<u>Low Carbon London</u>

Dedicated website – No

Organisation webpage – Yes

Centralised portal – ENA Smarter Networks

Objectives/Success Criteria – Yes

Closedown/final report – Yes

Open-source data – Yes

Peer-reviewed academic output (Primary Subject / Referenced) - 5 / 0

Brochures/Case Studies/Videos – Yes

On-line major conference/event presentations - 8

Dissemination Event / Output available – 4 / 4

Follow-on project – No

Consumer Engagement

Consumer Participation – Yes

Consumer Feedback – No

Output Summary

Progress reports – Yes

Detailed and objective final report – Yes

Project method detailed – Yes

Performance to objectives detailed – Yes

Lessons learned identified – Yes

Policy/Regulation implications reviewed – Yes

Outcomes vs. Objectives/Targets

Performance to objectives – All achieved

Key Findings

- Voluntary contractual reductions in demand by large customers shifted enough electricity to serve 18,000 homes at peak.
- For data collected with a home appliance survey, it is estimated that there could be a 10TWh annual saving by 2020 if consumers switch to more efficient appliances.
- Mass charging of EVs will have a significant impact on networks but the project has shown this is more manageable than first thought.
- Wind-twinning tariffs could work in cities. Customers can be incentivised by TOU tariffs to use more electricity when wind is plentiful.
- Active Network management could allow a third more distributed energy plants to be connected to urban networks.
- Smart grids save customers money by making better use of network capacity.
- Investment to upgrade substations and cables can be deferred.

- Efficient planning and operation of smart electricity distribution grids requires improved network visibility.