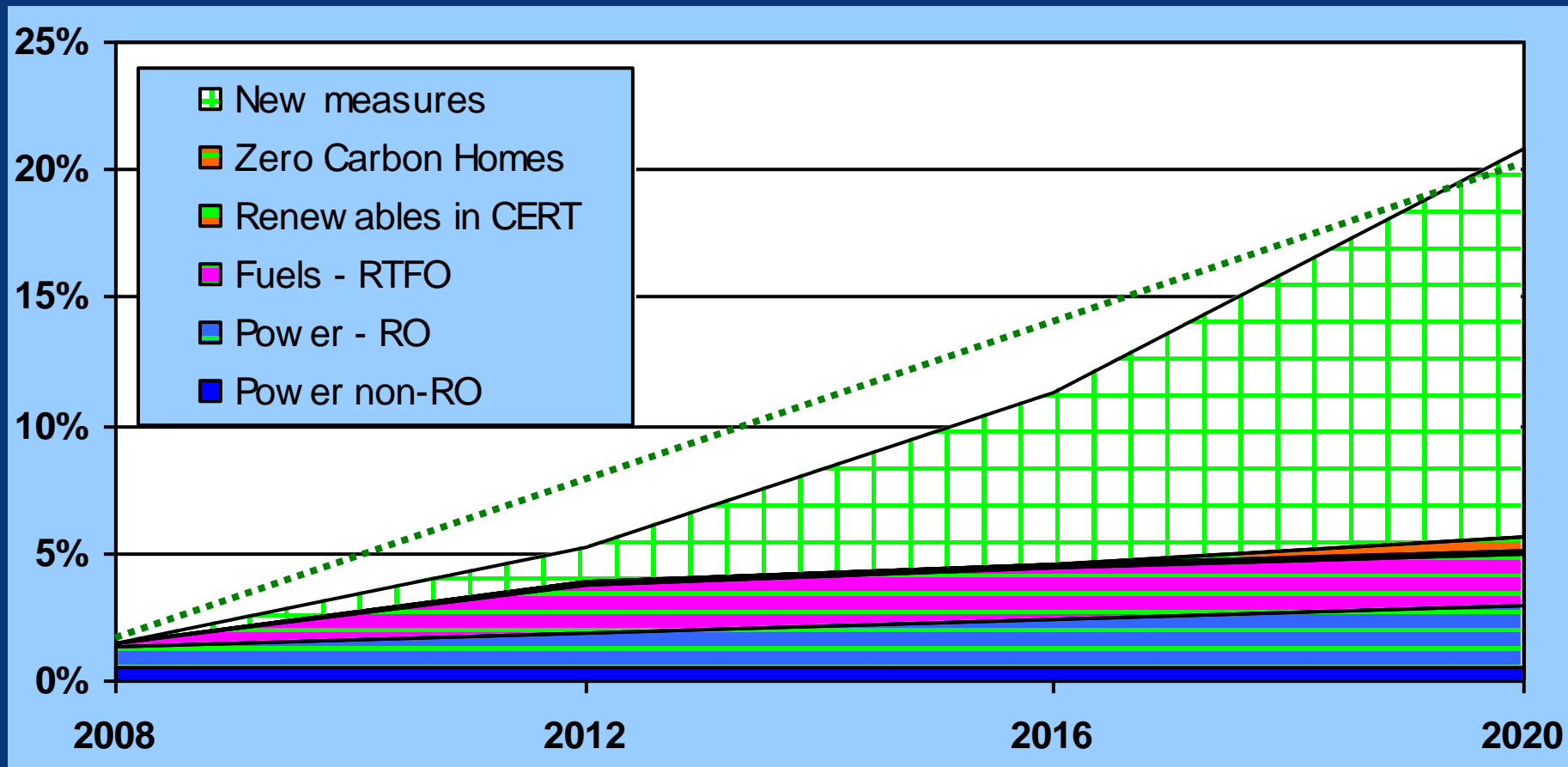
MEETING THE
ENERGY CHALLENGE

A White Paper on Energy

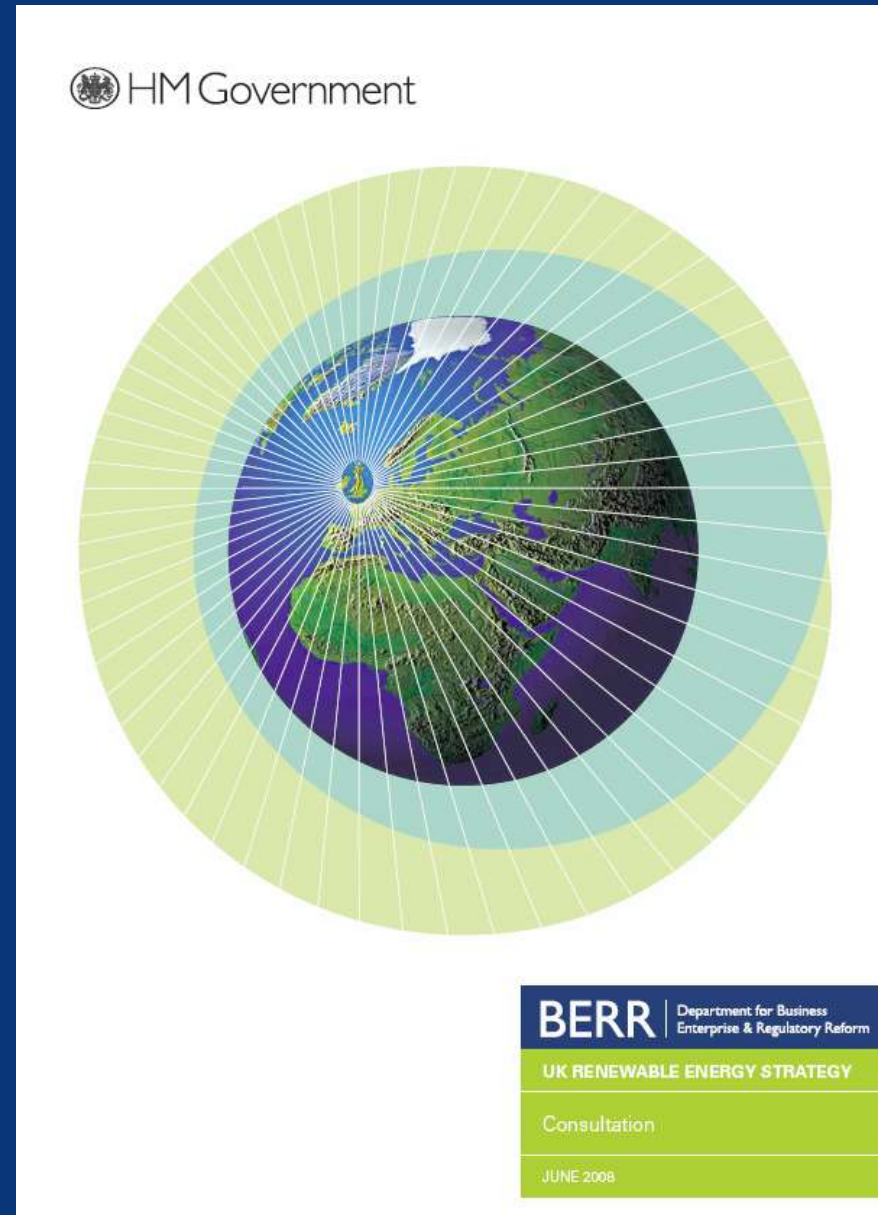
MAY 2007

Routemap to 2020

New measures needed



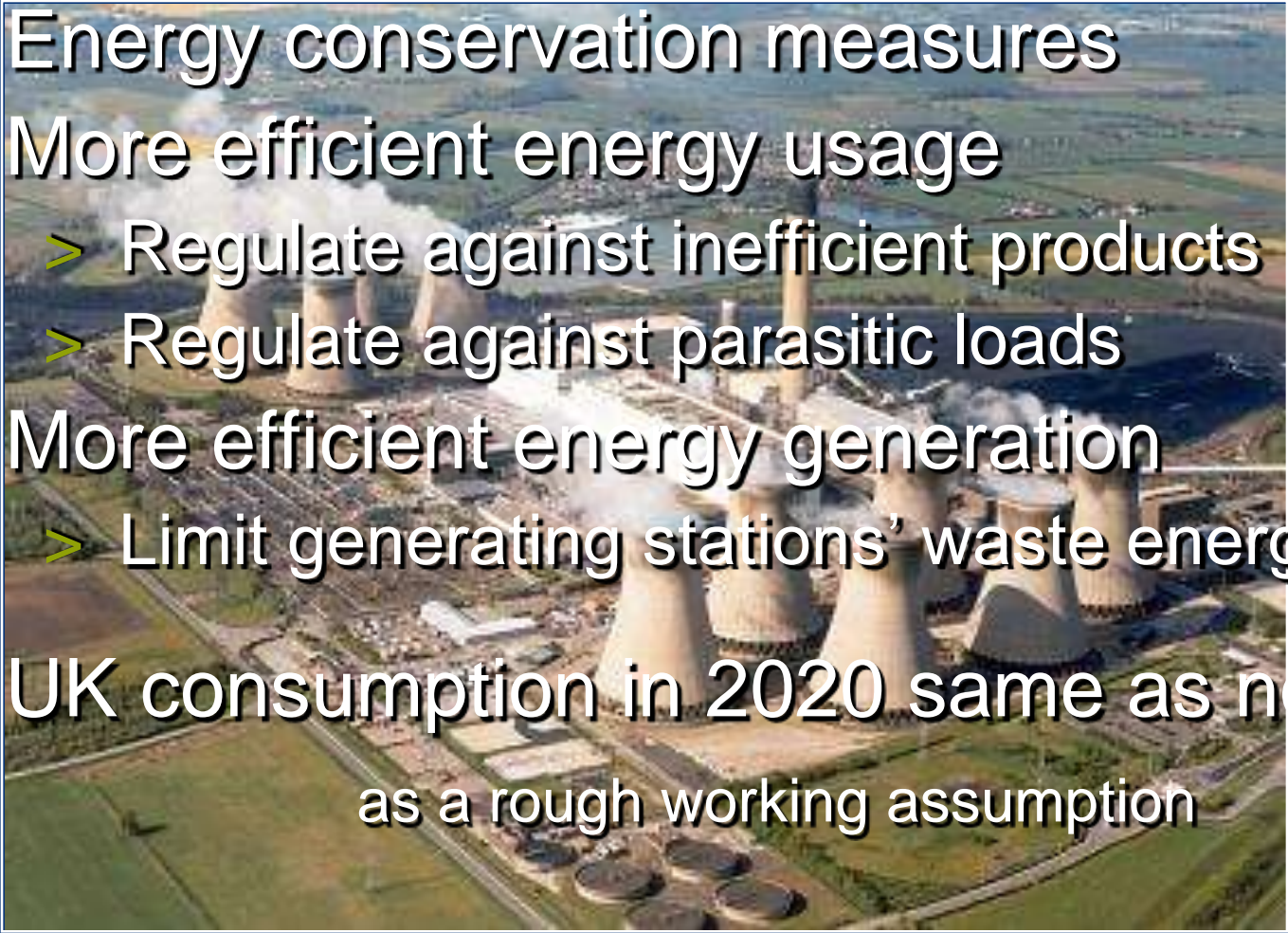
Renewable Energy Strategy (RES)



Changing the paradigm – 2020 scenarios



First: Cut energy consumption

- 
- ▲ Energy conservation measures
 - ▲ More efficient energy usage
 - > Regulate against inefficient products
 - > Regulate against parasitic loads
 - ▲ More efficient energy generation
 - > Limit generating stations' waste energy
 - ▲ UK consumption in 2020 same as now
as a rough working assumption

New policies, measures and proposals

Merchant power



Increased RO¹ objective

- > Set 25% quota and increase headroom
- > Offshore super-grid?



Tidal lagoons, barrages and new large hydro?

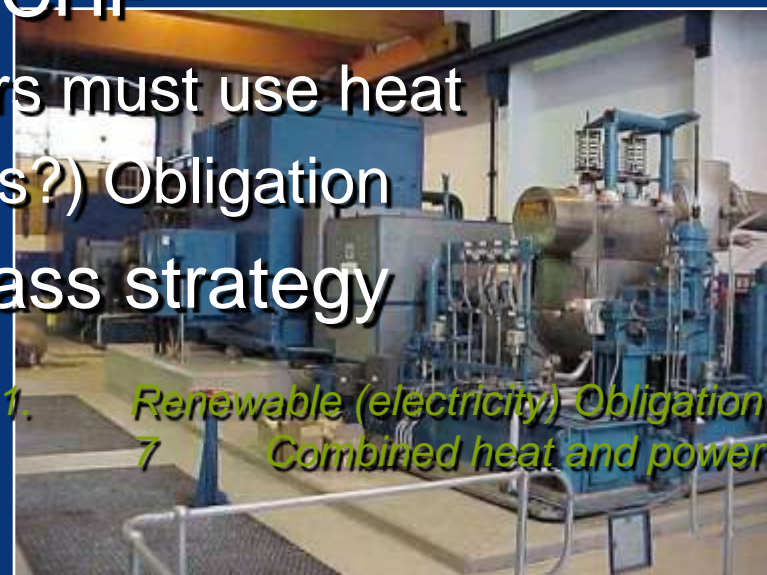


Incentives for large scale CHP⁷

- > Large thermal generators must use heat
- > Renewable Heat (or Gas?) Obligation



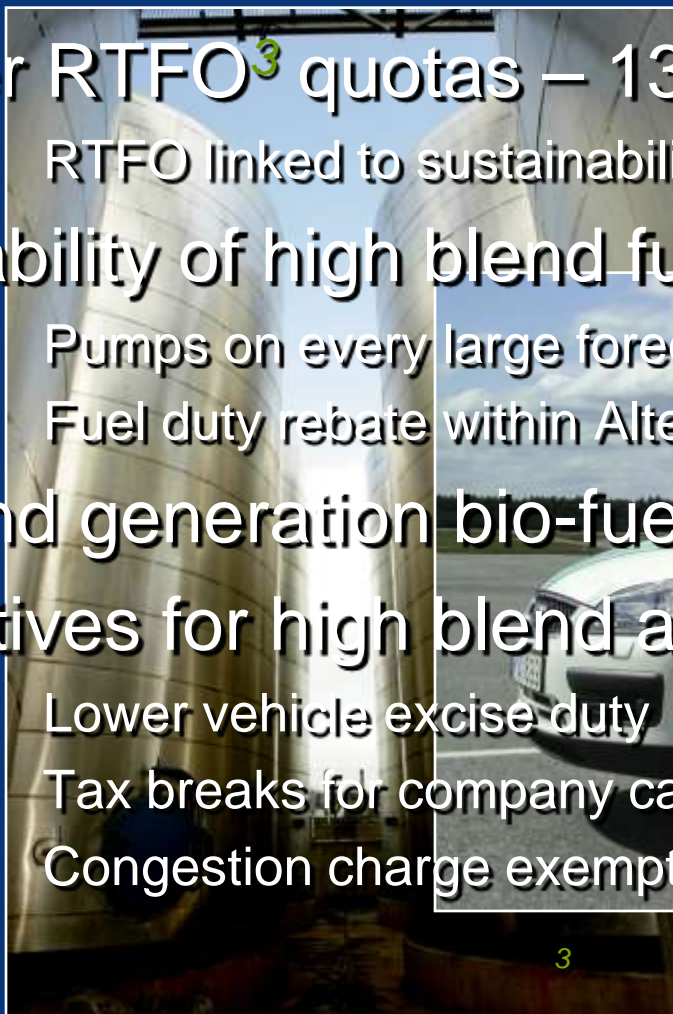
Measures to deliver biomass strategy



New policies, measures and proposals

Transport fuels

- ▲ Higher RTFO³ quotas – 13% (by volume) in 2020
 - > RTFO linked to sustainability measures
- ▲ Availability of high blend fuels
 - > Pumps on every large forecourt
 - > Fuel duty rebate within Alternative Fuels Framework
- ▲ Second generation bio-fuels
- ▲ Incentives for high blend and flex-fuel vehicles
 - > Lower vehicle excise duty
 - > Tax breaks for company cars
 - > Congestion charge exemptions



Renewable Transport Fuels Obligation

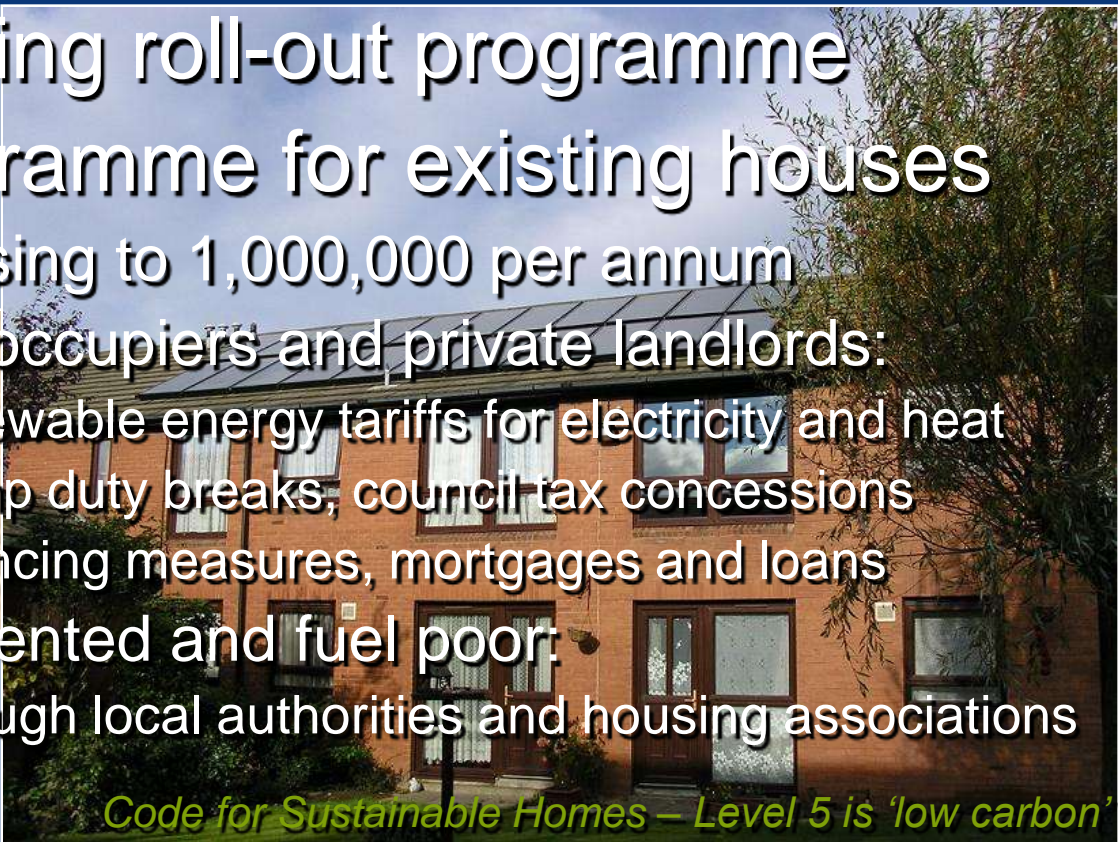
New policies, measures and proposals

Onsite domestic

- ▲ Building regulations for new homes
 - > CSH⁴ level 4 from 2010, level 5 from 2013
- ▲ Smart metering roll-out programme
- ▲ Retrofit programme for existing houses
 - > 100,000 rising to 1,000,000 per annum



- > Owner occupiers and private landlords:
 - > Renewable energy tariffs for electricity and heat
 - > Stamp duty breaks, council tax concessions
 - > Financing measures, mortgages and loans
- > Social rented and fuel poor:
 - > Through local authorities and housing associations

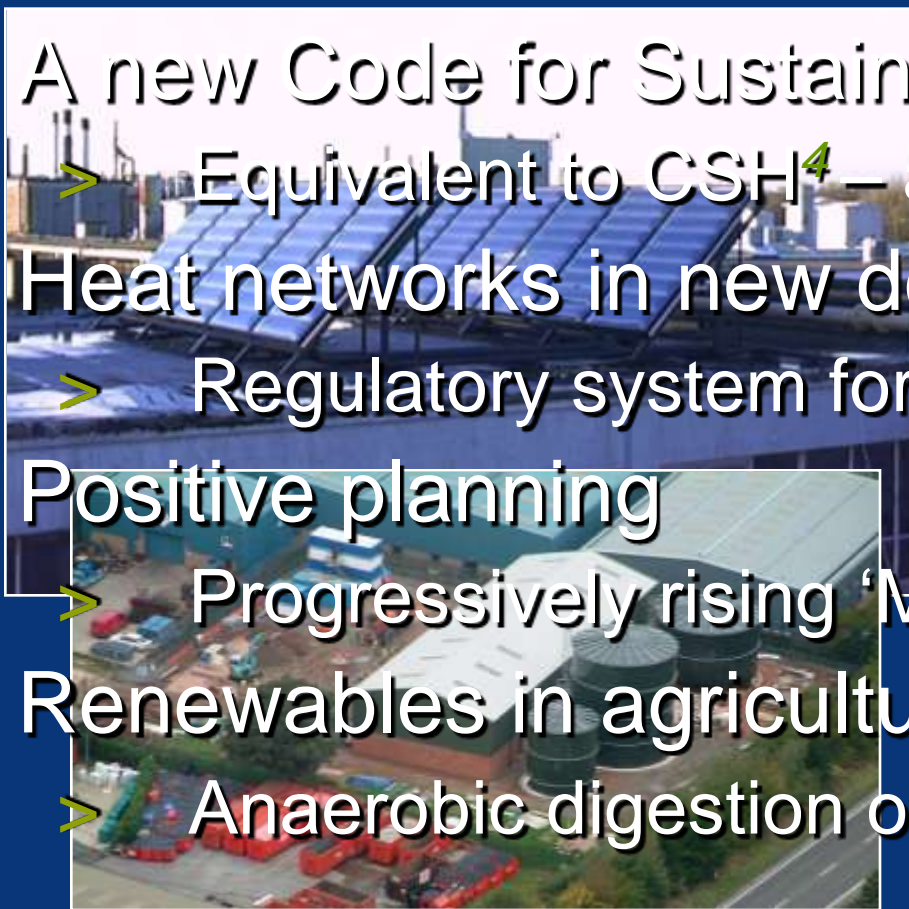


⁴ *Code for Sustainable Homes – Level 5 is 'low carbon'*

New policies, measures and proposals

Non-residential

- ▲ A new Code for Sustainable Buildings
 - > Equivalent to CSH⁴ – and in Building Regs
- ▲ Heat networks in new developments
 - > Regulatory system for heat networks
- ▲ Positive planning
 - > Progressively rising 'Merton Rule'⁶ %s
- ▲ Renewables in agriculture
 - > Anaerobic digestion on 000's of farms

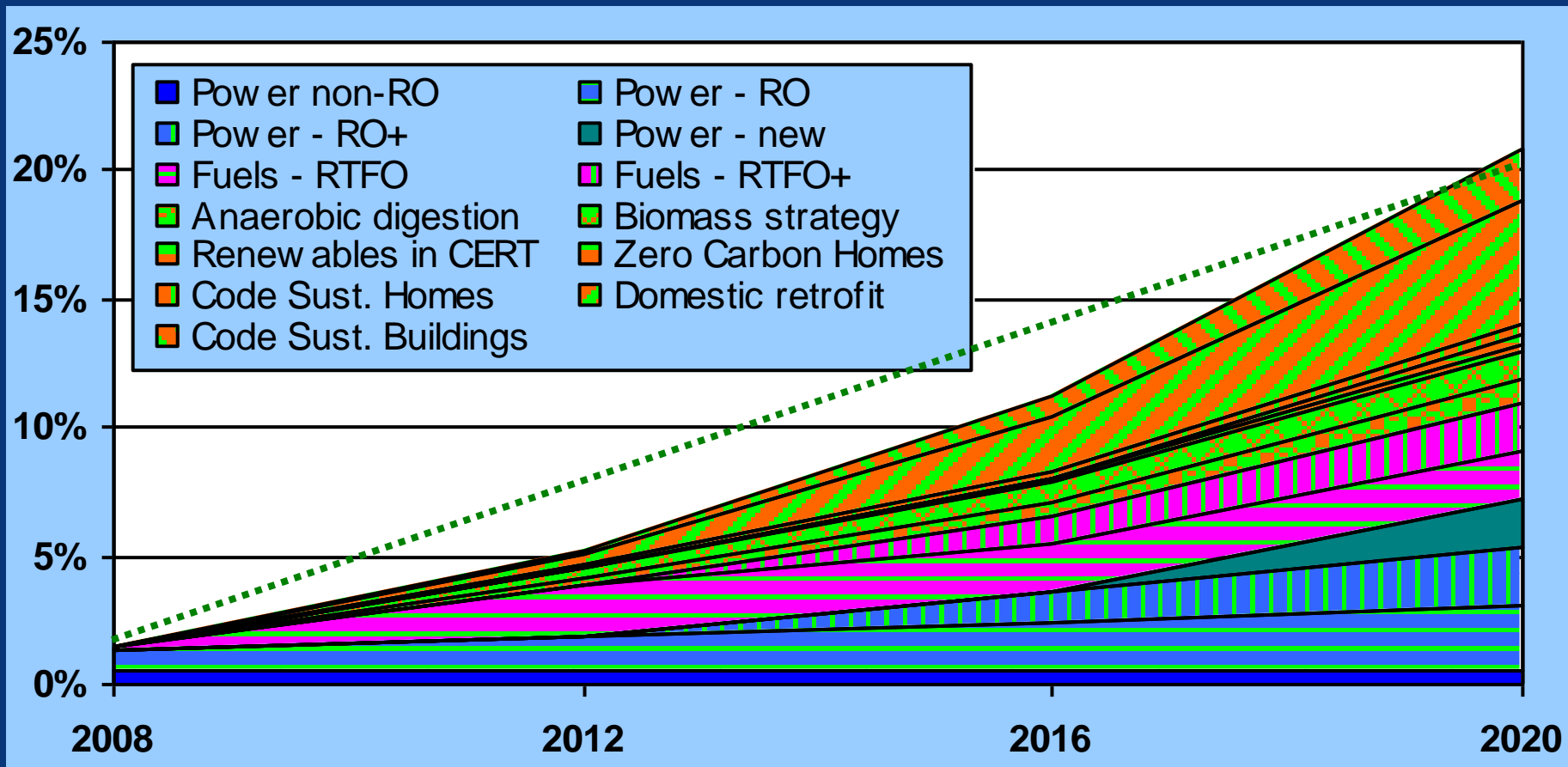


⁴ Code for Sustainable Homes

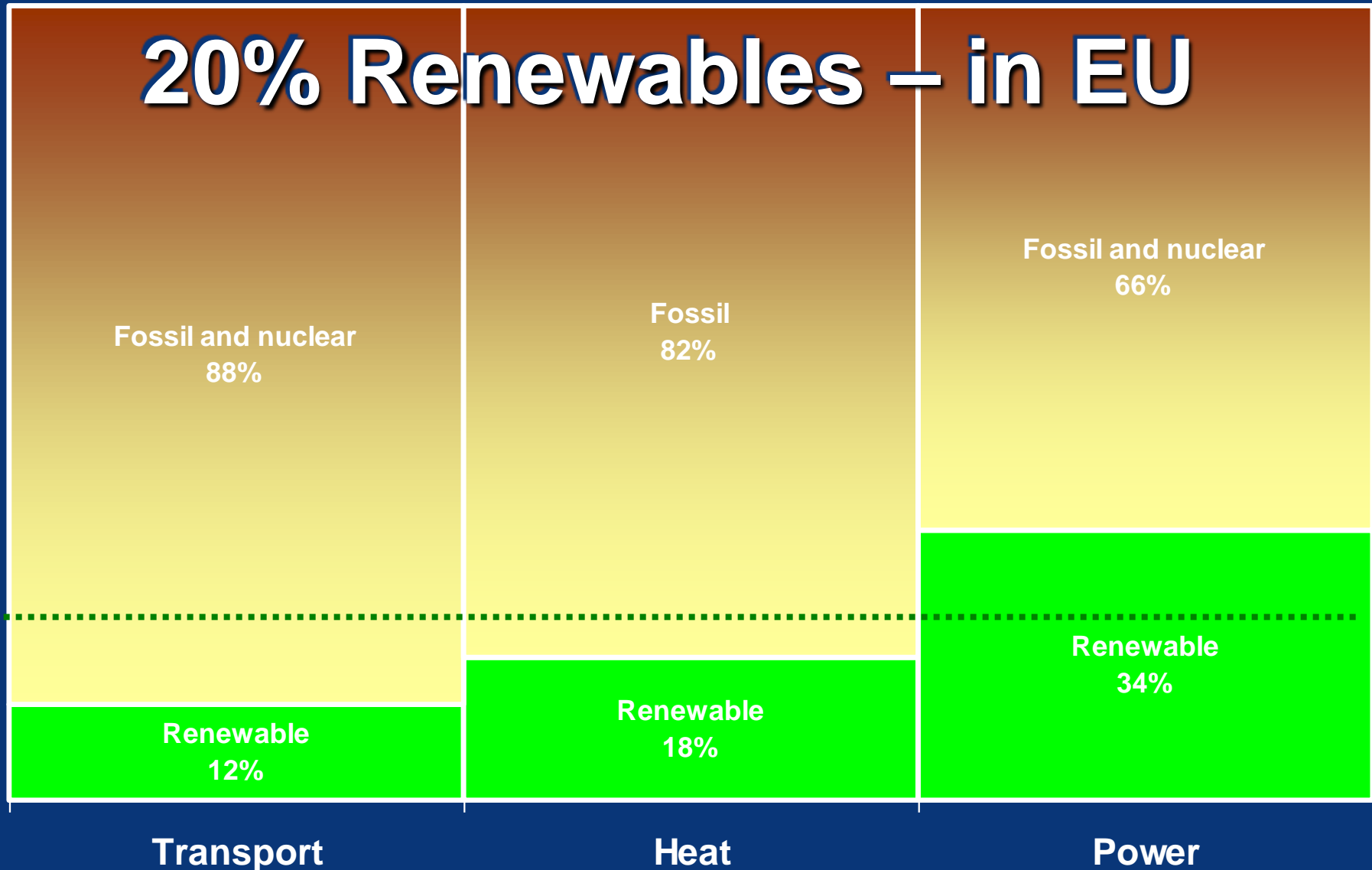
⁶ Larger developments require [10%] renewable energy

Routemap to 2020

Enhanced energy policy

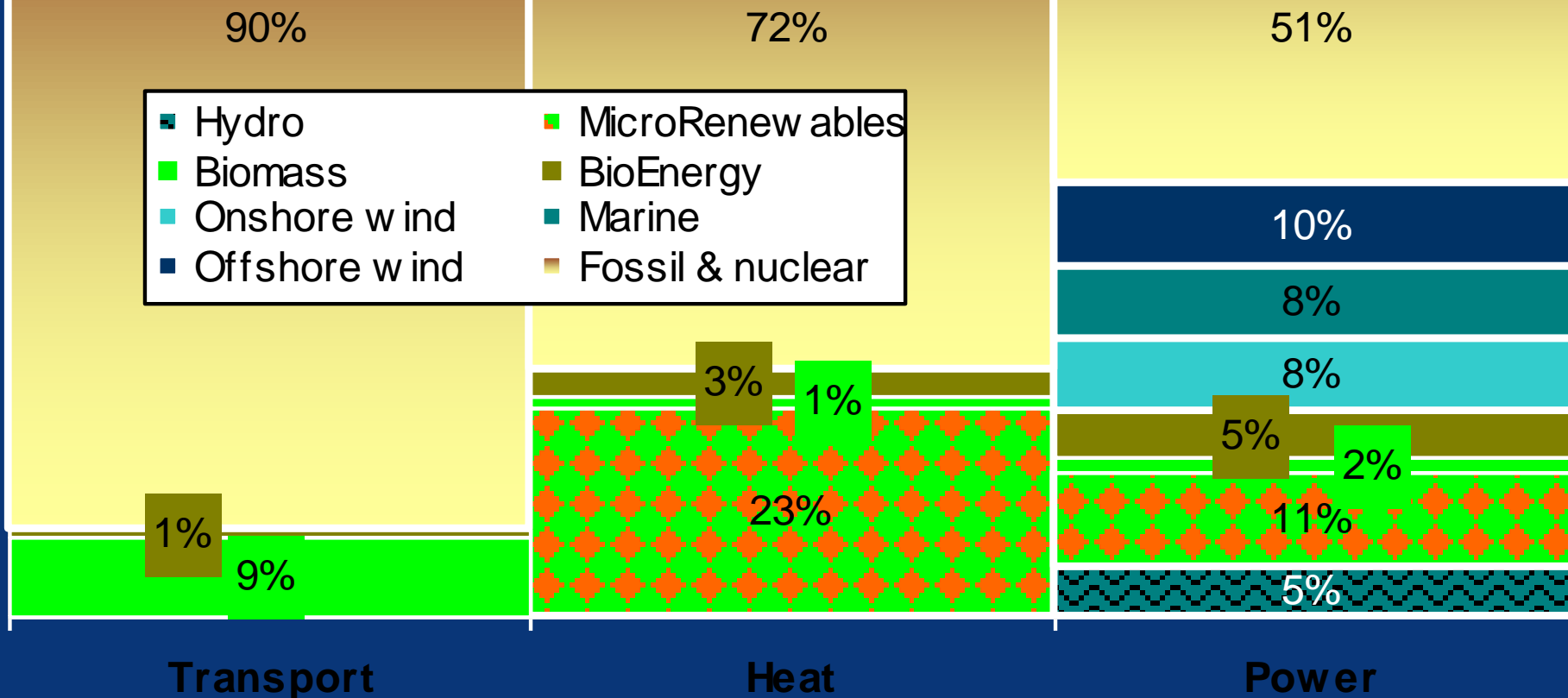


20% Renewables – in EU



20% Renewables – in UK

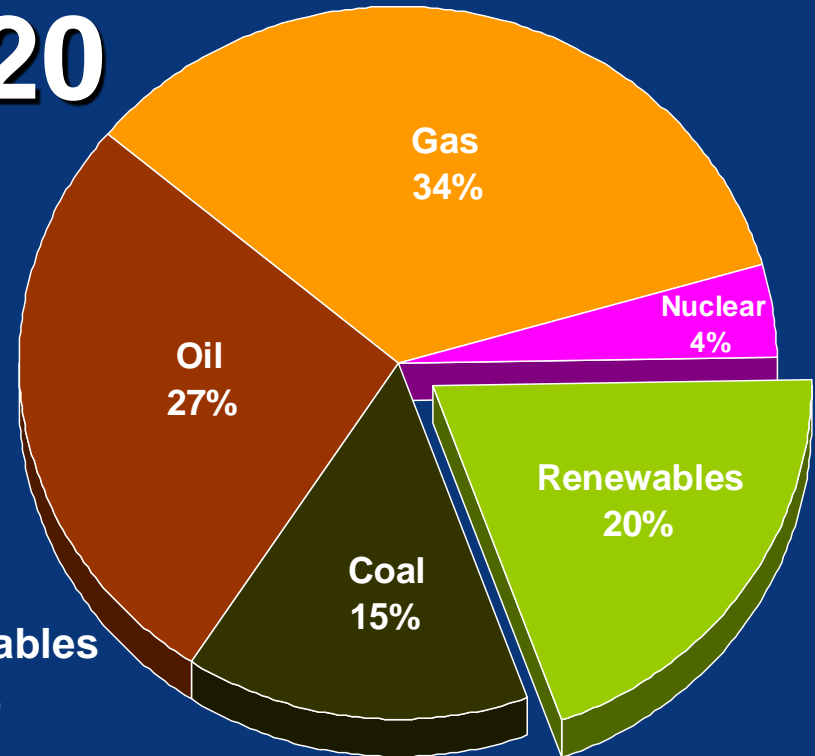
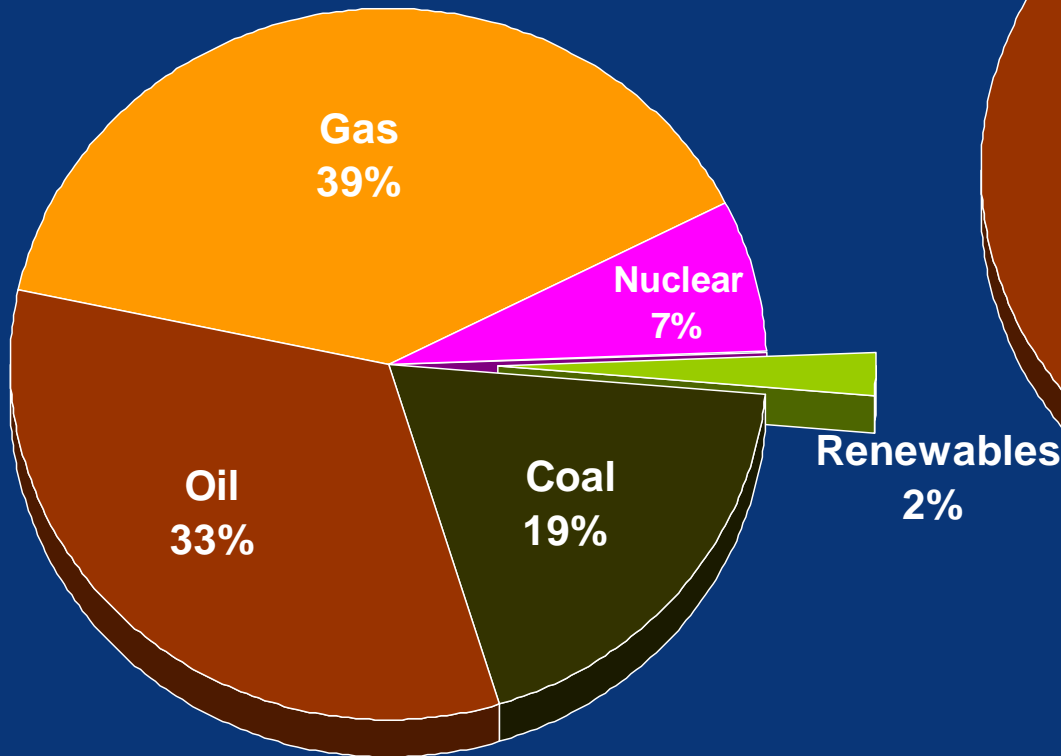
What it might be



Renewables in total energy

Today

2020



Brave new world – renewable hotspots



Elemental conversion technologies

▲ New approaches in established technologies

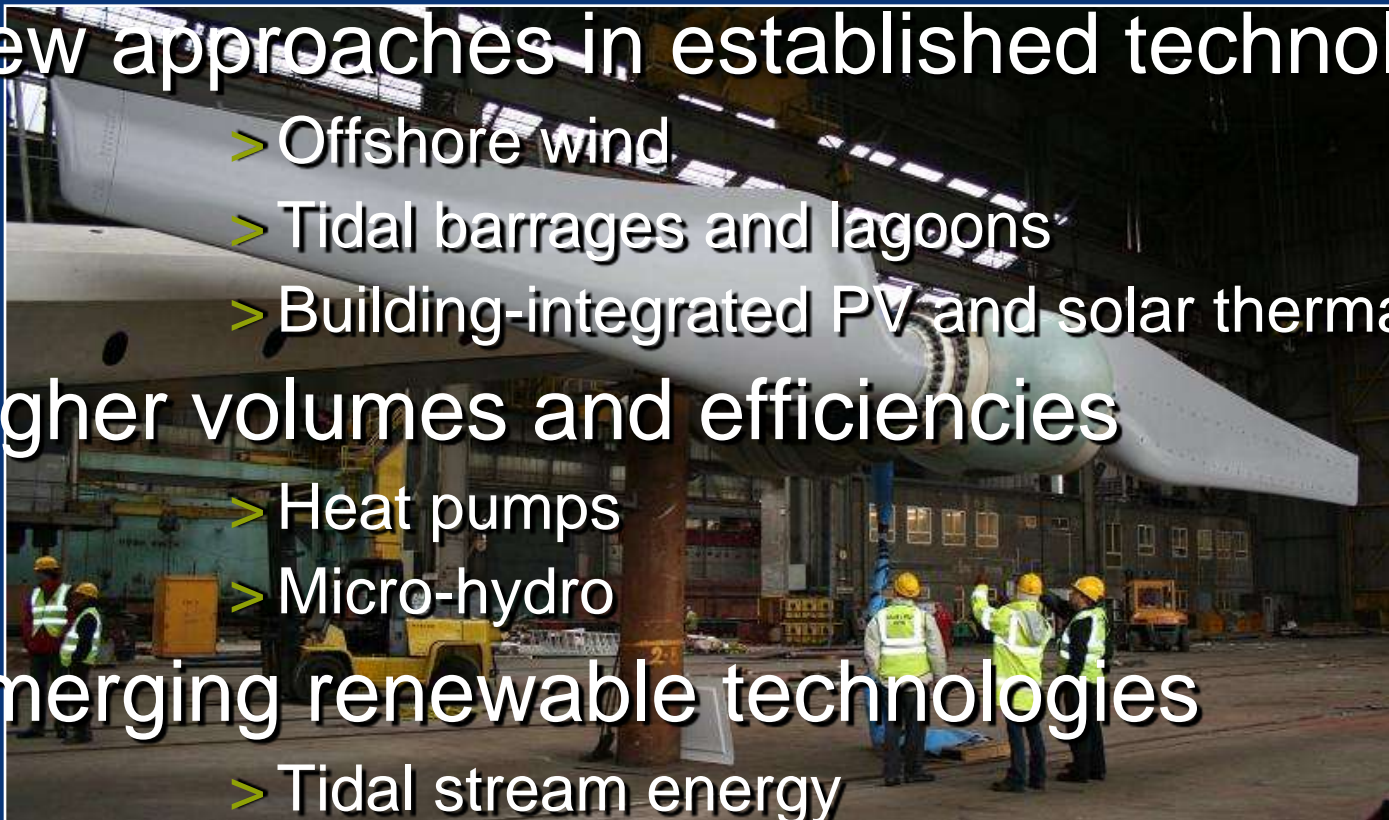
- > Offshore wind
- > Tidal barrages and lagoons
- > Building-integrated PV and solar thermal

▲ Higher volumes and efficiencies

- > Heat pumps
- > Micro-hydro

▲ Emerging renewable technologies

- > Tidal stream energy
- > Wave energy conversion



Bio-energy conversion technologies

- 
- ▲ New approaches in established technologies
 - > Sustainable biofuels
 - > Bio-methane for the gas grid
 - ▲ Higher volumes and efficiencies
 - > Biomass boilers and CHP
 - > Anaerobic digestion
 - ▲ Emerging renewable technologies
 - > Second generation biofuels
 - > Microbial energy

More decentralised energy system

- ▲ Heat networks
- ▲ Intelligent distribution systems
- ▲ Smart metering
 - > Improved user interfaces
 - > Real-time pricing
- ▲ Active load management
 - > Non-traditional storage options



New energy integration options



'On-site' energy systems

- > Intelligent user interfaces
- > Small-scale CHP / fuel cells



'In-store' energy systems

- > Renewable cooling



'On-farm' energy systems

Everyone is in the energy business



Renewable Energy

The need for innovation



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