Bath & North East Somerset Council

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Renewable Energy Update

Climate Emergency & Sustainability PDS Panel



Introduction from CIIr Sarah Warren Deputy Leader and Lead Member for Climate Emergency

Presentation will cover:

- Targets & Policy Issues
- Current Funding Opportunities
- The Corporate Work Programme & Project Pipeline
- The District-wide Challenge
- The Role of Community Energy
- Next Steps in Tackling the Challenge
- Q & A and Policy Development Discussion

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Targets & Policy Context

- Indicative area target of 300MW required to enable B&NES district to be net zero by 2030 – main Council role is to provide leadership and facilitate action
- Local Plan target is currently 110MW new evidence base for new Local Plan (2025 adoption) will ensure the Planning target is brought in line with the indicative renewables community target (old Local Plan & LPPU prior to new evidence base)
- National target is for net zero by 2050, so policy framework doesn't align with local 2030 targets
- All parts of the UK face grid constraint issues that hamper local renewable energy delivery (WPD)



Current Funding Opportunities

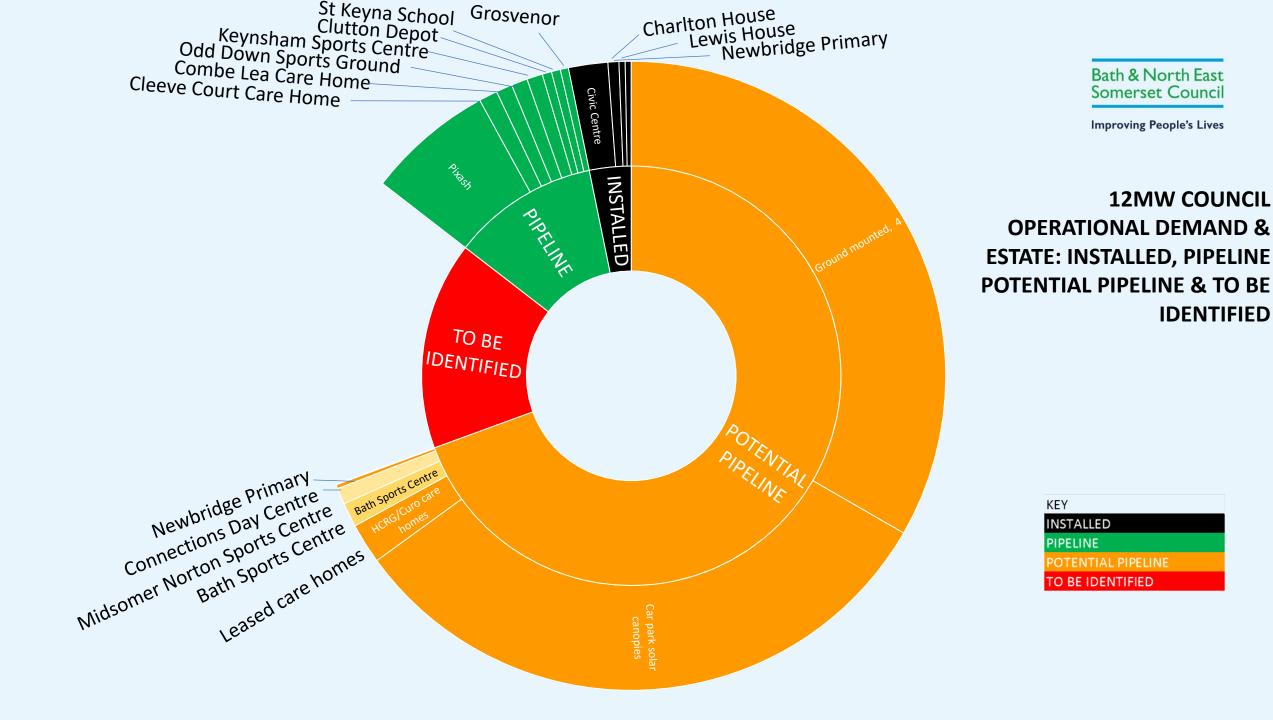
- Council Renewable Energy Development Fund
- Government Public Sector Decarbonisation Fund

The Corporate Work Programme & Project Pipeline



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- Council operational electricity use 12 MW per annum
- Work Programme
- Project Pipeline



Corporate Project Pipeline

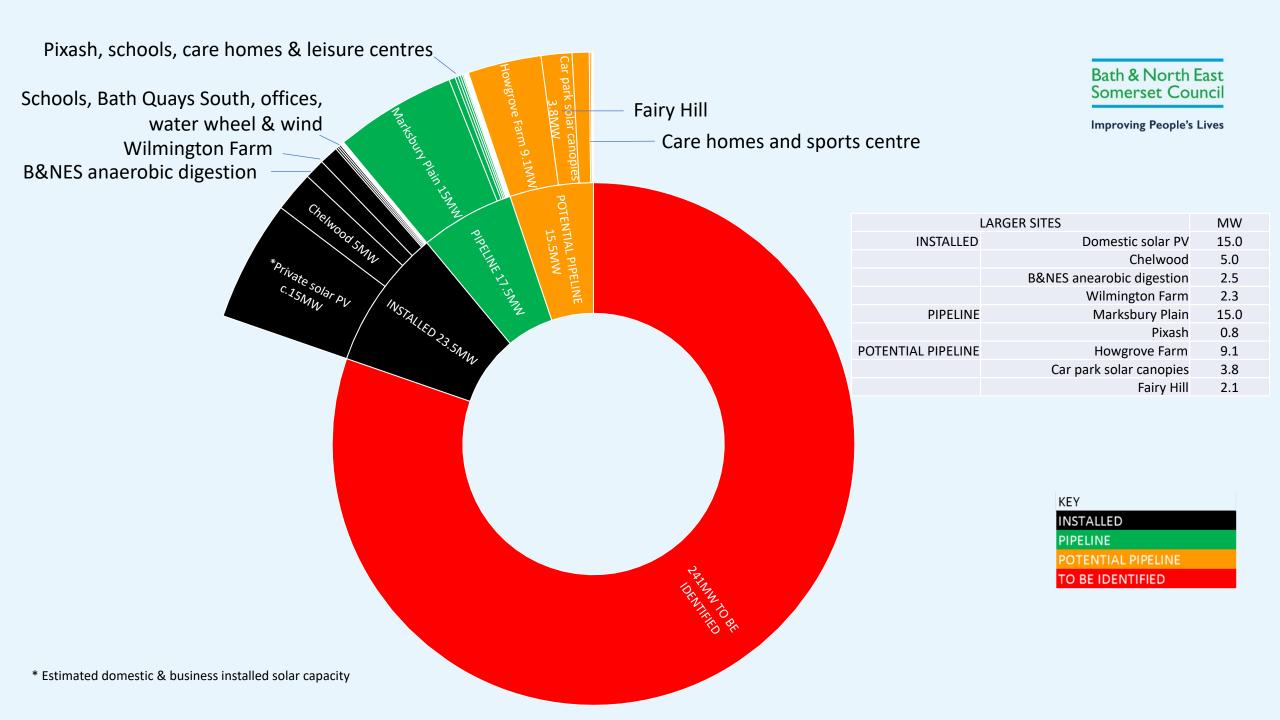
- Existing
 - Charlton House 67kwp
- In progress
 - Pixash 783kwp
 - Combe Lea Care Home 97kwp
 - Cleeve Court 115kwp
 - Clutton Depot 58kwp
- Pipeline
 - Odd Down Sports Ground 100kwp
 - St Keyna 55kwp
 - Leisure centres 350kwp

Corporate Pipeline Next Steps

- Further development of council owned estate pipeline will focus on:
 - Solar canopies over car parks
 - Leased care homes
 - Long-term leased leisure facilities
- And opportunities such as
 - Schools
 - Carbon Offset Fund (Planning) and social housing solar roofs

The District-wide Challenge

- Indicative 300MW renewable energy target by 2030
- What's installed, what's in the pipeline, scale of the gap
- The role of community energy
- Next steps in tackling the challenge



The Role of Community Energy

- Pioneering Co-operation Agreements (BWCE 2010, KCE 2018) and national leadership
- Community energy has delivered 40% of current installed capacity in Bath and North East Somerset
- Bath & West Community Energy Fund £250k on community projects
- Community energy enables community engagement, keeps all the benefit in the local economy and can deliver at scale

Tackling the Challenges – next steps

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- Corporate pipeline development across all key services to ensure net zero operations
- More ambitious Local Plan (2025) policies aligned to 2030 targets
- Local and regional work with WPD on local grid issues
- Exploring options for working with commercial and community energy sector to accelerate district-wide installation and develop shared plan on the 'gap'
- Maximising funding opportunities for the area

Useful Reference Material

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- <u>https://www.local.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/5.81%20Renewable</u> %20Energy%20Good%20Practice%20Guidance_03%20%28002%29.pdf (LGA good practice guidance)
- <u>https://beta.bathnes.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2021-</u> 08/B%26NES%20Renewable%20Energy%20Landscape%20Sensitivity%2
 <u>0Assessment%20-%20combined.pdf</u> (Landscape assessment study used for the LPPU renewable energy policies)
- <u>https://beta.bathnes.gov.uk/lppu-core-documents</u> (LPPU studies)
- <u>https://www.apse.org.uk/index.cfm/apse/local-authority-energy-</u> <u>collaboration/apse-energy-publications1/energy-across-the-authority-2021/</u> (APSE Energy good practice guidance)

Q & A and Policy Development Discussion introduced by Cllr Warren

- Q & A
- Policy Development Discussion:
 - Members thoughts & ideas on how to encourage more renewable energy in the district
 - How important do members think it is to develop the partnership with community energy providers
 - to what extent should the council aim to generate all 300MW in B&NES, or to what extent should we invest in provision (eg perhaps offshore) elsewhere?