

# Edge Debate 24 : 42

# **Energy step change – the view from the future**

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# There are two ways of running the domestic energy system



Sources: OXERA, DTI, Ofgem, NGT, AMA and Defra. Customer infrastructure costs exclude maintenance.



# The problem is that one works best as a regulated, centralised system and the other as a localised free market





### By thinking from the future we can see what is needed



cf. London Stock Exchange - £150m p.a. to run. 90k terminals and 59m trades 2700 companies



#### From a customer perspective it has to be very simple

#### Products and services

Energy mortgages – flexible payments reward energy-optimised behaviours Market mechanism ("c-grid") – recognises value of optimally-located and motivated energy performance assets

Combining energy and financial services creates incentives for individual customers to raise their hands





# Making it happen





End of slides



# Example costs of energy at point of use for one house in Smethwick

Technology	Capacity	Annual output MWh	Capital costs*	Annual running costs	Life (yrs)	Cost per kWh (pence)	Price to consumer p per kWh
Cavity wall insulation	0.6kW	4	£250	0	50	0.1	0.1
Biomass	11kW	8.75	£2.8k	£200	15	4.4	4.4
Gas heating	11kW	8.87	£1.7k	£300	15	4.7	4.7
Micro-CHP	8kW/1kW	9.1	£3k	£300	15	5.5	5.5
Energy efficiency (top)	250kW	1600	£4.8M	0	50	6.0	6.0
Nuclear	1600MW	11165000	£2Bn	£66M	40	1.0	7.0
Clean coal IGCC	480MW	2988480	£480M	£23M	40	1.2	7.0
Small wind	2kW	4	£4.5k	£100	25	7.0	7.0
Wind onshore	1.8MW	3000	£1.8M	£30k	25	3.4	7.5
Solar water	1kW	1	£1.6k	£20	25	8.4	8.4
Solar PV	2kW	1.55	£6.6k	£10	25	17.7	12.7

\*net of grants and subsidies



# We know the opportunities are out there



It's all about finding those who can gain most first, expanding scope as costs fall and benefits rise.