

Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy & Ofgem

A SMART, FLEXIBLE ENERGY SYSTEM – A Call for Evidence January, 2017

LIVERPOOL CITY COUNCIL RESPONSE

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LCC Point	Page	Response	Evidence
1	7 (item 6)	Recognition is needed that these smart flexible proposals are being retrofitted on to an existing aging system constrained by buried cables with limited life and capacity. Long term infrastructure investment will also be required to compliment smart solutions .	
2	9 (item 13)	DNO's will require incentives to encourage them to actively focus upon energy efficiency opportunities for residential and business customers.	
3	9 (item14)	There is no effective market for working with the needs of the most vulnerable and the fuel poor. Current 'market' and competitive mechanisms pick off the easy wins, not the most in need.	Liverpool ECO Framework has participation from 3 major energy supply companies and from NEA Warm, Zones. All have confirmed at various times that they have moved spending to Scotland, Wales or other areas because it would be easier for them to hit higher 'outputs' - due to availability of match funds- , Rather than focussing on supporting those most at need
4	13 (item 15)	Increased competition needs to be seen to be clearly to the advantage of the UK consumers. We do not wish to see companies incentivised to be	

		exporting energy overseas to make profit at the expense of local vulnerable customers, nor large investments leaving the UK as companies protect their global markets	
5	<b>16 / 59/60/62</b>	<p><b>Smart Meter and Smart Appliance roll out</b></p> <p>A) for the consumer, smart meter and appliance benefits are likely but still not proven. Do not over sell, identify the wider systems benefits rather than trying to promote this as being driven by consumer benefit.</p> <p>B)Consumers benefits will require supporting behavioural activity packages which are not planned for.</p> <p>C)We would support smart meter roll out being a DNO function rather than a Retail supplier function.</p> <p>D)We would expect that Ofgem and BEIS were fully realising the national value of the commercial consequent anonymised data to created revenue streams for the relief of fuel poverty rather than this being left to a more fractured supplier market</p> <p>E)Government and Fire Service advice is still not to leave laundry white goods running over night or when the property is unattended.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.whitegoodshelp.co.uk/is-it-safe-to-leave-washing-machine-on/">http://www.whitegoodshelp.co.uk/is-it-safe-to-leave-washing-machine-on/</a></p>
5	<b>11 (item20)</b>	<p>A)There are too many small innovation schemes which are not leading to embedded best practice. An estimated 732 in distribution and 501 in transmission. DNO's are not naturally picking up good practice from other DNO's . new mechanisms</p>	<p> Electricity Networks and Local Authorities</p>

		<p>are needed to embed national learning points.</p> <p>B)Attached is an independent report prepared by WSP Parsons Brinkerhoff which highlights a Corecities , public sector authority perspective on this and on wider points.</p>	
6	25	<p>The market will not develop without clear and consistent regulations</p>	<p><a href="http://www.eec.org.au/news/editorials/article/2016-in-review-energy-efficiency-powers-on-despite-policy-turmoil">http://www.eec.org.au/news/editorials/article/2016-in-review-energy-efficiency-powers-on-despite-policy-turmoil</a></p>
7	25	<p>We understand why the report has restricted the consideration of regulatory and policy barrier to storage however we consider that there are wider regulatory issues.</p> <p>A)To support and enable economic regeneration there needs to be a requirement to evidence local approval and collaboration</p> <p>B)Within a local authority area DNO's and energy supply companies should be able to work together in an open way if such work can be demonstrated to benefit the local community – particularly the most vulnerable</p>	<p>a) Please see previous Corecities background paper reviewed prepared for OFGEM / HMT regarding anticipatory infrastructure issues. ( evidence point 9)</p> <p>b) Local experience whereby the main area supply company and the DNO cannot share data or cannot have discussions that may support the development of area based initiatives.</p>
8	62	<p>A)To facilitate improved EV take up consideration needs to be given to the introduction of DCLG Development Control Planning policy to require a 3 phase energy supply point within any new home garage or parking space</p>	

		<p>B)To facilitate broader long term energy planning consideration needs to be given to the introduction of DCLG Development Control Planning policy for an Energy Plan to be required as part of the larger planning applications</p>	
9	<b>76/77</b>	<p>Liverpool City Council and the Liverpool Local Enterprise Partnership on behalf of the Corecities group worked with HMT, Ofgem and DECC and GLA and the DNO's to investigate new ways of working to deliver anticipatory infrastructure within the context of economic regeneration. We have prepared ideas to test models for bringing forward planned investment into areas with no one lead developer or no large consortium partners. Evidence attached</p> <p>We are advised by our local DNO that this work is still of interest to Ofgem. However as a Local Authority but we have no standing in the conversations and no means of bringing a DNO to the table to work on funding solutions or financial risk assessment models.</p> <p>It will remain hard to bring forward fresh types of initiative as long as the ways of working and language used exclude the majority of end stakeholders.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">   FW Quicker and more efficient distribu </p>