Government support for heat networks – an update

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Why heat networks in the UK?

- Lowest cost low carbon heat generally comes at scale – need a network to deliver the heat, particularly in urban areas
- Committee on Climate Change (CCC)
 central scenario for the 5th carbon budget
 shows heat networks serving 18% of
 buildings heat demand in 2050 (81TWh),
 saving 15.1MtCO2e/year
- Clean Growth Strategy analysis shows heat networks indicates 17-24% of buildings heat by 2050 in a range of illustrative scenarios
- An 8-10% annual growth rate is required even to meet the lower end of these trajectories (from 2% growth rates today).

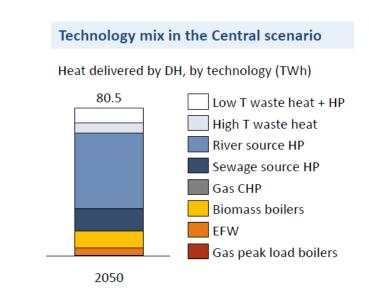
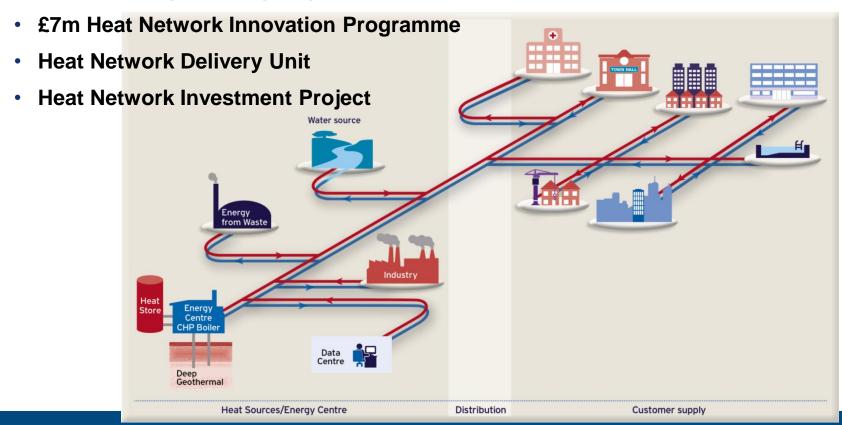


Fig 1. Modelling for CCC by Element Energy

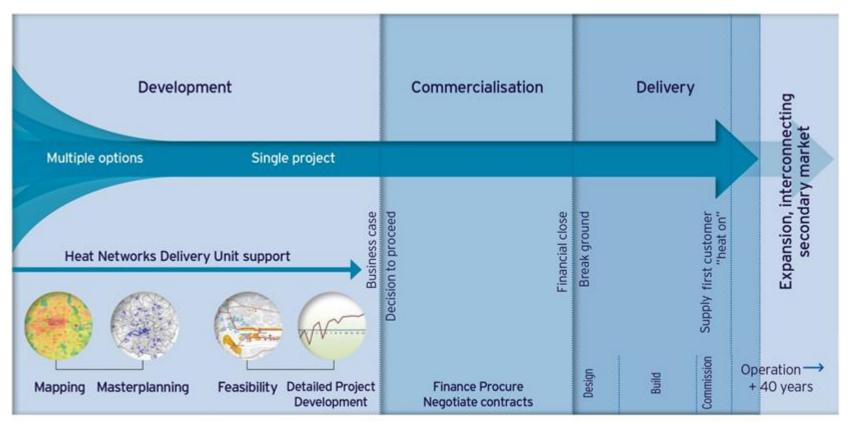
 Today: Over 17,000 communal and district heating systems have notified under the EED regs, supplying around 10TWh per year (around 2% buildings heat)

Government support: the story so far

- Industry led schemes: Heat Trust and technical Code of Practice
- Heat Metering & Billing Regulations



Heat Network Development & Delivery

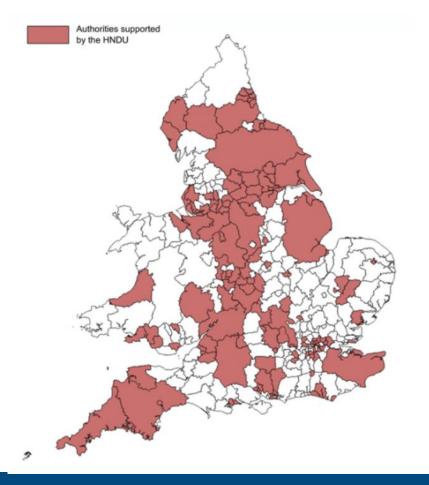


Certain types of funding and support are available across the project life cycle, subject to eligibility requirements: HNDU and/or HNIP



Heat Networks Delivery Unit: Developing a pipeline of projects for investment

- HNDU is a team of specialists providing guidance to local authorities to support the deployment of heat networks
- To date £16m worth of funding for feasibility and pre-build development has been allocated across since 2013
- HNDU is now supporting over 200 heat projects in 131 local authorities
- Potential schemes ranging from £2m to £60m+, new build and retrofit, public and private sector connections
- Technology agnostic so a variety of heat sources
- Common IRR varies between 0-15% with majority at 5-9%.



Heat Networks Investment Project: Helping to create a self-sustaining heat networks market

- Our aim is to support development of good quality heat networks through provision of £320m of gap funding by 2021, leveraging around £1bn of private and wider capital investment.
- HNIP has so far generated significant interest in the UK market, including from private equity, pension funds, energy suppliers, major construction firms and large European heat providers.
- Pilot scheme run in 2016-17 for public sector, provided £24m of funding for nine projects
- Plan to launch main scheme in autumn 2018

We aim to do this in three main ways:

Increasing the <u>volume</u> of strategic, optimised and low carbon heat networks that are built in the UK

Improving the <u>quality</u> of heat networks to meet local community and consumer needs

Building the <u>capacity and capability</u> of project sponsors and the supply chain in order to develop systems of the right type and quality

HNIP: Eligibility Criteria

In the pilot, funding was provided for generation and/or distribution systems (plus secondary & tertiary systems in some circumstances) that met following criteria:

- 1. Projects must connect two or more buildings
- 2. There must be no technical or contractual impediment to future expansion / interconnection of the network
- 3. The heat source must be >50% renewable energy, 50% recovered heat, 75% CHP **or** 50% combination heat generated over the lifetime of the primary generation source
- Projects must meet Heat Networks (Metering and Billing)
 Regulations 2014
- 5. Projects must meet Combined Heat & Power (CHP) Quality Assurance standards
- 6. Projects must be a member of Heat Trust or equivalent consumer protection scheme

Note: under review for the main scheme



HNIP: Successful pilot projects

Recipient	Project Name	Amount Awarded	Technology	Project type
Sheffield City Council	Sheffield District Energy Network development	£5.73m (£2.23m grant & £3.5m loan)	EFW/Biomass power plant	Expansion and interconnection of two heat networks
Camden Council	Somers Town Energy (Phase 2)	£1.05m grant	Gas CHP	Expansion of an existing heat network
Manchester City Council	Manchester Civic Quarter Heat Network	£2.87m grant	Gas CHP	New heat network
Colchester Borough Council	Colchester Northern Gateway	£3.51m grant	Heat Pump	New heat network
London Borough of Waltham Forest	Wood Street South	£1m grant	Gas CHP	New heat network
London Borough of Barking & Dagenham	Becontree	£1.08m grant	Gas Boiler	New heat network
Westminster City Council	Church Street District Heating Scheme	£2.56m grant	Gas CHP	New heat network
Crawley Borough Council	Crawley Town Centre Heat Network	£1.4m grant	Biomass & Gas CHP	New heat network
Manchester City Council	St Johns heat network	£5m loan	Gas CHP	New heat network
Total		£24.21m		

HNIP: What is the main scheme likely to offer?

- Applicant types: can apply directly for capital
 - Pilot public sector
 - Main scheme + private and third sector likely
- Funding mechanisms:
 - Pilot loans and grants
 - Main scheme examining combination of grants & different types of loan products
- Application assessment / compliance requirements:
 - May alter in light of learning from the pilot
- Delivery body:
 - Pilot application processing and financial administration
 - Main scheme full examining wider functions: including scoring & bringing in additional funds









Next steps for Government

- Further interventions may be necessary beyond HNIP capital to help deliver sustainable and subsidy-free market growth.
- Following publication of recommendations from an industry task force in Jan 2018 we will examine the measures required to put in place a long term market framework that reduces risk for investors and protects customers.
- In developing our approach we will work together with key stakeholder groups and will build on the results of the following key sources of evidence:



- ➤ The BEIS heat networks consumer survey (Dec 2017) which received over 5,000 responses
- the ADE Industry Taskforce (Jan 2018) recommendations "Shared Warmth"
- the CMA market study into domestic heat networks which is due to report in Dec 2018

