

Delivering energy projects

This handout provides an overview for two key mechanisms developed at a national level to provide support for deploying decentralised and renewable energy projects. The first is the Office for Renewable Energy Deployment (ORED) which has general industry focused approach. The second is the Community Energy Portal, which provides staged and stepped guidance on how to plan, procure and deliver community energy schemes.

Renewable Energy Deployment (ORED)

The Office for Renewable Energy Deployment (ORED) has been set up to ensure national targets for renewable energy generation are met. ORED has been set up to work with delivery partners and stakeholders to accelerate deployment across 3 sectors and at least 22 technologies.

ORED cuts across policy areas such as energy market reform, energy efficiency, the grid, planning, transport and the environment. Its remit consists of three key components:

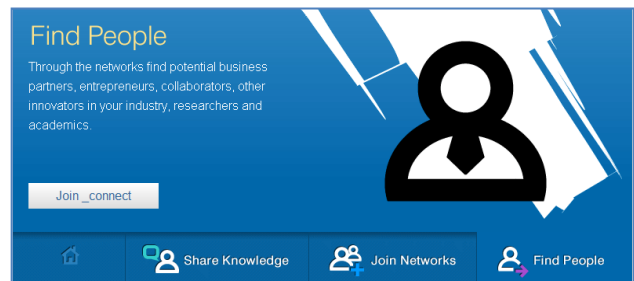
Financial support for renewables including the Renewables Obligation, the Feed in Tariff, and the Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation, Renewable Heat Incentive and Green Investment Bank.

Unblocking barriers to delivery by identifying and addressing issues that affect the timely deployment of established renewable technologies such as: the planning system; supply chains; connection to the grid; availability and use of sustainable bioenergy and creating communities to benefits through the promotion of community-owned renewable energy schemes.

Innovation by bringing forward technologies that are at an early stage of development and demonstration but are expected to be important contributors for the pathway to 2050.

At a national level responsibility for spending on innovative energy efficiency technologies is likely to fall under the remit of DECC's new Energy Efficiency Deployment Office (EEDO)¹, that will provide a wider energy efficiency strategy for the UK.

Community Energy Online (CEO)



CEO has been developed by DECC as a portal to support local authorities and community groups delivery local energy schemes. The CEO is formed around community ownership and management of low carbon energy networks that generate local and sustainable energy. CEO focuses on on-site energy generation from microgeneration and aims to ensure that generation makes are real contribution to decarbonising the grid.

It is also focused on delivering efficient energy systems, whereby surplus energy in district heating schemes is used to heat buildings, whilst also ensuring that buildings are designed to zero carbon design and passive energy standards.

To achieve effective project delivery the CEO sets out The Community Energy Process. This contains guidance structured by four key stages to guide individuals and communities.

¹ The EEDO is programmed to be formed by December 2011, Annex C Carbon Plan Action Summary



DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY & CLIMATE CHANGE

Community Energy Online

Home | An introduction to Community Energy | A Community Energy Process | Case Studies

You are here: > Home

Welcome to DECC's Community Energy Online Portal

Community Energy Online (CEO) is the Community Energy Portal of the Department of Energy and Climate Change aimed at Local Authorities and community groups.

What is Community Energy?

- What is Community Energy? A slideshow - giving an overview of Community Energy

The Green Deal from 2012 will help improve the energy efficiency and insulation levels in our homes, schools and businesses by offering up-front loans. The next stage is lowering our carbon emissions by installing low carbon and renewable energy technologies. These help to reduce distribution losses by using local and sustainable energy resources to generate renewable heat or renewable electricity, or generate electricity as well as heat, from fossil fuels. Renewable energy can be generated from waste, biomass and industrial processes (cutting costs). Depending on the available local resources, energy projects may help to:

- stabilise or reduce our energy bills
- create rotating community funds - to benefit the whole community
- offer a return on public and private investment and community shares
- develop financial, project and management skills
- create jobs and use and develop technical expertise
- create a sense of achievement and social networks to help take forward further low carbon changes and projects.

Please share your views about this website by completing an online survey following your current visit to CEO.

"Community engagement in the energy sector will be vital to our vision of the development of energy in the UK in the coming decades."

Greg Barker, Minister of State

CEO currently offers community groups links to video training on stages of the journey towards a project. Details are on the Community Energy Process page. It also offers information on funding, best practice, feasibility, planning, land ownership and case studies. It publishes the National Heat Map for local authorities looking at low carbon heating options.

How to and good practice guides

Economics, finance, funding

Regulations and legal

Glossary

FAQs

Partners

Links

Sign up for the Community Energy Newsletter

Community Energy Contact Group

Stage 1: Getting your project started:

Stage 1 provides guidance from a range of sources including Energy Saving Trust, Local Government Association, DECC, Microgeneration Certification Scheme (MCS) and PlanLoCaL on how to get started, the structures that local authorities and communities will need to put in place and the skills that are needed in order to progress projects.

Stage 2: Developing your project

This stage considers the technology options in more detail and focuses on the more specific feasibility assessments that should be undertaken. The guidance sets out the fundamental steps local authorities and communities will have to go through to move a project from an idea to a real commercially viable project via feasibility assessments.

Stage 3: Financing and writing the business plan

Once a viable technology has been identified Stage 3 looks at the types of work that is needed to fund a project and deliver 'financial payback'. This covers a range of issues for local authorities and community groups including the forms of finance available to them, the business planning needed, the mechanisms that may need to be set up in order to secure the investment to finance an energy scheme and the project management required to deliver a project successfully.

Stage 4: Project delivery

Stage 4 provides guidance on the implementation and rollout of projects. Advice includes guidance on procurement, how to set up energy service and billing systems with local consumers, procedures for the installation and testing of energy infrastructure and rollout to energy consumers. The final stage also provides guidance on how to set up the operational and maintenance contracts needed to service the energy schemes in the long term.

Climate Change Skills Work

Module 1: LDF plan making, evidence base and implementation of the Yorkshire and Humber Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Study 2011

Handout 7: Project Delivery

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