

Meeting objectives

- Remind you about Broughton Community Energy's Vision, Objectives and Strategy
- Update you on the progress that has been made in recent months
- Share our proposal for generating sustainable, low-cost electricity for our village
- Get your feedback and answer any questions
- Explain what comes next

Agenda

19:30 – 20:30 Presentation

20:30 – 20:50 Breakout discussion

20:50 - 21:20 Q&A

21:20 – 21:30 Next steps

The Broughton Community Energy Working Group



Adam Boulton



Andrew Illingworth*



Dan Payne*



James Hodgson*



James Morrison



Pauline Dahne



Our Vision

Our village is fuelled and powered entirely by sustainable, secure, zero-carbon energy, ensuring affordability and fairness for all.

Our objectives



Environmental

► Reduce our CO₂ emissions



Economic

- Lower our energy costs
- Reduce energy poverty in our community



Community

- Elevate community cohesion
- Provide a blueprint that inspires other communities to act

A quick explainer – power and energy

Power

The rate at which energy is used or generated

Measured in Watts (W)

1,000 W = 1 kilowatt (kW)

1,000 kW = 1 Megawatt (MW)

1,000 MW = 1 Gigawatt (GW)

Example powers:

LED downlight 5W

Electric kettle 3 kW

Gander Down Solar Farm 50 MW

Peak Power (p) is the maximum power that can be generated under ideal conditions. E.g., a small solar farm at midday in June (e.g., 4 MWp).

Energy

 $Energy = Power(W) \times Time(h)$

Measured in Watt-hours (Wh)

1,000 Wh = 1 kilowatt-hour (kWh)

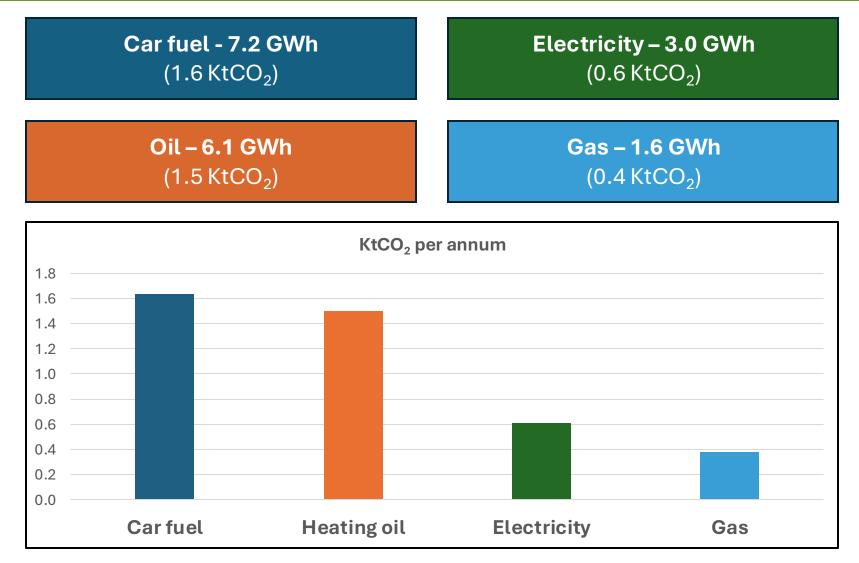
1,000 kWh = 1 Megawatt-hour (MWh)

1,000 MWh = 1 Gigawatt (GWh)

1 kWh of energy = 1 kW of power for 1 hour

In our house, we use an average of 20 kWh of electricity each day.

The domestic electricity tariff is c. 27p per kWh.



We emit **4.1** ktCO₂ each year, which would fill **140** million party balloons. We would need to plant **200,000** trees to absorb it.

The drive to increase the UK's energy security and achieve net zero can only be achieved through electrification, using electricity that's generated sustainably

Oil and gas heating systems



Electric heat pumps will replace oil and gas-fired boilers

Air and ground source heat pumps



Petrol and diesel cars



Electric vehicles will replace petrol and diesel cars

Electric vehicles



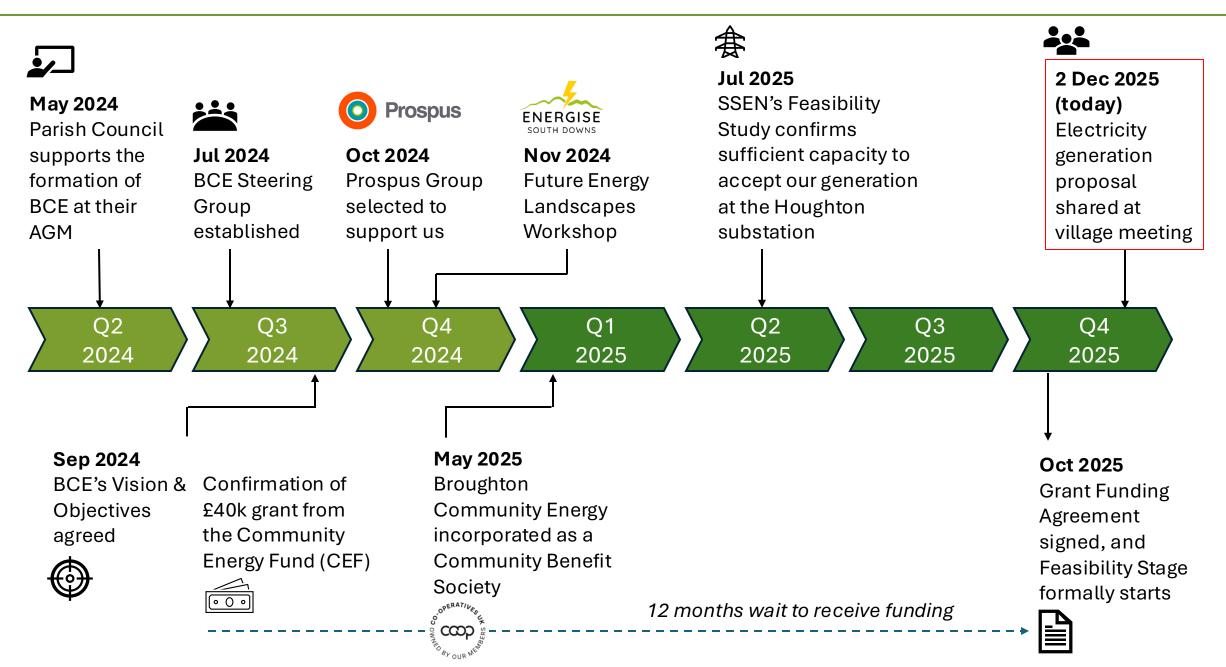
Broughton currently uses 3 GWh of electricity each year; however, despite electricity being much more efficient than fossil fuels, we estimate this will increase to 8 GWh once the transition is complete.

The building blocks of BCE's strategy

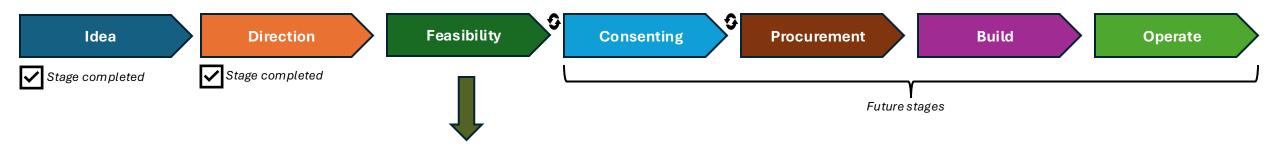


The focus of this meeting is our **proposal to generate clean, sustainable electricity** and to provide a **low-cost electricity tariff for our village**

The journey so far...



We are currently in the Feasibility Stage of the electricity generation project



Feasibility Stage Outputs

- The proposed Conceptual Design for the generation site
- A good understanding of **how our community feels** about the proposed scheme
- A thorough understanding of the planning consent risks
- · Confirmation that the scheme is financially viable
- Reserved grid connection capacity
- Pre-Planning Application submitted to TVBC
- Application submitted for the Stage 2 GBECF grant

Our focus this evening is on sharing the Conceptual Design and getting your feedback.

This is what you told us at the Future Energy Landscapes Workshop in November 2024

The workshop was attended by approx. 50 people and explored the question: 'How might Broughton power its community using locally generated renewable energy?'

Solar



- Two to four 12-acre solar farms should be feasible in a parish of 3,800 acres.
- Some concerns about biodiversity and its impacts on farmers.

Wind



- Generally positive about the technology.
- Concerns about the impact on birds.
- Questioned if Hampshire is windy enough.

Location



Prefer the site to be in the NE of the parish.

Our technical requirements for generating electricity

Generation requirements

- Provide year-round generation
- Meet or exceed our village's electricity demand
- Limit output to < 5 MW, to avoid lengthy delays from NESO impact assessments*
- Maximise local consumption of electricity

* National Energy System Operator (NESO) impact assessments can delay projects by several years.

Our proposed technologies and their peak (p) generation capacities

Solar PV: 4.1 MWp



Single wind turbine: 2.3 MWp



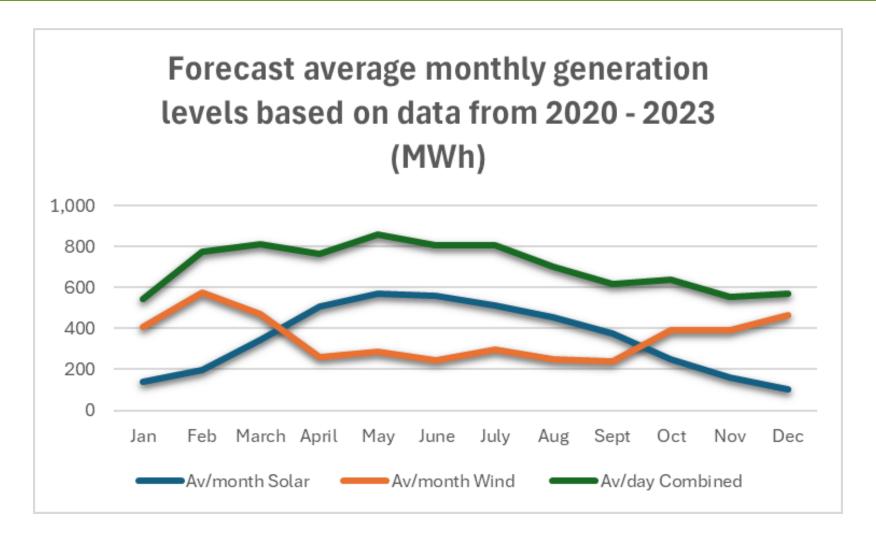
Battery storage: 1-2 MWh



This combination will generate approximately **8 GWh of electricity per year**, compared to **Broughton's current consumption of 3 GWh. It will match our estimated future demand** of 8 GWh following the electrification of heat and transport.

Battery storage enables us to better balance supply and demand, using more of the electricity locally rather than exporting it to the grid.

The combination of solar and wind provides a more consistent output over the year compared to either of the technologies individually



Modelled using estimated solar and wind data at our proposed site for the period 2020-2023. The model assumes solar PV (4.1 MWp) and wind (2.3 MWp).

Our requirements for locating the generation site

Site requirements

General

- NE of the parish
- Avoid environmentally sensitive areas
- Minimise the visual impact
- Avoid heritage and archaeological impacts
- Good access
- A viable cabling route to Houghton

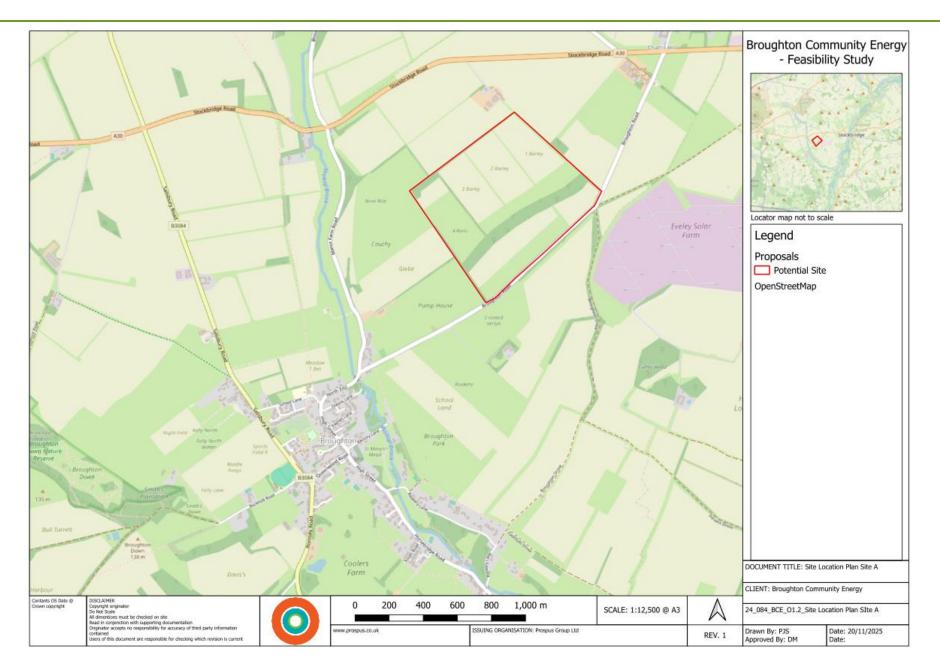
Solar

- Land with low agricultural productivity (class 3b or lower)
- Good solar irradiance
- Minimise 'glint & glare' impacts

Wind

- High elevation for increased wind speeds
- Outside protected radar zones
- Minimise 'shadow flicker' impacts

Our proposed site location



The site layout

Solar PV

Capacity: 4.1MWp

Panels: 6,188

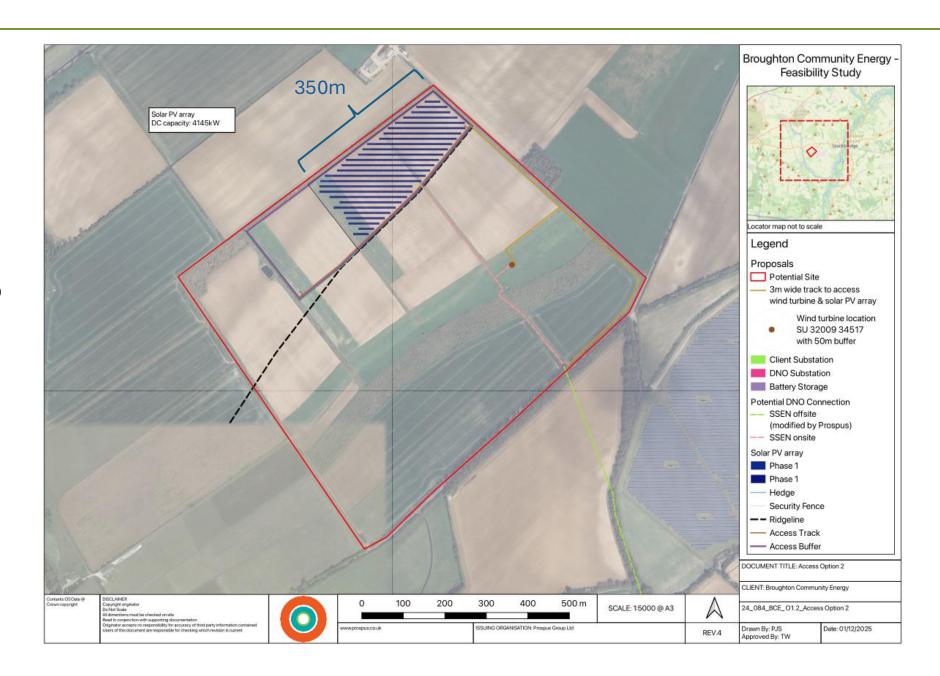
Area: 17 acres

Annual generation: 4.1 GWh

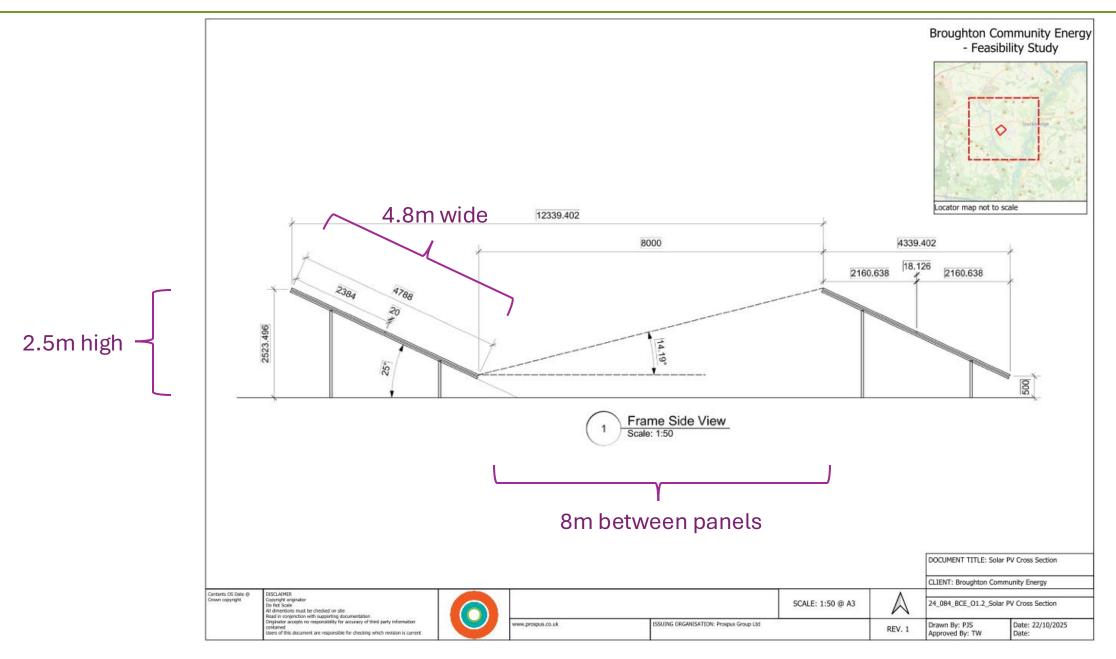
Single wind turbine

Capacity: 2.3 MWp

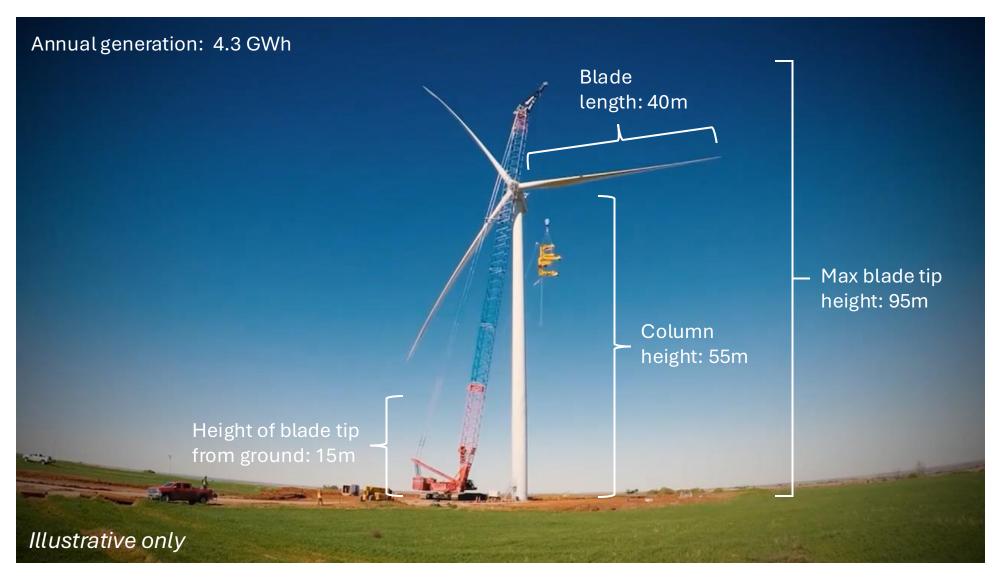
Annual generation: 4.3 GWh



Cross-section of the solar panels



The approximate dimensions of the wind turbine

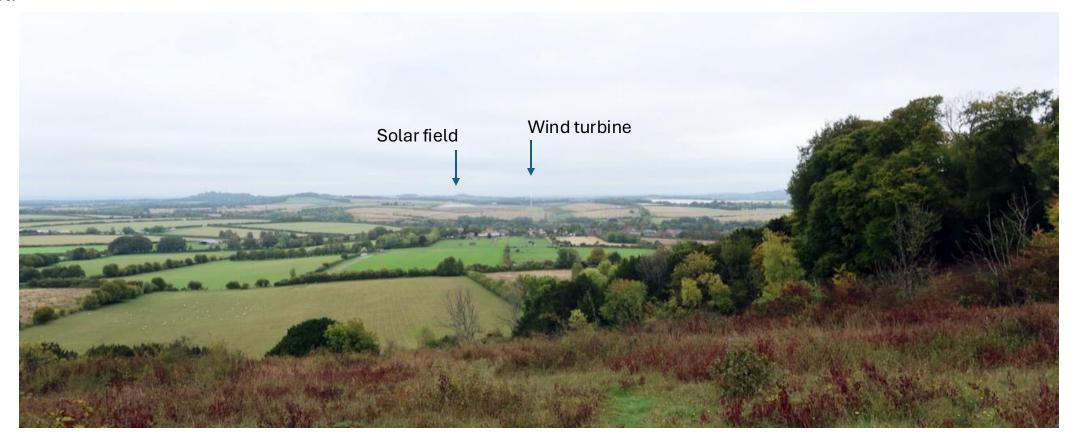


We will likely need to purchase a refurbished turbine and reduce the column height to satisfy local Met Office radar constraints.

An impression of the visual impact

The wind turbine will be visible from many locations. Could it become a statement of our community values and cohesion?

The solar panels will be mostly hidden at ground level by the field's ridgeline, and planting will further reduce visibility. However, the panels will be visible from Broughton Down. At 4.1 MWp, the site will be relatively small compared to the existing 50 MWp solar farm to the east.



An impression of how the solar panels will appear from Broughton Down

Zoomed-in to illustrate the proposed layout of the site



Increasing the biodiversity of the site

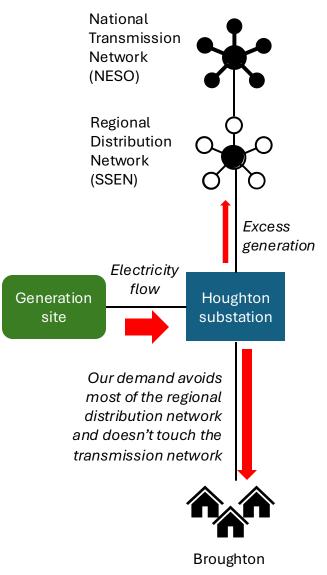


Planning legislation will require the project to deliver a Biodiversity Net Gain of at least 10%.

Measures will typically include:

- Sowing species-rich meadows, grass and flowers around and between the panels
- Planting new hedgerows and trees
- Introducing water features
- Installing bird and bat boxes
- Introducing beetle banks for insects
- A land management framework with no fertilisers and pesticides

We aim to provide a low-cost community electricity tariff



Electricity is supplied in the same way as today, with the addition of a smart meter

We can reduce electricity costs

When our generation is matched to Broughton's demand, we can avoid some charges because the electricity is not being carried on the regional distribution and national transmission networks.

- Transmission Network Use of System (TNUoS) charges
- Balancing Services Use of System (BSUoS) charges

Under normal circumstances, electricity suppliers include these costs in their customers' bills.

Historically, this cost reduction has enabled community tariffs of around 15p/kWh.

The rules are changing to formalise this opportunity

Permission to offset local generation with demand is currently being formalised in the rules that underpin the UK's wholesale electricity market. Competition is expected to increase among suppliers to participate in these schemes and pass most of these savings on to their customers.

The steps involved

- 1. BCE partners with a licensed supplier (e.g., Octopus, British Gas, etc.)
- 2. The supplier creates an exclusive community tariff for Broughton
- 3. Households switch to the supplier
- 4. A smart meter is installed to enable matching in 30-minute intervals
- 5. Electricity costs are reduced during intervals when demand can be matched by generation

The proposal is financially viable

Proposed scenario

(Prospus Group has modelled several scenarios)

Generation and storage capacity

Solar PV 4.1 MWp Wind turbine 2.3 MWp Storage battery 1.0 MWh

Capital investment

Solar PV£2.3mWind turbine£1.6mBattery storage£0.6mGrid connection£2.4mTotal£6.9m

Annual Operating Costs

Solar PV $\mathfrak{L}70k$ Wind turbine $\mathfrak{L}140k$ Total $\mathfrak{L}210k$

Revenue

8 GWh/year of electricity generated. Low-cost community tariff for matched generation (15p/kWh). Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for excess generation (8p/kWh).

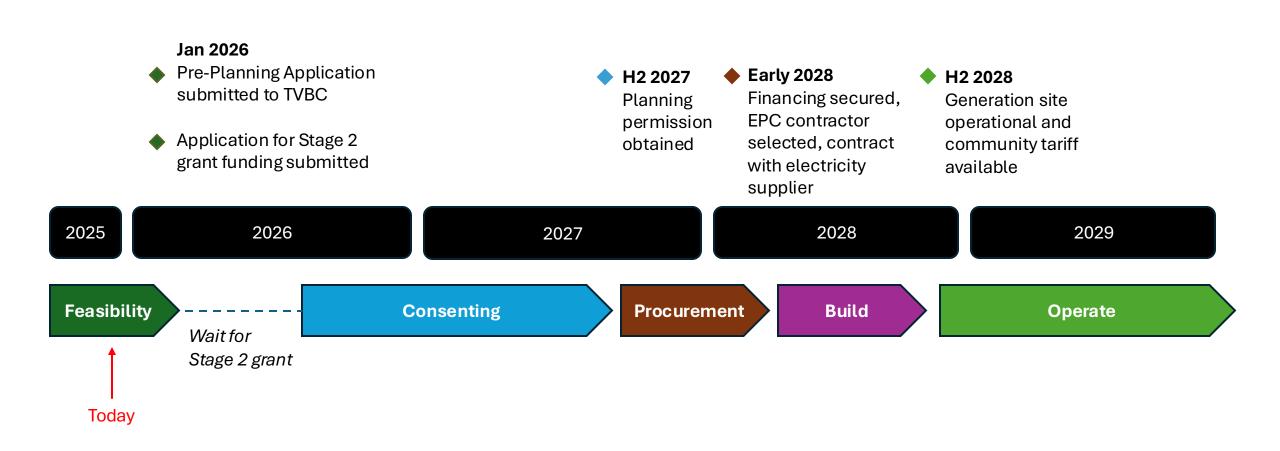
Key findings

- The scheme is viable, but only under certain scenarios.
- Wind generation makes a significant contribution to the economics.
- A community electricity tariff increases revenue and benefits Broughton's residents.
- The scheme is sensitive to the terms of the contract that can be negotiated with an electricity supplier.

We will continue modelling the financial viability as we progress and our assumptions crystallise.

The anticipated timeline

Many uncertainties remain, so it's difficult to predict the timeline accurately, but it's likely to be the 2nd half of 2028 before the generation site can be operational.



Our community will control how Broughton Community Energy operates

BCE Limited is incorporated as a Community Benefit Society (CBS) regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA)







Key characteristics of a CBS

- Community focus
- Open membership
- One member, one vote
- Profits must be reinvested in the community
- The ability to raise capital (including issuing shares)

What this means in practice

- Membership will be open to everybody in our village
- A Board of Directors will be elected by the members at the first AGM
- The directors will operate the company on behalf of the members
- Members will vote on key decisions, including setting the Community Electricity Tariff

Key risks

- The Radar Impact Assessment indicates that planning permission for the wind turbine is likely to be refused (potential impacts: Middle Wallop, Chilbolton Observatory, Boscombe Down, West Dean Hill)
- Our community doesn't support the proposal. Significant support is essential to obtain planning permission, especially for the wind turbine.
- GB Energy withdraws their budget for Stage 2 grant funding, which we need to cover the costs of the Consenting Stage.
- Another project secures the generation capacity at the Houghton substation before we have the funding to do it.
- The economics of local electricity generation and supply change, preventing us from offering a community tariff and reducing the revenue available to finance the project.

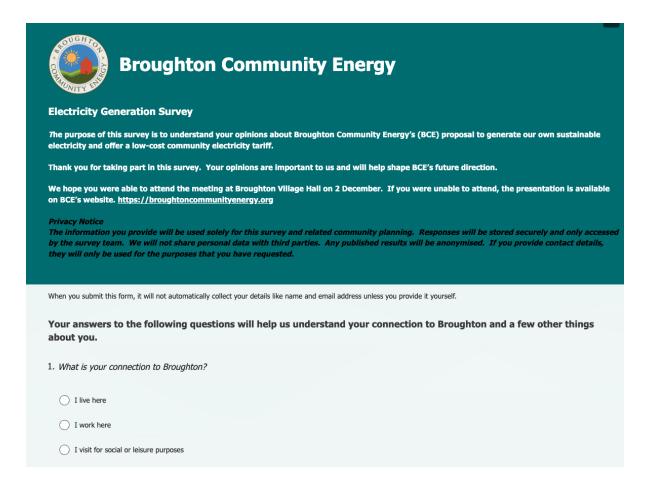
Note that the planning assessment work is at an early stage, and new risks may emerge as the project progresses.

Breakout session

You have 20 minutes to discuss the proposal at your table Please nominate a 'willing volunteer' to represent you

- Do you understand the proposal?
- What are your views about the mix of technologies proposed?
 - Solar PV
 - Single wind turbine
 - Battery storage
- What are your thoughts about the proposed site location?
- Do you have any questions?
- Is there any further information you'd like from BCE at this stage?

Look out for our Community Survey



We will be issuing a short questionnaire to our whole village to better understand the level of community support for the proposal.

Please encourage your family and friends to complete it.

Next steps

To be completed by the end of January 2026

- Issue the community questionnaire, summarise the responses, and share the results
- Submit our Pre-Planning Application to TVBC
- Apply for the Stage 2 £100k grant from the Great British Energy Community Fund (GBECF)

Thank you!



Join more than 90 of your neighbours on our WhatsApp group and never miss an update



Get involved

This is your project, and we want it to reflect the priorities of the whole village.

If you'd like to contribute ideas or learn more, please get in touch.



info@broughtoncommunityenergy.org



Join our WhatsApp group:





www.broughtoncommunityenergy.org