

GM Wide Local Area Energy Plans

Economy Scrutiny
11th March 2022



**GREATER
MANCHESTER
LOCAL ENERGY
MARKET**

DOING THINGS DIFFERENTLY FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

What is Local Area Energy Planning?

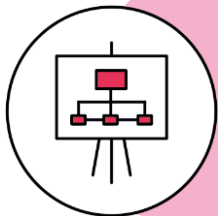
Local Area Energy Planning (LAEP) is a concept developed by the ESC to enable data-driven, spatial and collaborative planning, to help unlock investment and delivery of smart local energy systems – summarised by these 7 steps.



Each local area is different - its people, geography, building stock, energy networks and ambitions and priorities



Local Area Energy Planning provides a data driven, spatial and collaborative means, involving local government & network operators, of exploring a range of possible future local energy scenarios to cost-effectively decarbonise

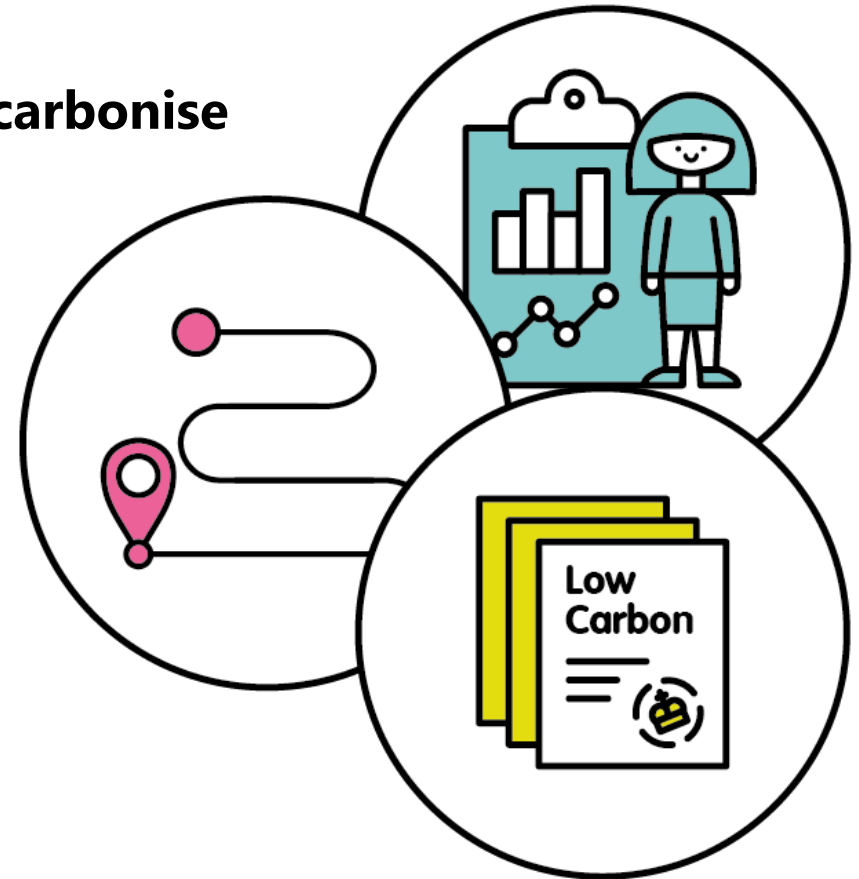


Resulting in the identification of energy network and system choices to support carbon neutral aspirations - informing what local action is needed and where

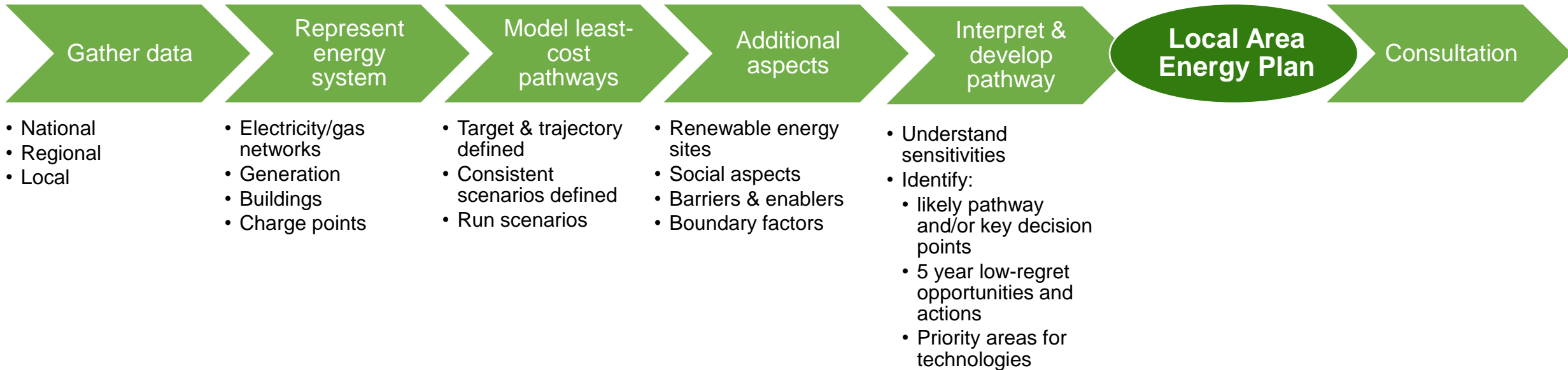


GM LAEP: outputs

- Detailed outputs, with certain results down to postcode level
 - **What options, where and when are needed to decarbonise a local area.**
- Public consultation
- 10 x Local Area Energy Plan reports
 - **Vision for overall decarbonisation pathway**
 - **Key decision points**
 - **5 year low-regret opportunities and actions**
 - **Priority areas for technologies**
- Overarching GM regional report

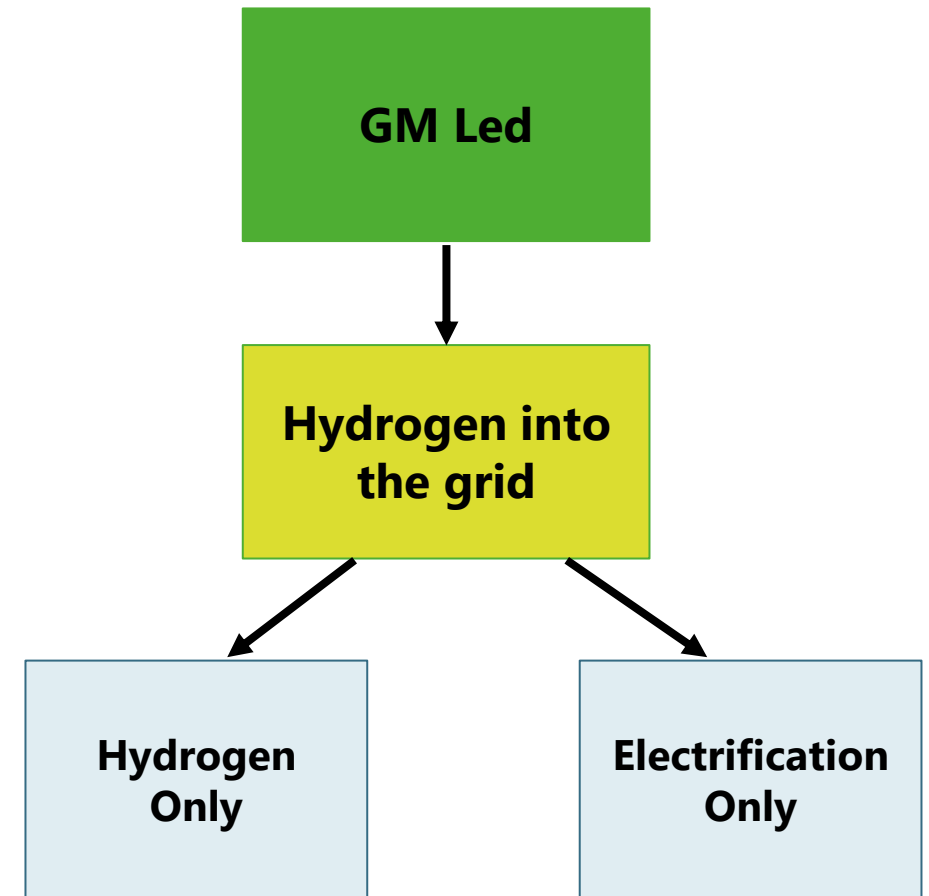


The process

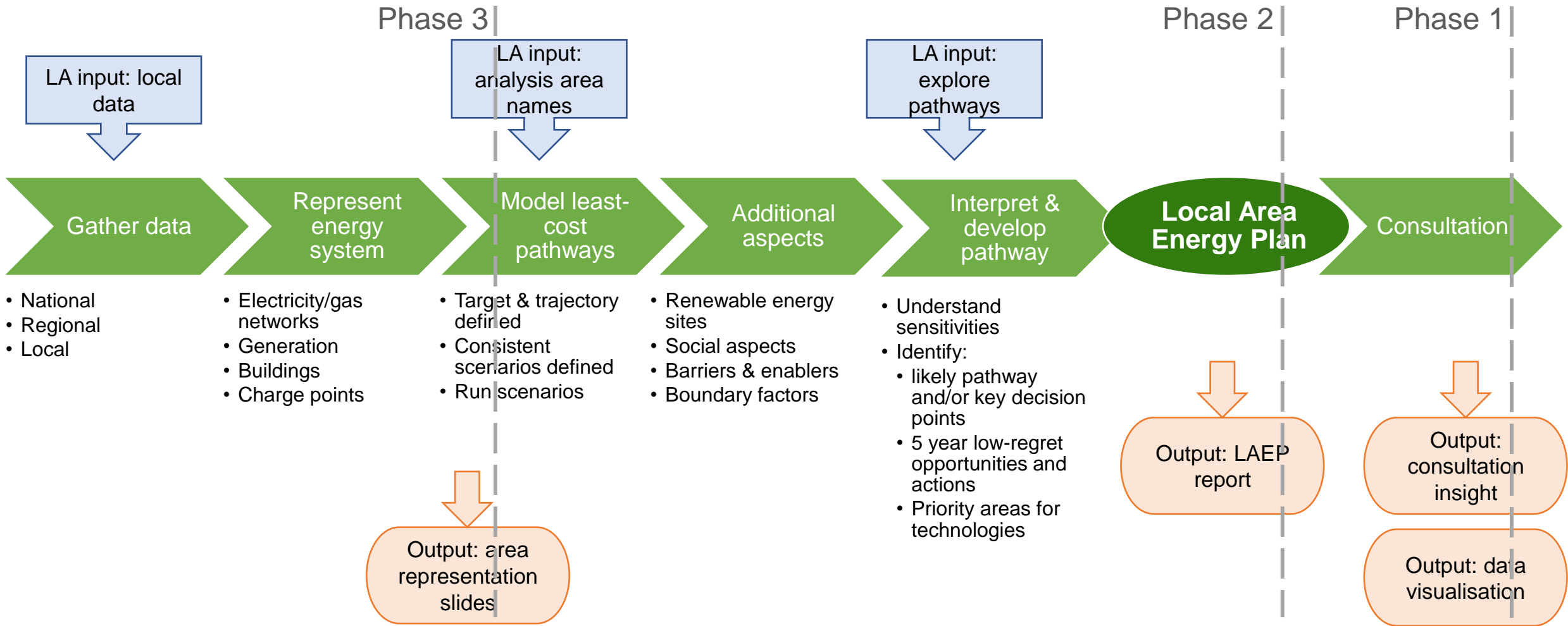


Targets, Trajectories, Scenarios

- Greater Manchester has a target of net-zero emissions by 2038, **just 17 years from now.**
- To help achieve this a carbon budget of 71 million tonnes of CO2 has been set. **This means that from now, only 71MT CO2 may be emitted across ALL years.**
- The scenarios and pathways reflect this target and trajectory

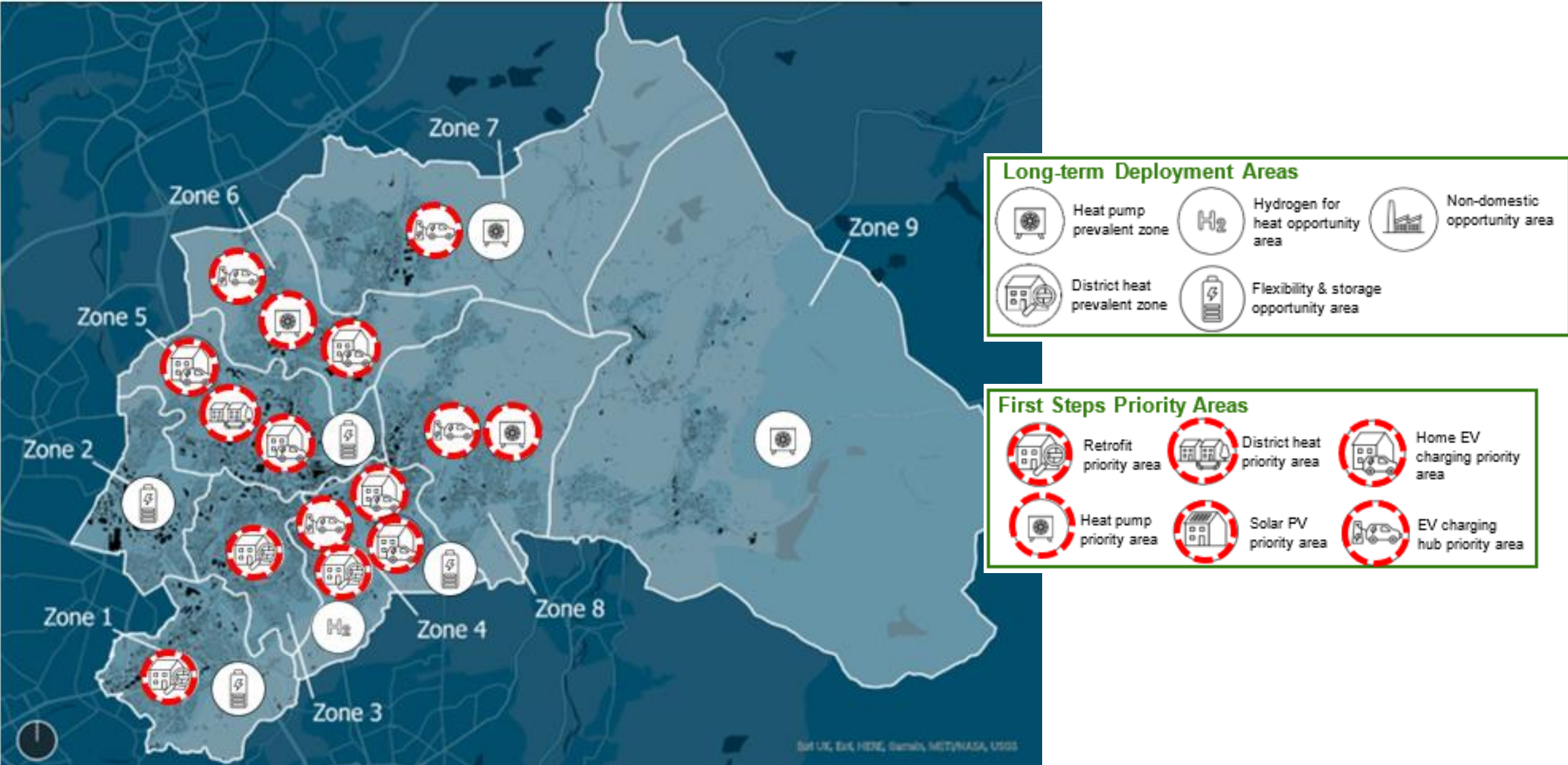


Progress

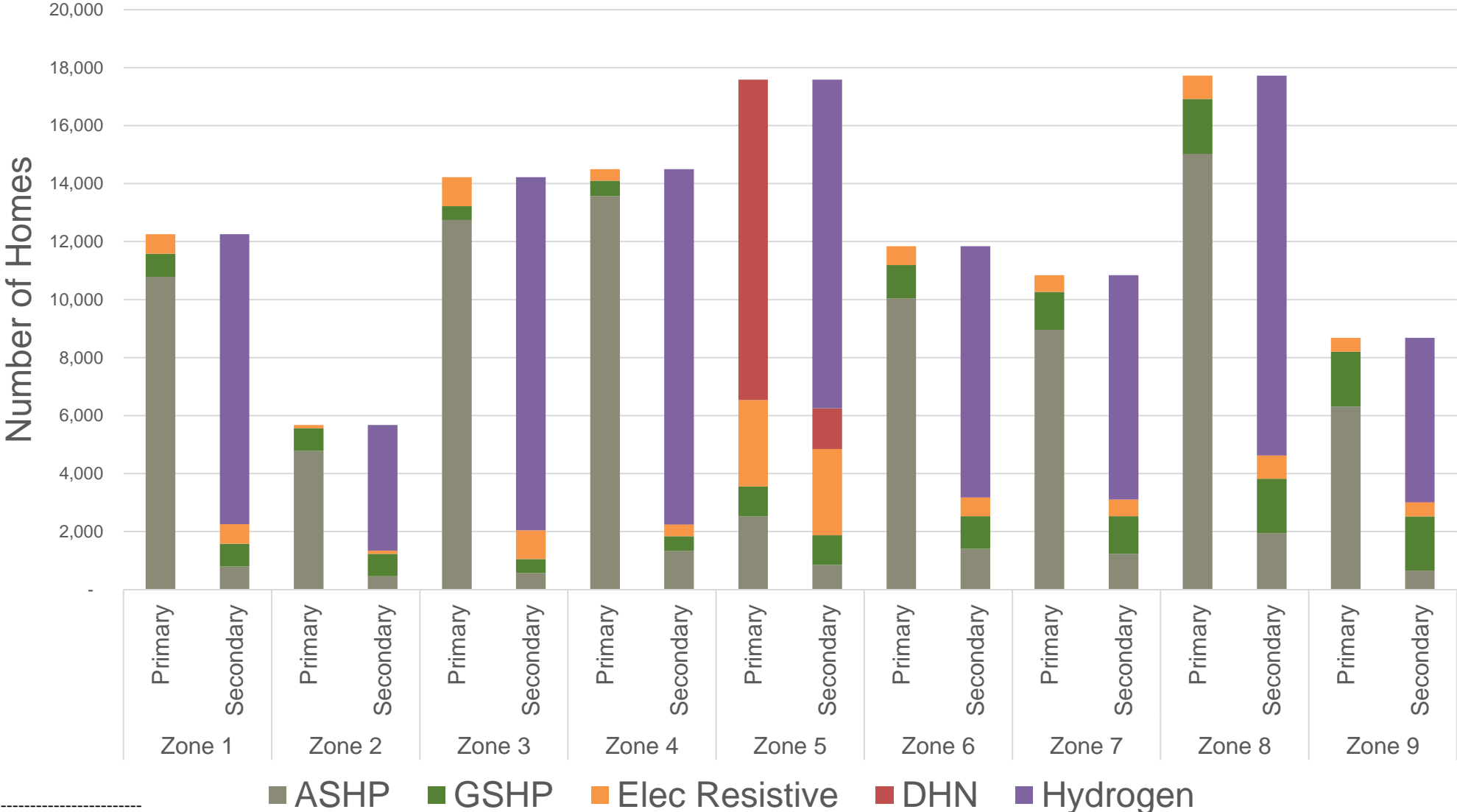


Phase 2 emerging LAEPs

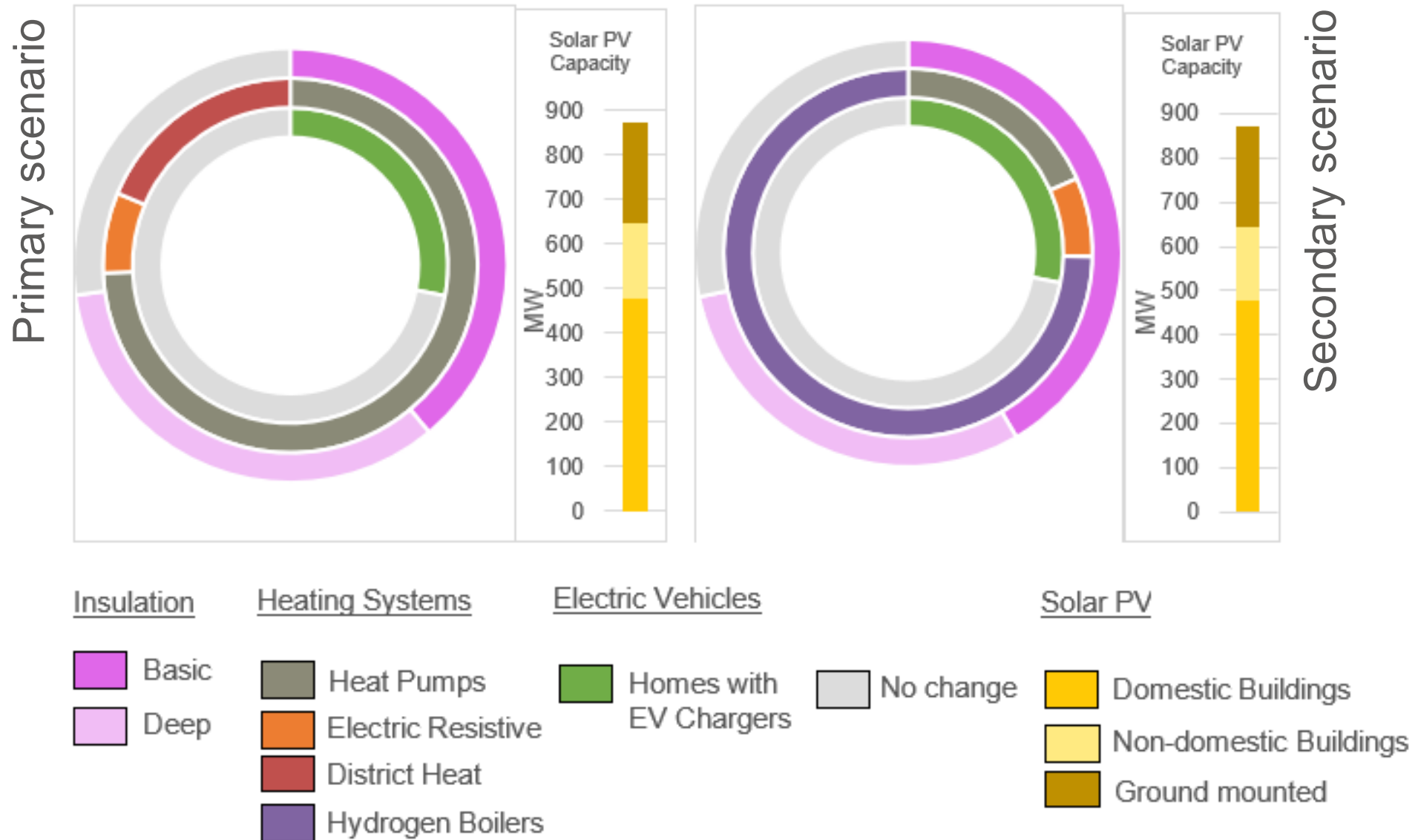
Oldham – local priorities & measures



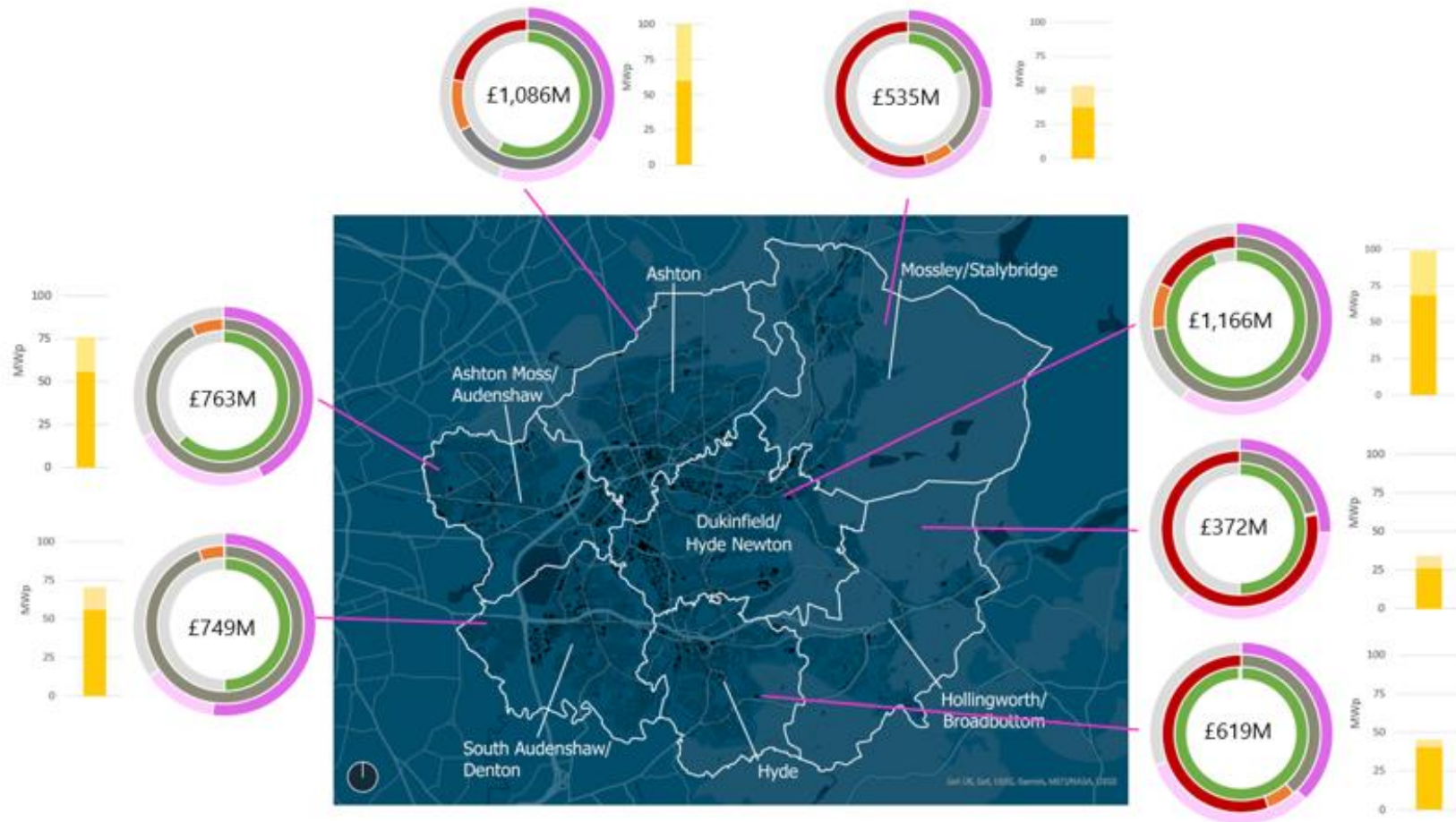
Oldham – heating systems



Stockport – scenarios summary



Tameside – summary by zone



Insulation

- Basic
- Deep
- No change

Heating Systems

- Heat Pumps
- Electric Resistive
- District Heat
- Hydrogen Boilers

Electric Vehicles

- Homes with EV Chargers
- No change

Solar PV

- Domestic Buildings
- Non-domestic Buildings

Findings so far

Common findings reinforced in phase 2

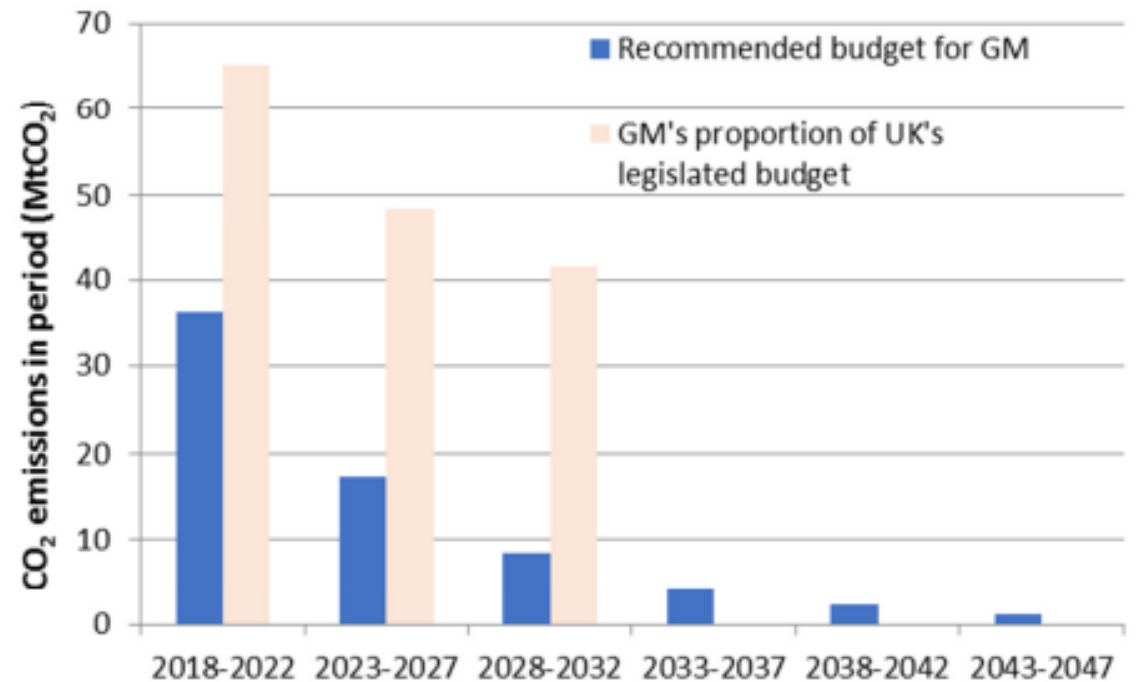
- Significant and rapid change required to meet carbon budget
- Increased local low carbon generation and storage will help
- Largest investment required in homes and non-domestic buildings

- In all regions we have identified
 - **Long term deployment areas for different technologies**
 - **Priority areas best suited for deployment in the near term**

- Future of gas grid and role of hydrogen uncertain at this point, **but...**
- **Low regret options** in all three areas to **progress now**

Carbon budgets drive change

- Carbon budget is a huge challenge
- Cutting early strongly shapes the plans
- Interventions may not be financially viable currently
- So policy/other support needed



© Tyndall Manchester 2018

Local low carbon generation

- Lots of scope, especially for PV...
- But far short of the increased electricity that will be required...
- So still dependent on national grid decarbonising

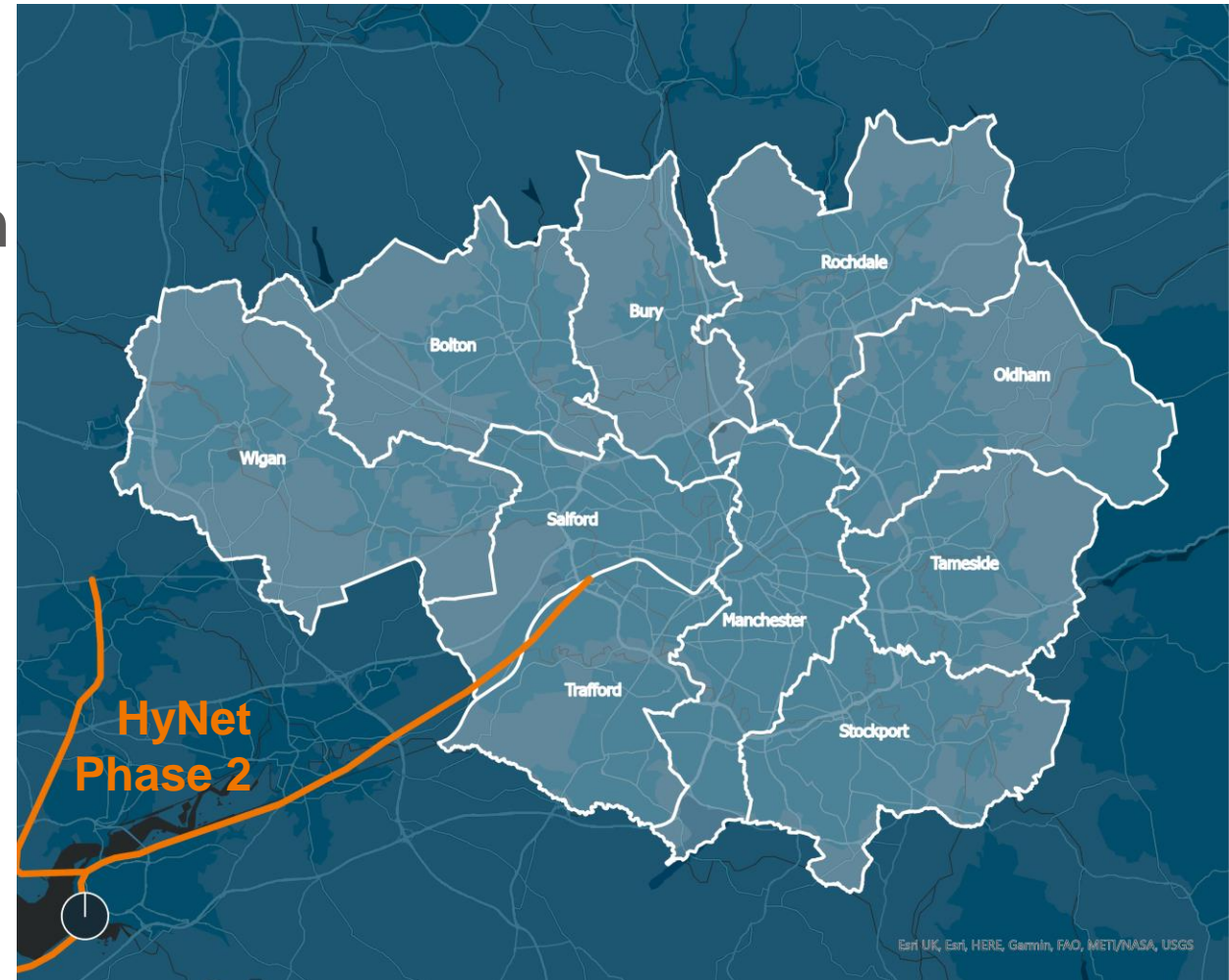


Hydrogen

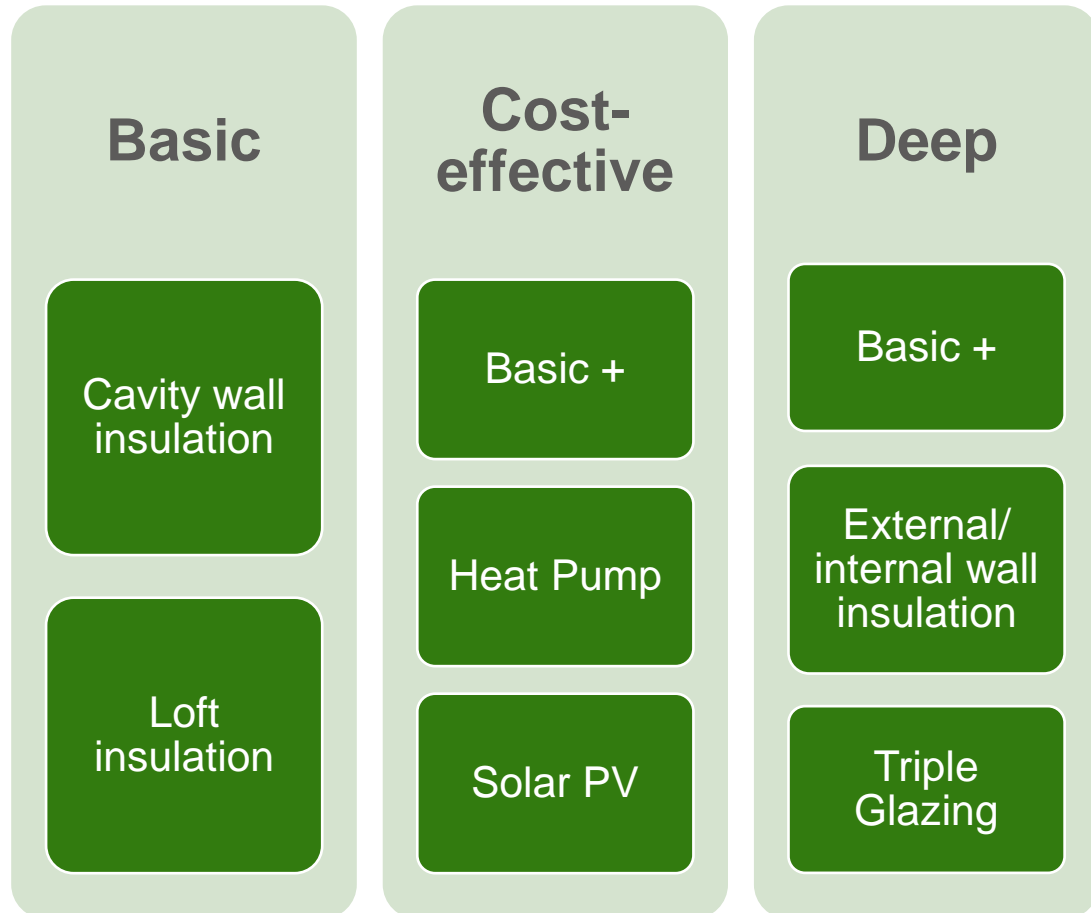
- Hydrogen decisions are extremely sensitive to the timing of low carbon hydrogen availability for heating
- Lots of areas **could** use it, but supply quantity is unclear – enough for all?
- And other sectors also need H2 – e.g. transport



How to prioritise different areas within GMCA?




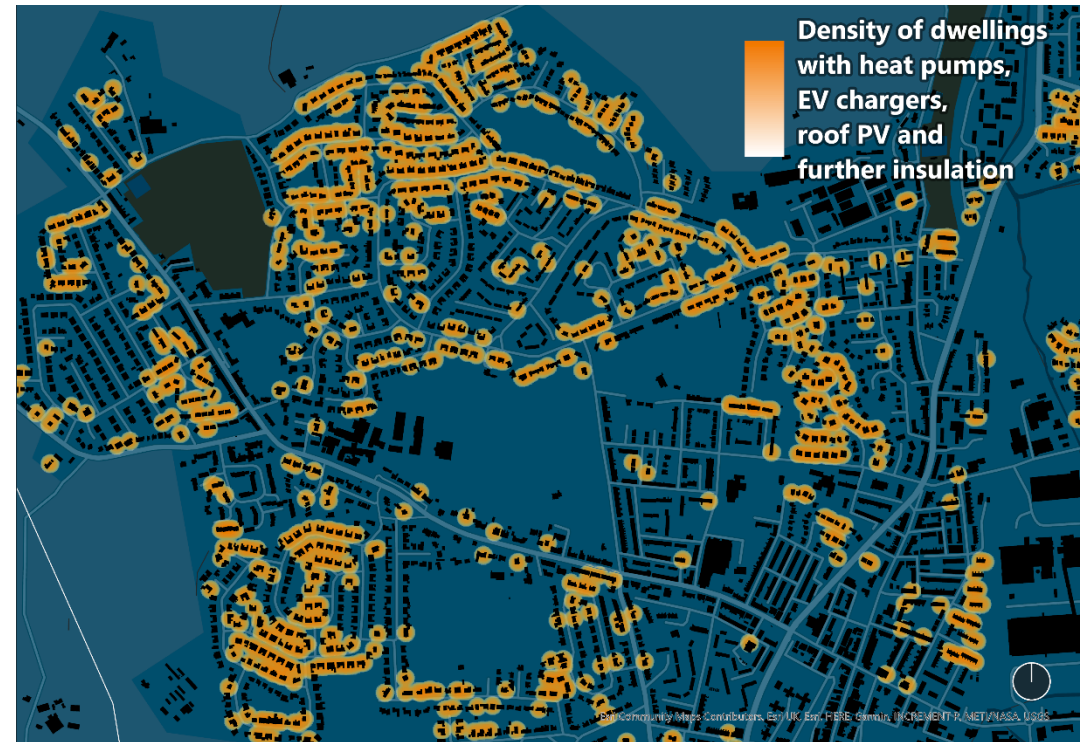
Low regret - retrofit



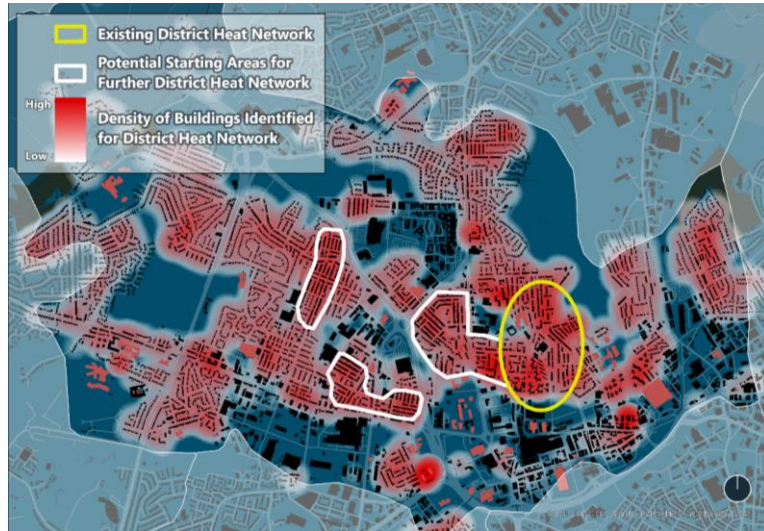
- Low regret priority areas for retrofit and insulation across all the LAs
- Insulation still needed in H2 scenarios to cut carbon early
- Opportunity to progress even where there is uncertainty on H2

Cost-effective combinations

- Many homes with multiple interventions
 - Coordinated roll-out could minimise cost and disruption
 - Battery opportunities: flexibility benefits
-  Will this be enduring?



District heat – joining the dots



- Initial suggestions of how schemes might be achieved with localised examples.
- Sets groundwork for further detailed studies.

LAEP
Cost optimised across district

CDDP
Feasibility; heat sources

Zoning
Designate & deploy



Viable near-term opportunities to deploy LCT shouldn't be ignored because they aren't in the LAEP

Next Steps

- Phase 1: completed
- Phase 2: review/comment
- Phase 3:
 - **representation complete**
 - **scenario modelling underway**
 - **target for completion: end March**

Questions?



GREATER
MANCHESTER
**LOCAL ENERGY
MARKET**

DOING THINGS DIFFERENTLY FOR THE ENVIRONMENT
