### Apse Energy Event – 7<sup>th</sup> September 2018

### - Insights to area energy planning

Adrian McLoughlin – Climate Change Advisor. Newcastle City Council



# Overview

- Commitments
- Climate change plans & targets a layered approach
- Smart Systems & Heat Phase 1 starting with the Energy Technologies Institute
- EnergyPath Networks
- Scenario Planning
- Project development
- Drilling down into neighbourhoods
- Next Steps & the Energy Systems Catapult





## 23 March 2016

# A 100% clean energy City

Name of Cabinet Member

Director presenting this report

**Councillor Stephen Powers** 

Tom Warburton Director of Investment and Development

# 2050 - 100% Clean Energy (scope TBC)

SCATTER (Greenhouse Gases) - not developed

### 2030 - 50% (from 2005)

Local Area Energy Strategy & Evidence Base - using EnergyPath Networks - covers gas & electricity (GIS modelled)

- completed

Draft Climate Change Plan covers gas, electricity & transport

### **Delivery Plans**

Smart Energy Plan

- under development

Ad hoc projects...

- ongoing



### **Draft Climate Change Strategy (mitigation)**





### Smart Systems & Heat – Phase 1 experiences (ETI)

### ETI's Smart Systems and Heat Programme



CATAPUL Energy System

"Creating future-proof and economic local heating solutions for the UK"

- Connecting together the understanding of consumer needs and behaviour with the development and integration of technologies and new business models into...
- Delivering enhanced knowledge amongst industry and public sector
- Resulting in industry and investor confidence to implement from 2020 which enables a UK heat transition

The Energy Systems Catapult will deliver Phase One of the SSH programme as a supplier to the ETI following the transition of the SSH programme team to the Catapult. From 2017 the Catapult will be responsible for delivery of Phase Two of the programme independently of the ETI.  ETI wrote out to all local authorities (back in January 2014) we jumped at the chance to be part of it

- It was the right time and a logical evolution of our work to date, we entered their selection process.
- Started work on Energy Planning with ETI in 2015



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### **Emerging Newcastle Energy Planning reports...**



The information in this document is three of the providence of the second

This information is given in good fulfit based upon the altert unit mathetic LDP, no examply or representation is given cancerological the previous thirding upon the framework (anaput) limited, then energy technologies institute

Newcastle

Local Area Energy Strategy ESC Project Number ESC00051 ETI Project Number S59005 Version 1.0 Draft





Newcastle City Council Local Area Energy Planning Evidence Base

> ESC Project Number ESC00051 ETI Project Number S59005 Version V1.0

> > CATAPULT

Strategy report – for NCC to progress - 102 pages

Evidence Base – for ETI to publish - 132 pages

What does it all mean.....



# **Overview of EnergyPath Networks**









Low Temperature ASHP



61°10 80°10,10°10 20% 40% A1010-60010 **High Temperature ASHP** 

**District Heating** 





Areas of New Build Growth

**Energy Centres for District Heating** 

- **75,000 150,000**
- 15,000 75,000
- 10 15,000

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#### **Predominant Heating System**





Number of Homes





#### Newcastle City Council Local Area Energy Plan - Domestic Building Transitions (Deep Dive)

#### Selent mard[n] of interest: [Clef - aligh for multiple actentions]

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Washington						

By 2050, in Fenham, the most predominant heating system for all properties is likely to be Low Temperature ASHPs - Gas Boiler Hybrids (26% of buildings).

For the remaining buildings, a further 25% will move to High Temperature ASHPs with 500 litre Storage The majority (85%) of buildings will have No Insulation and a further 15% will receive Cavity Wall & Loft Insulation Transitioning the selected buildings will cost approximately £6.9 million per year from 2035 onwards (including some expected 'business as usual' costs), or an average of £1474 per building per year.

#### Seleal properties of interest: [Clet - slink for multiple actualized]

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GSHPs with 488 liter Storage	
High Temperature ASHP with SIX liter Storage	
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Low Temperature ASHPo with SBB liter always	
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#### **Heating System Transitions**



Oil Boilers.

### Lo s Temperature ASHP s - Gas Bioler Hybrids

#### **Fabric Retrofit Transitions**



 External Wall & Loft insulation & Triple-Glazing No insulation. Cavity Well & Loft insulation

### Themes identified for further development...

Deployment Project 1 – District heat network to social housing near the city centre
Deployment Project 2 – Fabric retrofit of targeted buildings across Newcastle
Data Gathering & Systems Analysis Project 1 – Identification of local heat sources to serve heat networks

- **Data Gathering & Systems Analysis Project 2** Develop a detailed and robust data set for non-domestic buildings in Newcastle
- **Development & Demonstration 1** DHN to existing low rise residential areas
- **Development & Demonstration 2 -** The electrification of heat using individual building electric heat pump based solutions
- **Development & Demonstration 3** Fitting biomass boilers to off-gas grid properties on the Rural Fringe

Research Project – Options to provide zero carbon heat to heat networks.



### BUT...its certainly not the end game.... continuing Energy Planning...

More detailed planning.....





# Integrating HNDU studies



# Northern Powergrid data – LV Subs



City Council

# NPg LV Subs, underground and services...



### Northern Powergrid data linked with UPRNs...



Blue/orange lines show the feeders coming from a particular LV substation and which homes are connected. As the archetypes have off-street parking, they will not need to use the streetlighting columns for EV charging. Much of the roof space in this area is ideal for PV. This forms the basis for setting up the model at the very local scale

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The orange lines show which homes are connected to which feeders, however, as the dominant archetype is terrace housing, there is not potential for off-street parking. Even some homes will struggle to be served by on-street parking through streetlighting columns, simply because the public realm is not available. The white dots represent the lighting columns, only a fraction of these could be changed to EV charging, but the impact of this can be modelled. The homes are unlikely to be suitable for PV, but maybe suitable for gas hybrid air source heat pumps. – this local insight forms the basis of the inputs for Posts

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# Moving into Smart Systems & Heat Ph2...

Built on the strong foundations to plan for interventions Real world, 'living lab'...in owner occupied homes Preparing for future regulations and a world with 4 Ds (not just 3)

- decarbonise
- decentralise
- digitalise
- democratise...the searching question of a local authority role

