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Local Energy Oxfordshire

Local Energy Oxfordshire:
Building the energy system from the bottom up

Dr. Barbara Hammond MBE

11.25-11.45 18th September 2018

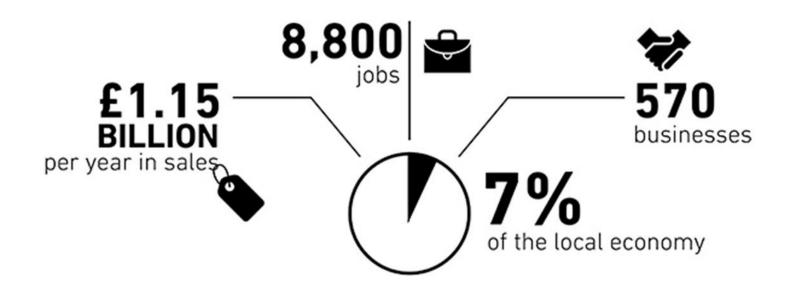


How do we go from...





...and build on this?



By 2030 we could have:

- another £300m of clean growth
- another 3,000 local jobs

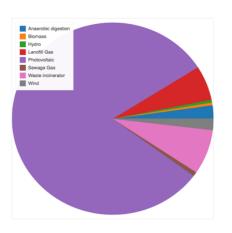


Oxfordshire's energy mix

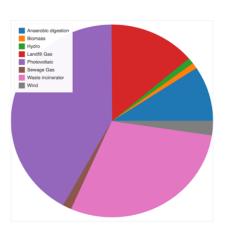
- 16,000 GWh total energy demand 2015 (40% transport)
- 3,500 GWh electricity demand

Low carbon energy

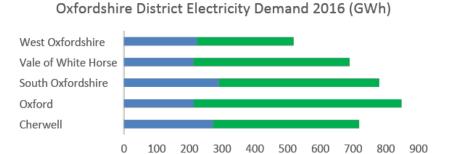
- 2.35 GW declared net capacity
- 700 GWh estimated energy generation 20% of electricity demand (200 GWh from Ardley)



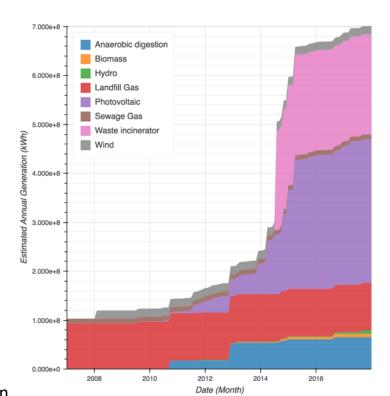
of installations



Estimated annual generation



Domestic (kWh) Non-domestic (kWh)





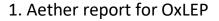
Oxfordshire's energy future

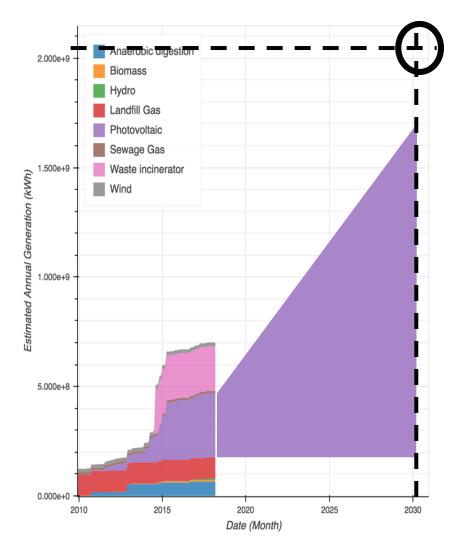
Oxfordshire's 2030 target

- Reduce GHG emissions by 50% by 2030 (from 2008 baseline of 5,700 ktCO₂)
- 58% of total electricity from low carbon sources 40% of heat¹
- 2,050 GWh generation per annum
- Majority limited to solar...
- Increase in capacity from 300 MW to 1900 MW, > 6 times
- ~145 MW of solar capacity per year.
- ~2.3 kW per person

Questions

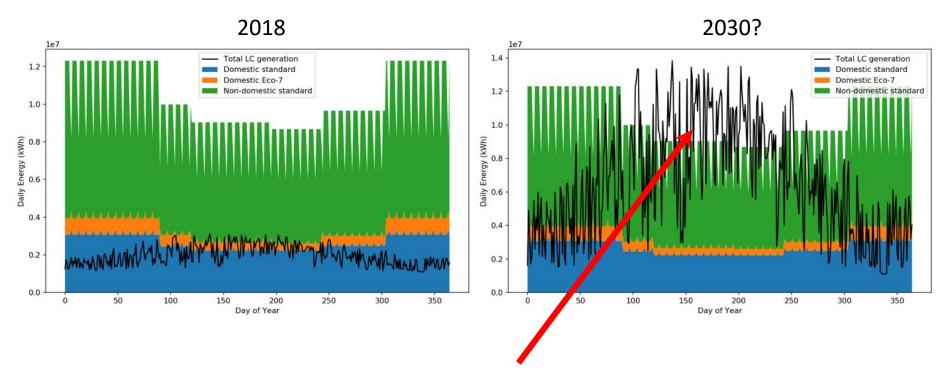
- 1) How do we do this without FiTs?
- 2) How do we avoid solar devaluation?
- 3) Can the network cope?







Move energy through time



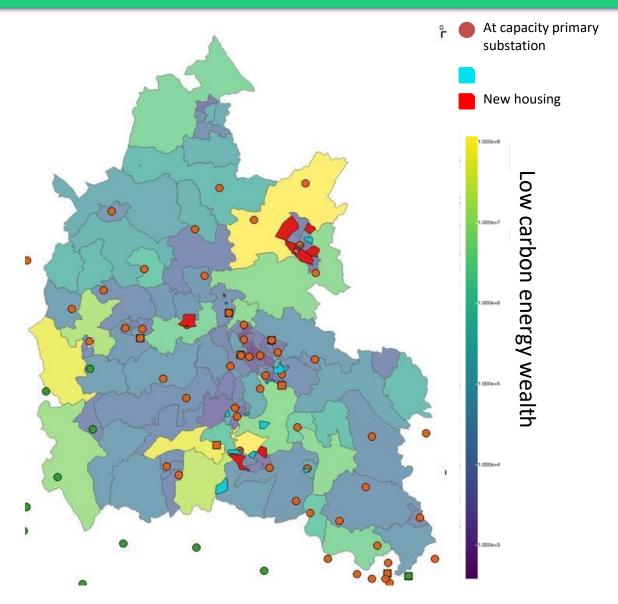
Need to move energy through time: storage

Solar and wind capacity factors for 2014 using weather reanalysis through renewables.ninja. Other technology capacity factors have been estimated. Demand is based on Elexon demand profiles 1 (domestic standard), 2 (domestic eco7) and 3 (non-domestic unrestricted), scaled by BEIS reported MSOA annual demand figures.

14/09/18



Move energy through space



14/09/18



Are consumers at the heart of the system?





How can this be a Power Station?





How can this serve its community?





How can this community use its own solar?





The elephant in the room – what do we do?



