#### From transition to transformation in energy systems Dr Jess Britton, Energy Policy Group, University of Exeter j.britton@exeter.ac.uk



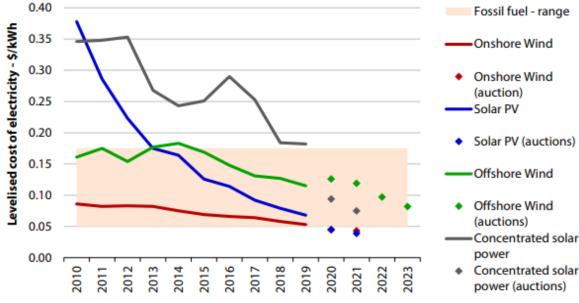
Towards a net zero future: Transforming our systems of production & consumption IES COP26 event, 30th March 2021



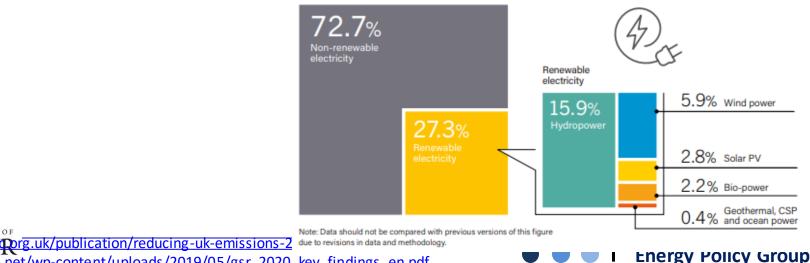


# Renewable power generation

- Now mainstream cost competitive in most countries
- Increases in renewable generation capacity outpacing fossil fuel and nuclear combined
- But still a long way to go...

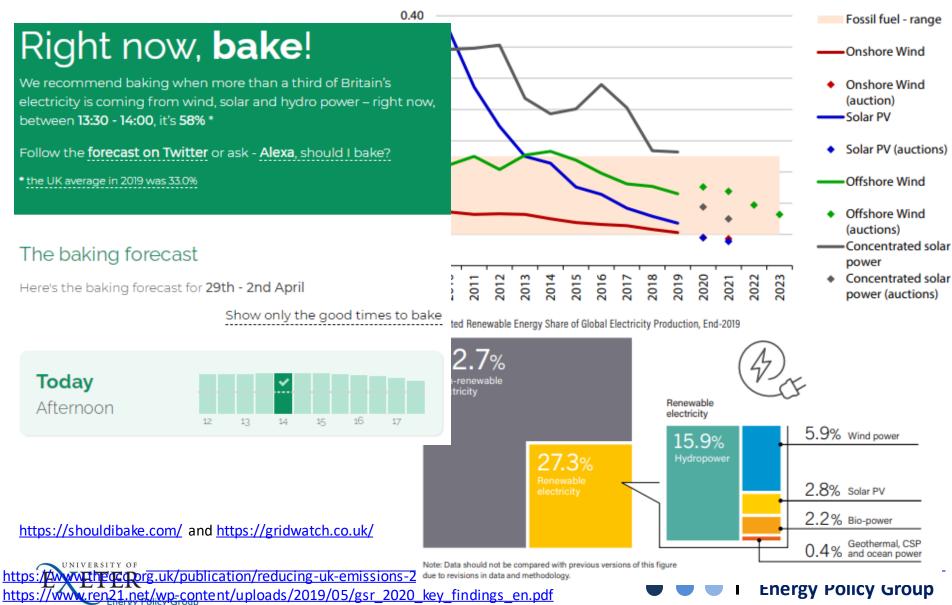


Estimated Renewable Energy Share of Global Electricity Production, End-2019



https://www.ren21.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/gsr\_2020\_key\_findings\_en.pdf

## Renewable power generation

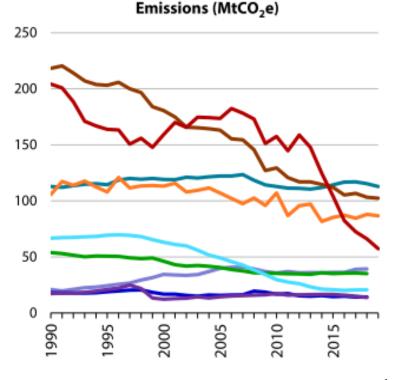


# Shifting challenges

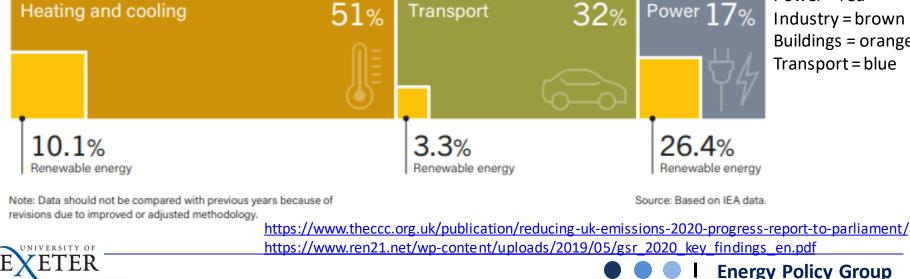
- Challenge now about integration across power, heat and transport
- These changes are far more transformative and are likely to require more varied and localised approaches

**Energy Policy Group** 

Renewable Share of Total Final Energy Consumption, by Final Energy Use, 2017

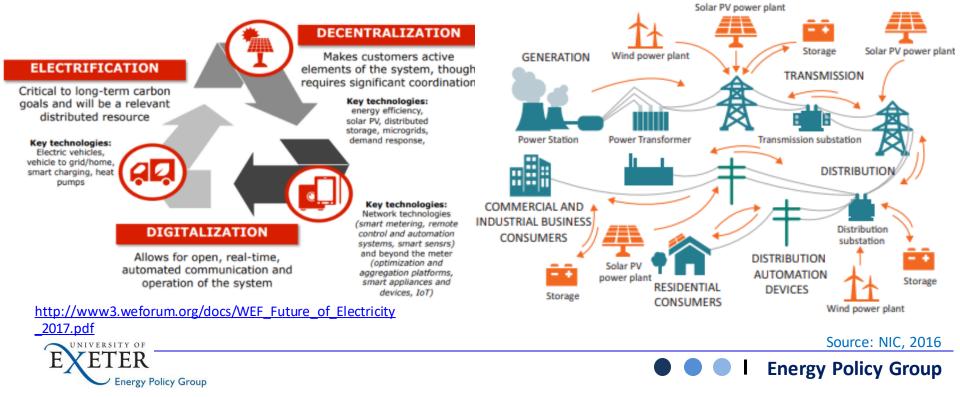


Power = red



### Smart, flexible energy systems

- Centrality of electrification heat pumps, heat networks, hydrogen (?), electric vehicles
- Importance of smart flexibility storage, demand side response
- From business model experimentation to regulatory structures and local planning
  FUTURE POWER SYSTEM



# Evolving policy approaches for more localised systems

- Climate Emergency Declarations & participatory approaches
- Increasing local experimentation and political engagement
- Engaged consumers and communities?
- Emerging role for local and regional transformation planning: infrastructure, jobs, equity, managing deployment risks

https://www.futurelearn.com/ courses/transforming-energysystems





DECLARE A

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Figure 1.1 Local Authority climate emergency declarations

Committee on Climate Change, 2020