



Innovate
UK

Prospering from the Energy Revolution

For the British Institute of Energy Economics
Baringa
13th November 2019

Dr. Harsh R. Pershad

Harsh.Pershad@innovateuk.ukri.org

Senior Innovation Lead (Energy)

Innovate UK (part of UK Research and Innovation)

The Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund



Our five foundations



Ideas

the world's most innovative economy



People

good jobs and greater earning power for all



Infrastructure

a major upgrade to the UK's infrastructure



Business Environment

the best place to start and grow a business



Places

prosperous communities across the UK



AI & Data Economy

We will put the UK at the forefront of the artificial intelligence and data revolution



Future of Mobility

We will become a world leader in the way people, goods and services move



Clean Growth

We will maximise the advantages for UK industry from the global shift to clean growth



Ageing Society

We will harness the power of innovation to help meet the needs of an ageing society

Energy Revolution:

The Macro-challenge context



Energy Revolution: The Opportunity



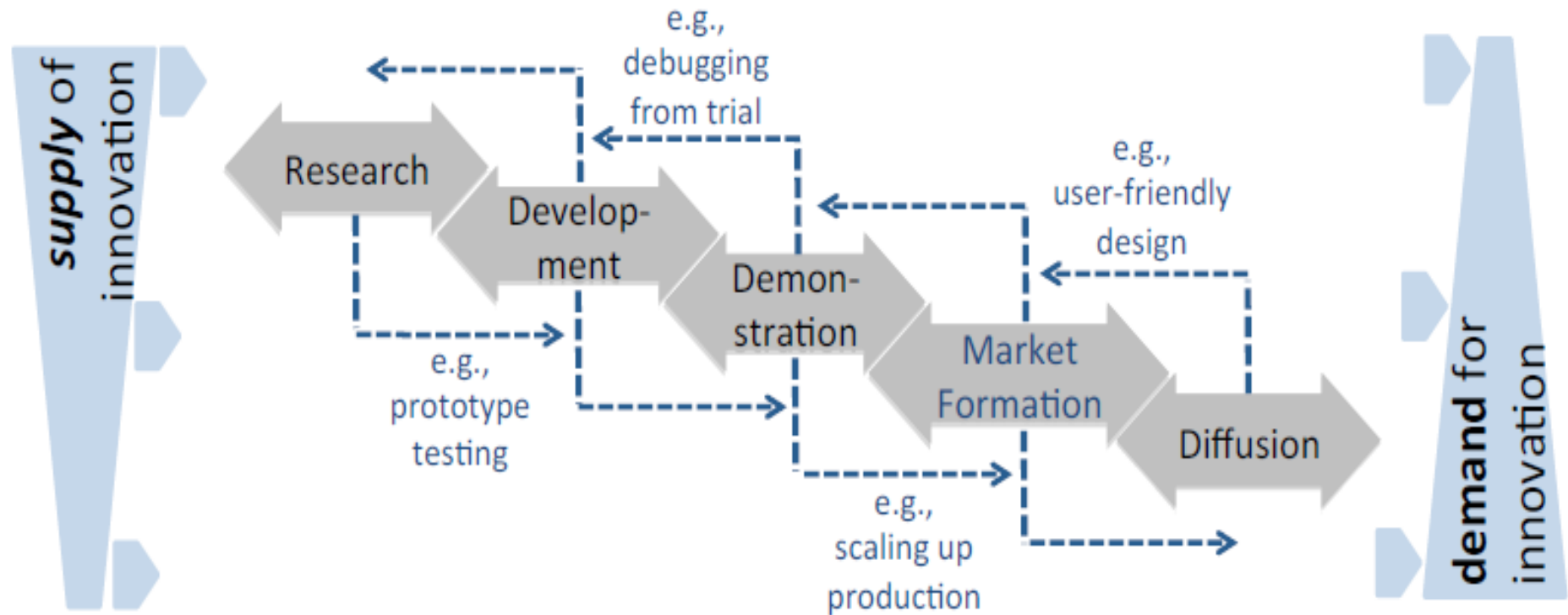
Hypothesis: smarter and local energy systems can accelerate solutions to multiple challenges.

- Clean Air
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Comfort
- Mobility
- Cost competitiveness
- Fuel poverty
- Energy security
- Changing consumer preferences
- Environmental and social changes
- Economic growth & investment
- Supply chain and skills development

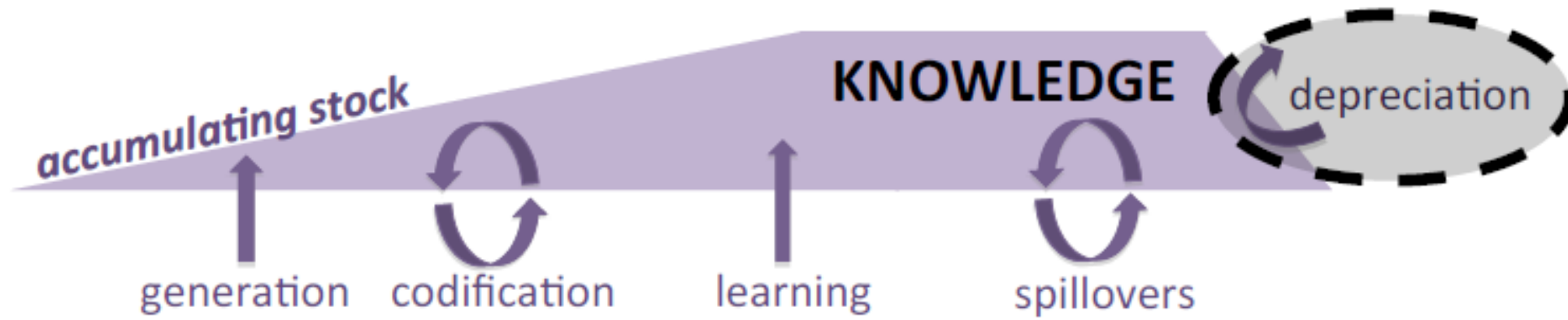
At a time when our energy system itself is changing rapidly

- Decommissioning of older fossil and nuclear power stations.
- Rise of wind and solar power generation and novel energy storage
- Adoption of electric vehicles
- Smart meter roll-out and convergence with new digital platforms and consumer-based control systems
- Evolving demand-side, energy storage and peer-to-peer markets
- Emergence of hydrogen and bio-energy value chains
- Changing workforce

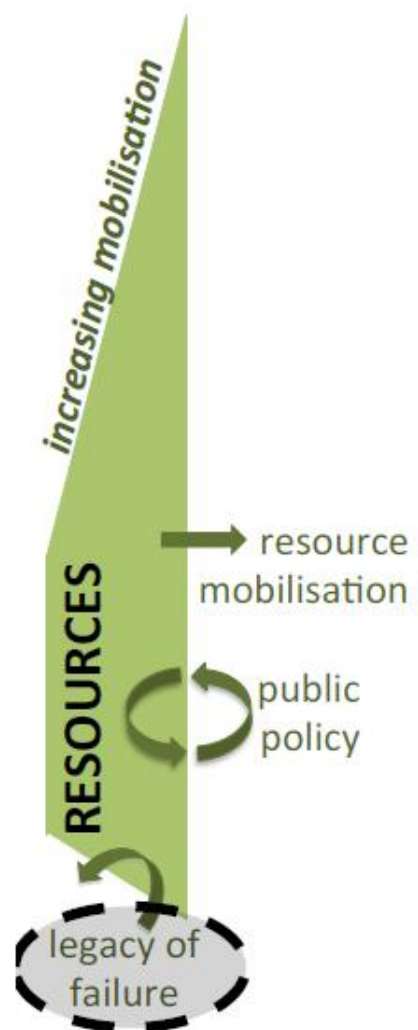
Single grants technology push + market pull works best for incremental improvements, single issues or single technologies.

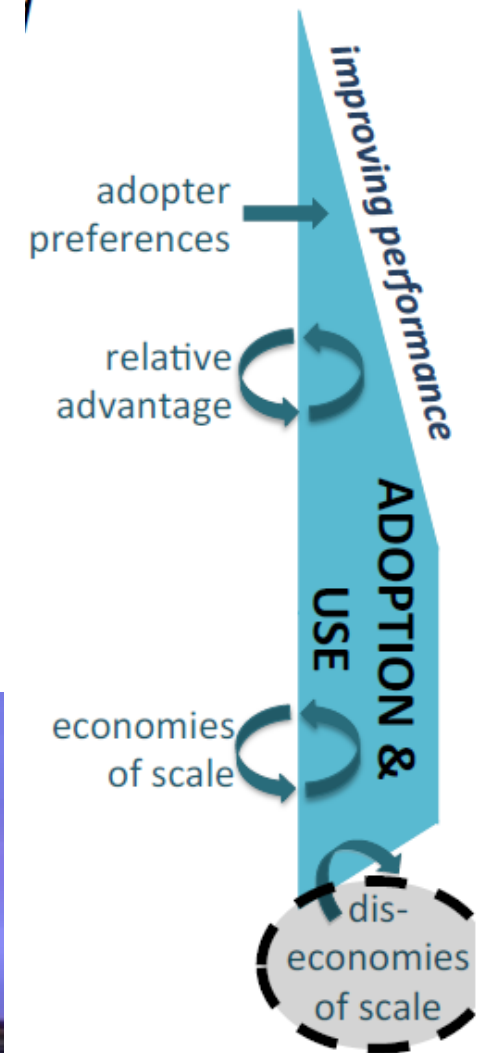


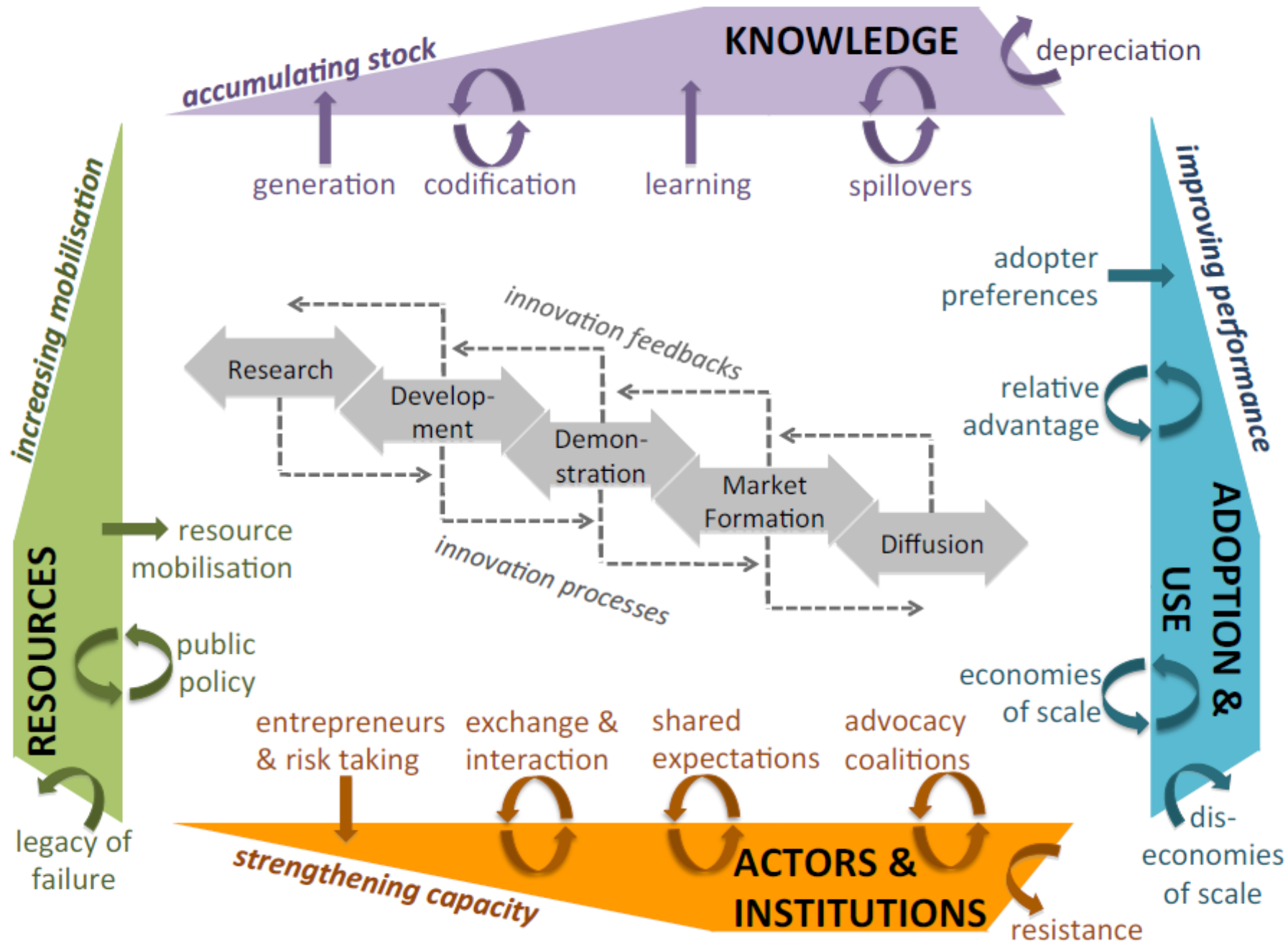
Grubler et al. (2012). Policies for the Energy Technology Innovation System. *Global Energy Assessment*.











Energy Revolution: Programme Objectives

Prove investable, scalable local business models by 2022, that

- deliver cleaner, cheaper energy services
- build more prosperous and resilient communities
- benefit the whole energy system
- use integrated, intelligent approaches

Unlock 10x future private investment

in local integrated energy systems in 2020s (vs business as usual)

Accelerate new products and services to commercialisation

creating real world proving grounds

Build UK leadership in integrated energy services provision

Prospering from the Energy Revolution:

Committing >£100m in public funding (ca. £100m private match)

Future energy model proving



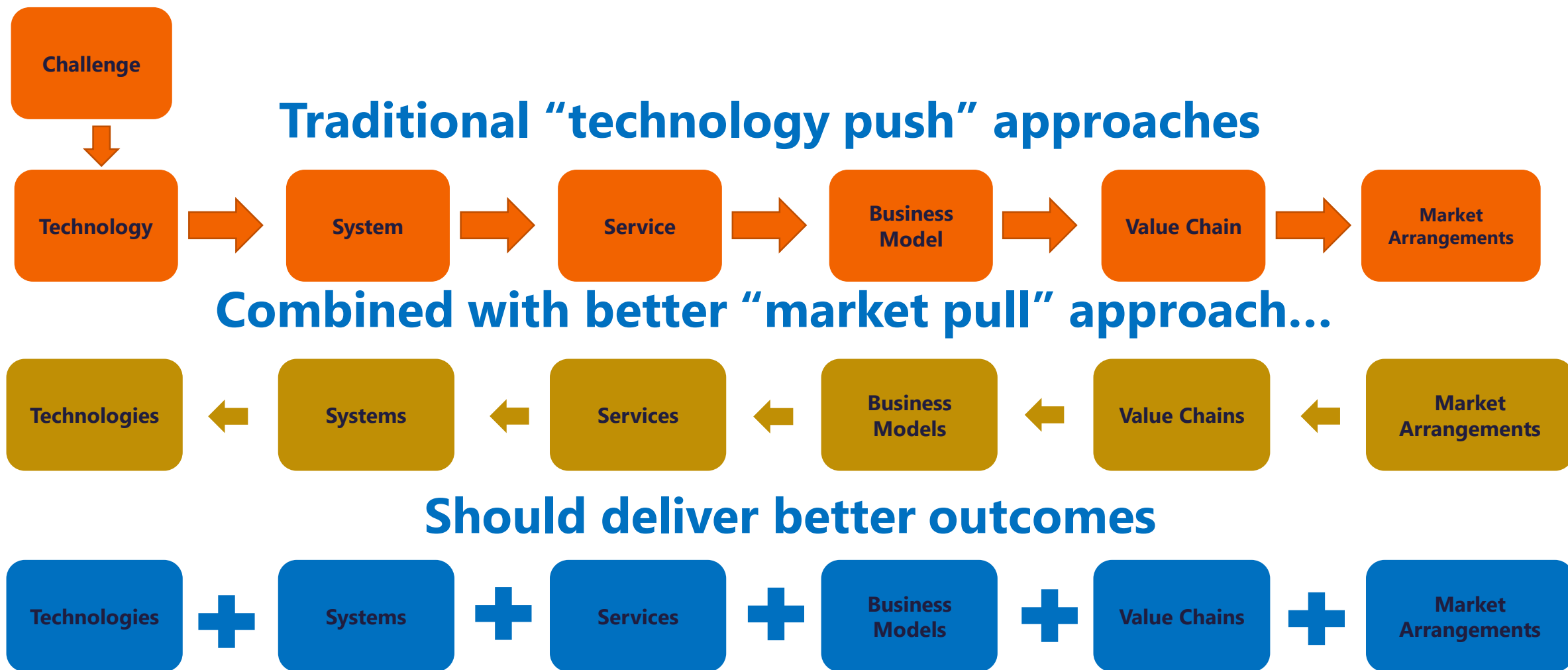
Innovation Accelerator



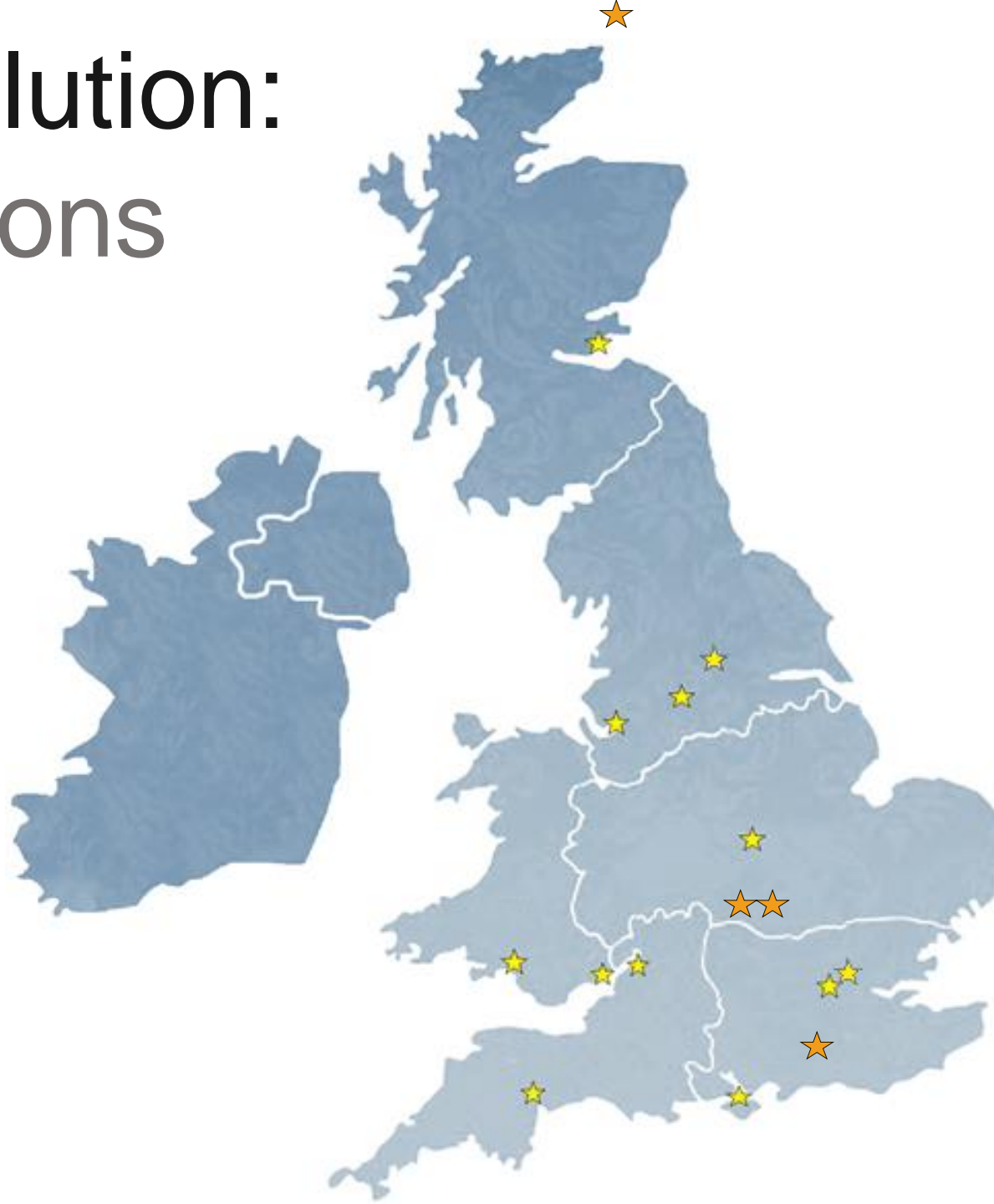
Research, Expertise, Capability, Coordination



Hypothesis:



Energy Revolution: Project locations



Project archetypes



Industrial cluster (x2)



Island (x3)



Medium-sized town with rural metropolit an area (x4)



Urban, mixed residential and small non-domestic (x3)



Urban, commercial premises (x1)

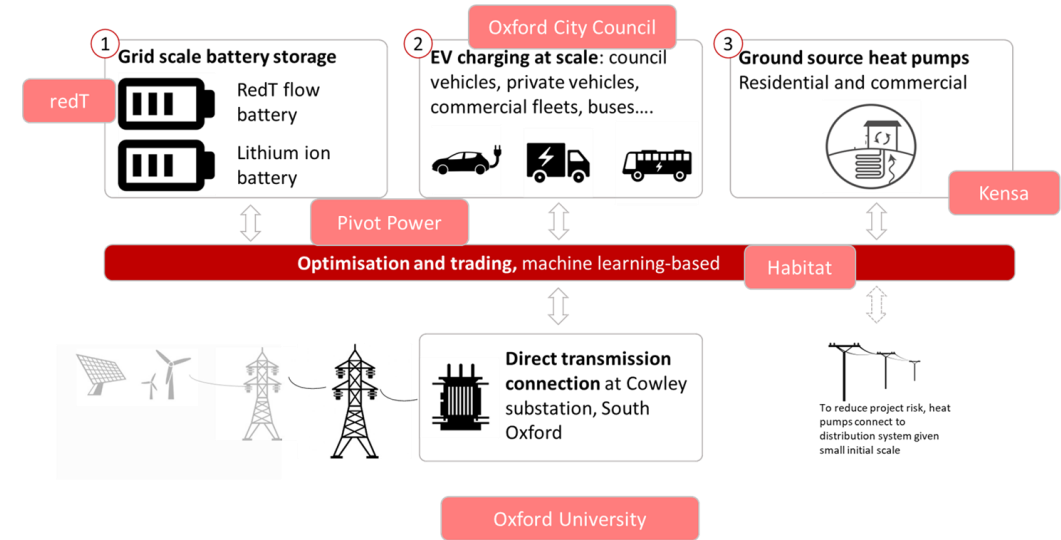
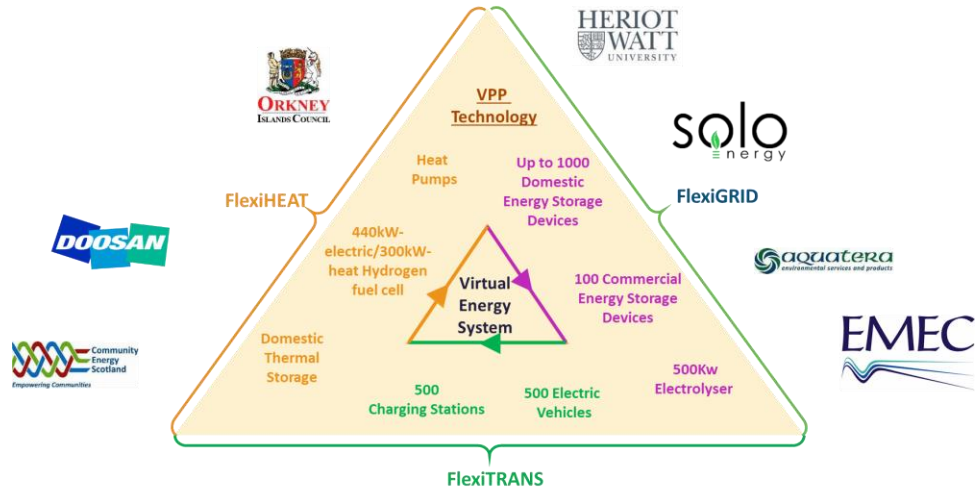


Rural with small town (x2)

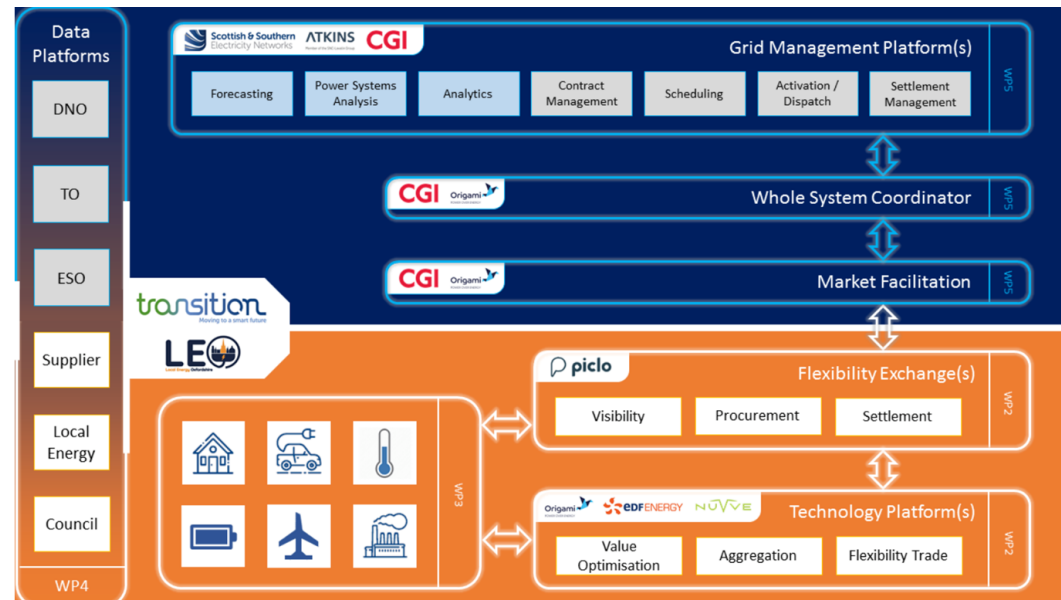
What have we learnt in the past year....?

- There is increasingly high demand from Industry & Local conveners to rise to this challenge.
- Complex groups of actors needed who don't naturally work together.
- Next generation data management / AI systems for energy a common theme.
- Financing ecosystem emerging rapidly alongside projects.
- And potential for multiple societal benefits from successful platform solutions: emissions, costs, engagement, prosperity, resilience across the UK.
- Our focus now shifting from stimulating activity to measuring outputs and mapping to longer term outcomes

Project Reflex

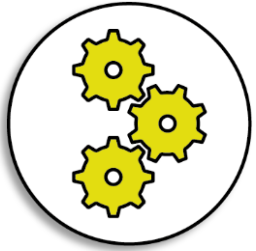


10



Role of Energy Systems Catapult (Energy Revolution Integration Service – ERIS)

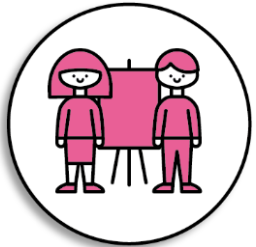
Helping the industry transform by **de-risking** and improving projects:



Better business models: innovators taking a **whole systems** perspective



Building momentum: combining forces; delivering synergies



Enabling commercialisation: Identifying what needs to change (policy, regulation, standards)



Evaluating alignment between programme objectives and projects

The EnergyREV Consortium



UK Research
and Innovation

Consortium of 32 co-investigators exploring challenges around smart local energy systems from an interdisciplinary and whole-systems viewpoint. Expertise and detailed knowledge in:

Institutions

Policy, regulation, markets and governance issues around local energy systems

Business and finance

Local energy businesses practices and industry engagement

Data and AI

Expertise across wide ranging cyber-physical issues



End users and consumers

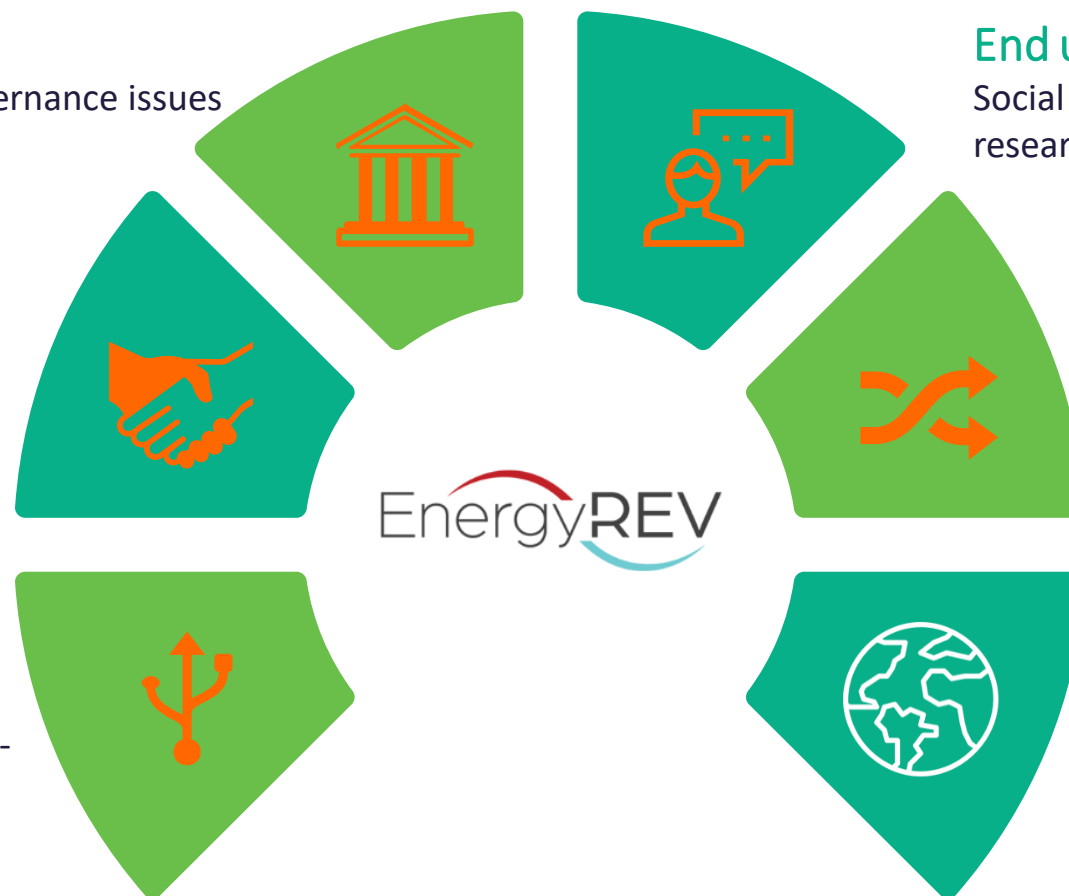
Social science understanding of end user research and engagement

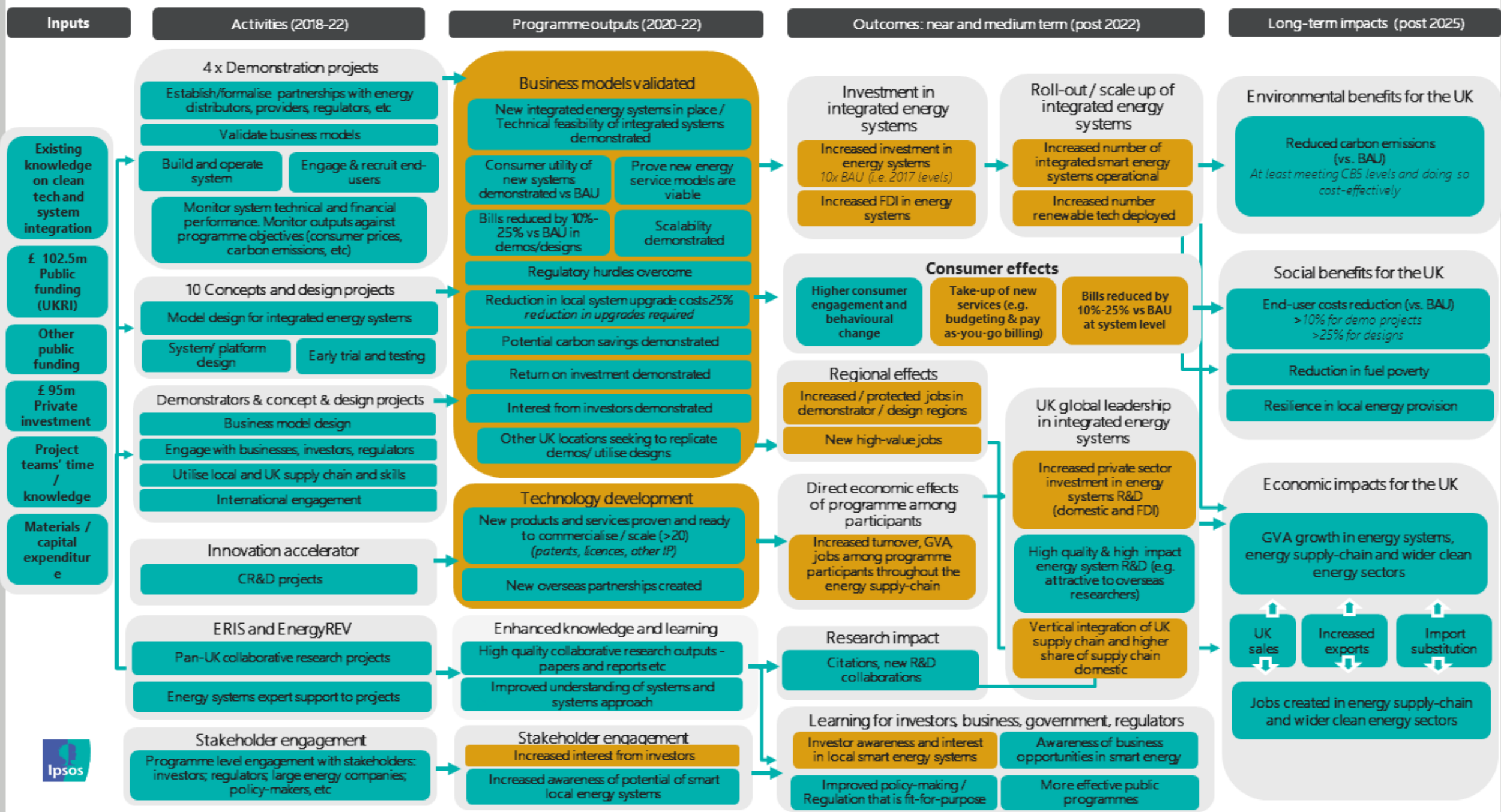
Multi-vector “whole” systems

Electricity, heat and transport, and system integration

Energy and environment

Interactions between energy and environmental systems





KPI	Current Q3 2019 (Actual/target)	Expected by March 2022	Notes
Progress vs. Milestones	90% of milestones passed on time	Expect >95% milestones complete	Some projects may require a no-cost extension (up to 1 yr)
Spend vs. Forecast	Committed £103m; Spent £11m	Forecast £103m	
Programme RAG Status	Green	Green	
No of smart local energy systems (SLES)	11 Concepts 3-4 x Demos in development	4 Demos Commissioned 10-11 Detailed Designs + scale up and replication locations	Focus on enablers for scale up and replication. Methodology & targets under development
Scale of Smart Local Energy Systems	10-100 MW Designs (Methodology in development)	Operational 10-100 MW connected 100s-1000s MW Designs	Methodology & targets under development
Private Investment /£	£136m committed (vs £95m target)	>£136m defrayed 10 x Business as Usual investment (tbd)	Target £billions investment commitments in early 2020s
New or improved products or services	At least 5	Expect >10-20	Business case target 10-20
Stakeholder influence (No of key groups x RAG status)	4/13 critical stakeholder groups are fully engaged	At least 13 critical stakeholder groups engaged	Improve policy, regulatory, investor, consumer alignment
CO ₂ savings	Methodology in development	Target is earlier/on track for Carbon Budget 5	Complexity, interdependences & attribution; data likely to come “late”
Reduced consumer bills	Methodology in development	Target > 10-25% reduction in bills cf. Business as Usual	Includes electrification of transport and revenues e.g. from solar PV.
Jobs (Full-time equivalents FTEs)	Est. >50 high value	Target 100 - 1,000s FTEs	Targets: 10,000 by late-2020s 100,000 in 2030s; Also (Re)-Training + Apprenticeships

Economic benefits from industry growth

From 2019

- # attending PFER events
- # discrete project applicants and organisations applying for PFER competitions
- % of fast moving LAs bidding
- #SMEs, large cos, RTO, multinational etc.
- # of UK smart integrated local energy systems stage of development (new and cumulative)
- Projected scale and participation of systems (# of households, EVs, MW renewables, storage etc.)
- Funding Commitments for PFER Demos & Designs

(public & private)

And from 2020

- #SLES under construction
- Forecast business R&D and investment in Smart Local Energy Systems (£/yr)
- # of businesses and investors interested in supporting implementation, scale-up and replication (incl. businesses attracted/retained in UK or Foreign Direct Investment)
- Target # of new or improved products, services or markets
- Data sharing protocols and trials

And from 2021

- #SLES commissioning
- £ investment (public + private + consumer + foreign)
- # and size of businesses created/ attracted/retained in UK
- # of proven new or improved products, services, or markets
- # of Reports, Papers, Patents, licenses etc.
- Availability of open data platform

And annually from 2022

- #SLES operational
- £SLES Revenues
- Gross Value Add (£ in year, direct and supply chain)
- Jobs (New, retained, upskilled in year, direct and supply chain)
- Wage premium
- Avoided imports (£)
- Exports (£)
- Unlocked wider clean growth GVA (e.g. renewables, EVs)
- Distribution of economic benefits (by location, ED&I) & avoided environmental or social costs
- Use of data platforms

From 2019

- # of UK smart integrated local energy systems stage of development (new and cumulative) with projected costs, cost savings and energy system economic benefits
- Projected scale and participation of systems (# of households, EVs, MW renewables, storage etc.)

And from 2020

- # of locations interested in supporting implementation, scale-up and replication
- Target energy system economic of new or improved products, services or markets
- Methodologies for energy system economic benefits (whole system costs, cost savings, avoided infrastructure, avoided imports, and wider Clean Growth unlocked)

And from 2021

- Estimates for economic benefits (whole system costs, cost savings, avoided infrastructure, imports, and wider Clean Growth unlocked), local and national

And annually from 2022

- UK energy system cost savings (links to efficiency & productivity cf. BAU)
- Avoided imports (£)
- Unlocked wider energy system benefits (e.g. growth of renewables, Evs, heat pumps)
- Distribution of economic benefits (by location, ED&I) & avoided environmental or social costs
- [Total economic value of SLES]



Innovate
UK

Thank you



@InnovateUK



Innovate UK



Innovate UK