Neighbourhood Watts

UKRI Kick-Off Meeting (SIF R4 Alpha)

06/07/2026

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Catapult Energy Systems

Community Energy Pathways

Fuse

UK Power Networks

Project Partners

Electricity distributor delivering power to 8.5 million homes and businesses across the East of England, London, and the South-East.

Driving the UK's transition to a smarter, cleaner energy system with leading technical, commercial and policy expertise.

Social enterprise that works with communities, local authorities and industry partners to accelerate growth in the community energy sector.

Vertically integrated energy supplier to 300,000+ UK households; focused on making energy cheaper, smarter and lower-carbon through digital retail supply, flexible tariffs and investment in renewable generation.

Project Introduction

Background • Building on Previous Work

Problem we are addressing

Problem

> Current regulatory and market frameworks do not accommodate community-led local demand management, limiting the role of smart local energy solutions in the inclusion of diverse, especially vulnerable, consumers in flexibility markets
>
> ***- DESNZ Clean Flexibility Roadmap***

Context: Community energy is a valuable part of the net zero transition with the potential to boost the deployment of green energy and LCTs in homes. Further, the coordination of these technologies at a neighbourhood level is expected to reduce the burden of widespread electrification on the distribution network

Currently, there are gaps in the support mechanisms for community energy:

Currently there is no clear evidence for the whole system value of local energy balancing to local and national network owners, suppliers, developers and consumers

There is also not strong evidence of the impact of clusters of high penetration of LCTs on the network, and the corresponding value local balancing can offer to mitigate these issues

Definitions: DESNZ = Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, LCT = Low Carbon Technology

Solution

Solution

Neighbourhood Watts aims to create a blueprint for community energy deployment by working out the value of these projects across the system and establishing the investment and policy environment needed to unlock this value.

Key Project Exercises

Stakeholder engagement, modelling, and trials to quantify the whole system value

Creating a set of policy recommendations to promote widespread deployment

Key Questions Answered:

What are the factors that influence the value of community energy for local balancing and with whom does the value accrue?

What is needed to unlock the value? Is this readily available or is a subsidy needed? (this will form the blueprint for deploying the solution at scale)

Project Overview

Project Objectives (Alpha Phase)

The project will form the foundation for a proof of concept and de-risk investment in community energy and particularly in community-led demand management

Working with policymakers, GB Energy and regulators inform the case for a policy and regulatory environment that allows community energy to thrive

Our uniquely local proposition will look to bridge the equality gap, demonstrating that this type of flexibility can deliver value to a range of communities

Our “value pool mapping” will look to get trialled and support conversations with decision makers so that policy can help surface value to consumers and the system

Project Outputs (Alpha Phase)

1. Build a structured view of the value of community energy and local balancing by synthesising existing evidence and policies, mapping them against stakeholders, and identifying gaps in previous work

2. Construct a detailed and clear plan for a community energy trial for selected business models and value pools

3. Design a trial to quantify the system benefits by testing selected value pools

Building on previous work

		Key relevant learnings	Gaps Neighbourhood Watts will address
Previous innovation projects	Crowdflex	Robust quantification of price elasticity of domestic flexibility. Demonstration of running large-scale randomised control trials with domestic flexibility.	A known price sensitivity will enable evaluation and sizing of domestic flexibility response as a value pool. Learnings from trial operations will be used to inform the planning of a Beta Phase.
	Urban Energy Club	Collective purchasing and shared energy assets can reduce costs for urban households. Club models foster community identity and sustained participation. Governance complexity increases with scale and membership diversity.	By quantifying and mapping the flow of value through the energy ecosystem, Neighbourhood Watts will identify lightweight governance models that are scalable. This will enable an assessment of the Club model against others as a potential scalable solution, identifying priority barriers to resolution.
	Balancer	Local network balancing using behind-the-meter assets is technically achievable. Automated dispatch of flexible assets (batteries, electric vehicles (EVs), etc) at LV network level reduces constraint costs. Commercial models for sharing value between distribution network operator (DNO) and communities remain underdeveloped.	Neighbourhood Watts establishes a replicable commercial model for community-DNO value sharing, filling the gap between technical proof-of-concept and commercially sustainable local flexibility markets.
	Local Energy Oxfordshire - Neighbourhoods	Neighbourhood-scale energy planning can integrate local generation, storage and demand management. Place-based approaches improve community buy-in. Scaling beyond pilots requires standardised data and coordination tools.	By quantifying and mapping the flow of value through the energy ecosystem, Neighbourhood Watts will enable the prioritisation of the development of standardised data tools and interoperable platforms identified as barriers to scale. It will also identify value pools and ownership models that are best placed to deliver.
	Community DSO	A Northern Powergrid led project, looking at the impact of high LCT penetration on local network management. There is limited public information available on the project, but through engagement we found that Northern Powergrid struggled with recruitment for their real-world trials.	Neighbourhood Watts will focus more holistically on the value chain of local energy schemes, with network management impacts being one part of the wider picture. With a view to a Beta Phase, Neighbourhood Watts is involving route-to-market partners from the beginning, to ensure commercial and technical feasibility is considered throughout the project workstreams.

Building on previous work

		Key relevant learnings	Gaps Neighbourhood Watts will address
Policy and regulatory landscape	P441	The code modification P441 seeks to "codify" network and policy cost avoidance as a funding mechanism for local energy schemes. Extensive workgroup analysis has not been able to quantify the system benefit of such schemes.	Neighbourhood Watts will quantify the value pools created from local and community-led energy schemes. This will provide evidence for cost-benefit analyses such as those sought for P441.
	Local Power Plan	Government commitment to 8GW of community and locally owned energy by 2030 signals strong policy intent. Local authorities and communities are expected to play a central role in clean energy deployment, but delivery mechanisms and funding routes remain nascent.	Neighbourhood Watts develops and tests a replicable delivery model for community energy at scale, directly informing how Local Power Plan ambitions can be delivered in practice, and supporting the identification and prioritisation of funding deployment or regulatory intervention.
	Consumer Led Flex Programme	With 10-12GWs of consumer-led flex needed by 2030, Ofgem, DESNZ and NESO have set out a coordinated strategy and are jointly responsible for delivering the roadmap.	There is limited evidence for the compounding effect of community or local energy and flexibility working together. Through a value pool mapping exercise at the Alpha Phase, Neighbourhood Watts will identify targeted evidence gaps to be filled in a Beta Phase. Both Alpha and Beta Phases will support policymakers in their delivery of the Clean Power 2030 roadmap.
Real world innovations	Energy Local	Pioneered the local energy club concept in the UK using local matching of generation and demand. Demonstrated consumer bill savings and community cohesion benefits. Makes use of the Class 3 Supply Licence exemption.	Neighbourhood Watts seeks to assess the value of concepts like Energy Local at scale. By quantifying the value pools accessed or created by Energy Local, Neighbourhood Watts will support policymakers in evidence-led prioritisation of barrier removal, including the measures proposed under P441.
	Metis, Energise Barnsley, Chase Community Solar, Preston Park	Demonstrator projects for community-owned domestic LCTs, with data on community uptake and usage of such resources.	Neighbourhood Watts seeks to assess the value of these projects at scale. By quantifying the value pools accessed or created, Neighbourhood Watts will support policymakers in evidence-led prioritisation of barrier removal or direct subsidy support such as that outlined in the Local Power Plan.
	Octopus "fan club" and OVO "windy day"	Supplier-led dynamic pricing triggers measurable demand response from engaged consumers. Smart meter and app-based nudges are effective for tech-savvy households. Benefits are unevenly distributed — households without smart devices or flexible lifestyles cannot participate.	Neighbourhood Watts explores the barriers to scale of such real-world examples, by identifying and quantifying the value available to the entire value-chain.
	Granular	24/7 granular certificate matching links energy consumption to specific generation in real time. Provides a credible framework for local energy provenance claims and green tariff assurance. Infrastructure and data standards for half-hourly certificate matching are still emerging in the UK.	By assessing the value created from real-time matching of generation and demand, Neighbourhood Watts will contextualise the infrastructure and data standard requirements within the wider local energy value chain to support policymakers in evidence-led prioritisation.
	Ripple	Innovative community ownership model enabling households to invest in remote renewable assets and receive bill credits. Went into administration in March 2025.	Evidence-based value pool mapping enables an assessment of why innovative models like Ripple failed, and whether there is fundamentally enough value in the system for such models, or not.

Project Outline

Deliverables • Work Package Breakdown • SIF Specific Conditions • Updates to the Project Plan
Risk Register • Finances • Communications and Engagement

CATAPULT Energy Systems

COMMUNITY ENERGY PATHWAYS

Fuse

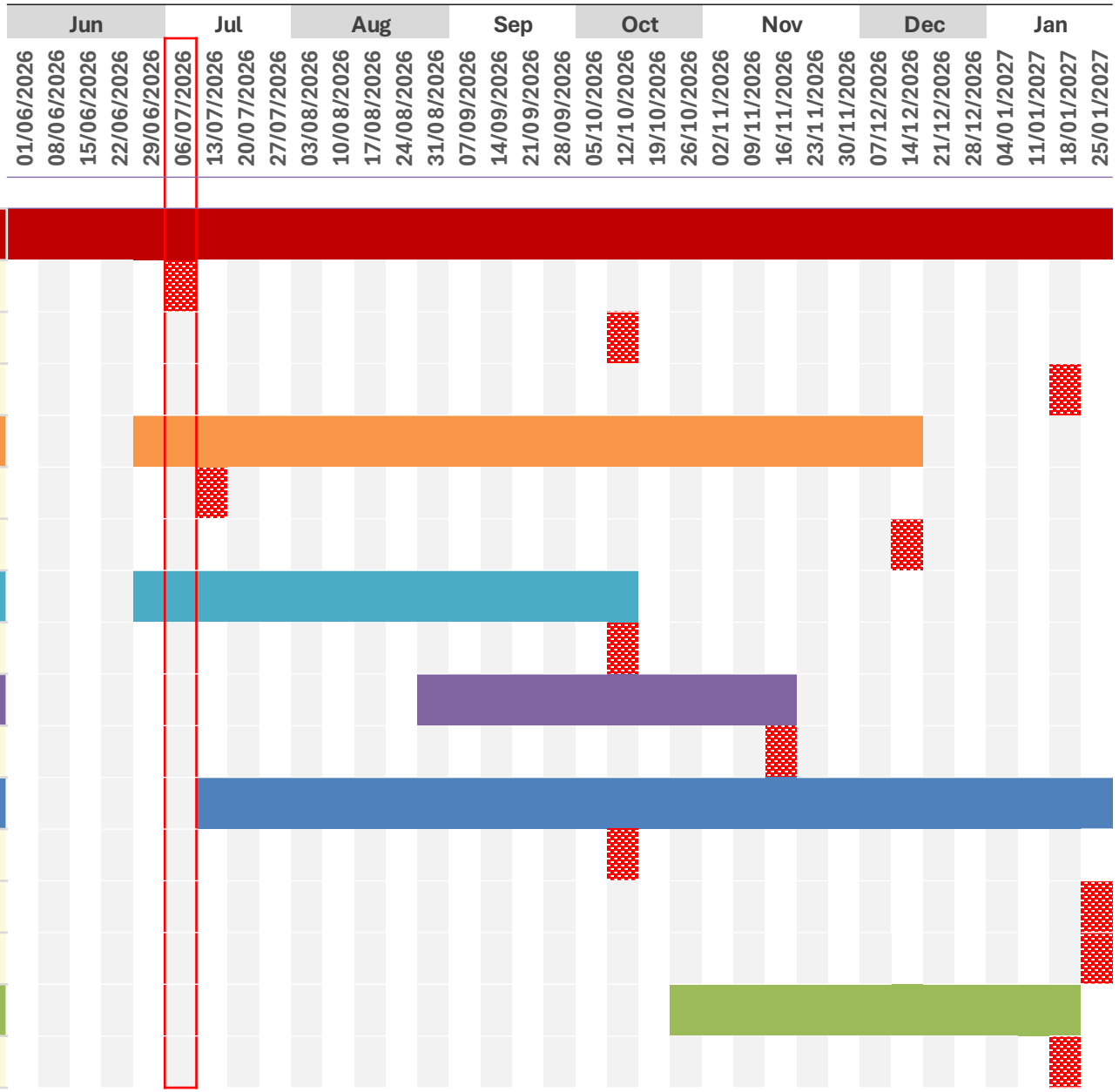
UK Power Networks

Deliverables

Agreed Project Delivery Start Date: **01/07/2026**
UKRI Project completion deadline: **31/01/2027**

= Deliverable due

Activity	Description	START	END
WP1	Project management	02/06/2026	25/01/2027
D1.1.1	Project Kick-off	06/07/2026	06/07/2026
D1.2.1	Mid-point report	12/10/2026	12/10/2026
D1.3.1	End of phase materials and Show & Tell Webinar	22/01/2027	22/01/2027
WP2	Stakeholder Engagement	30/06/2026	14/12/2026
D2.1.1	Stakeholder Strategy Report	16/07/2026	16/07/2026
D2.2.1	Community Feedback Report	14/12/2026	14/12/2026
WP3	Value pool mapping	30/06/2026	12/10/2026
D3.1.1	Report summarising value pool mapping.	12/10/2026	12/10/2026
WP4	Trial Design	01/09/2026	16/11/2026
D4.1.1	Trial design report	16/11/2026	16/11/2026
WP5	Proposition Design	16/07/2026	25/01/2027
D5.1.1	Shortlist of customer propositions	12/10/2026	12/10/2026
D5.1.2	Customer proposition design report	25/01/2027	25/01/2027
D5.2.1	"Roadmap to Beta" report	25/01/2027	25/01/2027
WP6	Benefits Analysis	26/10/2026	18/01/2027
D6.1.1	Cost benefit analysis report	18/01/2027	18/01/2027



Definitions: WP = Work Package

Work Package 1: Project Management

Lead Partner: UK Power Networks

Main activities include:

- **Project mobilisation:** Manage the collaboration agreement, agree project timelines and work packages, and coordinate the project kick-off meeting.
- Convene and host a series of project steering groups formed of project partners and key stakeholders, including DESNZ, Ofgem and GB Energy.
- **Mid-point review:** Prepare project documentation and presentation materials and coordinate the mid-point review meeting.
- **Project closure:** Ensure delivery and approval of all work packages, complete governance reporting, address and evidence the project-specific conditions, and coordinate both the End of Phase meeting and a Show and Tell dissemination event.

Deliverables:

D1.1 Kick off

D1.2 Mid Point Review

D1.3 End of Phase Materials and Show and tell

Main risks: If project requirements and deliverables are too broadly defined, then scope creep may occur, leading to increased complexity, extended timelines, and higher costs.

Mitigation: Had several sessions in our mobilisation month to revise the project plan and highlight risks and dependencies within the team.

Success will be that deliverables are delivered on time and to budget while meeting reporting requirements, Project Conditions and ensuring that the knowledge generated is effectively disseminated.

Definitions: DESNZ = Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, GB Energy = Great British Energy

Work Package 2: Stakeholder Engagement

Lead Partner: Community Energy Pathways

Aim: Produce a stakeholder engagement strategy and communication plan, and coordinate the Community Energy Advisory Group (CEAG).

Main activities include:

- Defining stakeholder engagement strategy outlining objectives, target stakeholders, communication channels and activities for ongoing engagement
- Developing communication plan specifying frequency, content, format and channels for engaging stakeholders throughout project
- Designing feedback collection methods
- Developing a plan and set of outcomes for the CEAG, recruiting members to and coordinating input on different WP outputs from the CEAG including key stakeholders and community energy groups
- Identifying a shortlist of community groups which could participate in Beta Phase trials

Deliverables:

D2.1.1 Stakeholder Strategy Report

D2.2.1 Community Feedback Report

Potential risks: If key stakeholders are unavailable or unidentifiable for user research, then understanding of user needs and requirements will be delayed.

Mitigation: Stakeholder engagement will be conducted in the early stages of the Alpha Phase to ensure input from engagement contacts. We have engaged with stakeholders as part of scoping this project who have expressed willingness to contribute to the project. Internal stakeholders have already been involved in the scoping of the Alpha Phase raising visibility and prepping for mobilisation.

Success will be an engaged and productive CEAG representing all perspectives, including customer needs, and providing practical and knowledgeable input that enables the effective, realistic development of the other WPs' outputs.

Work Package 3: Value Pool Mapping

Lead Partner: Energy Systems Catapult

Aim: To build a structured view of the value of community energy and local balancing by synthesising existing evidence and policies, mapping them against stakeholders and identifying gaps to inform trial design and a CBA.

Main activities include:

- Review community energy business models and identify key stakeholders and beneficiaries (e.g. DNOs, suppliers, government, consumer groups)
- Refine and expand value pools by mapping them across business models and stakeholders
- Develop and apply a high-level scoring and confidence methodology to assess value across models and stakeholders
- Validate findings with the CEAG and produce analysis identifying priority value pools and hypotheses for trial design

Feedback points addressed:

- Structured gap analysis table mapping known barriers from previous projects (regulatory, supplier hub, data sharing, value realisation) against how this project will address or build upon them
- Ensure to highlight network benefits in the value pool mapping exercise

Deliverables:

D3.1 Value Pool Mapping Report

Summary of value pool mapping, confidence matrix methodology and findings incl. recommendations for future phases of work.

Potential risks: Regulatory and policy barriers may be too complex to overcome, making the project unfeasible beyond the Alpha Phase.

Mitigation: Early review of key regulatory dependencies, ongoing engagement with DESNZ, GB Energy and Ofgem, and a modular, regulation-agnostic design where possible.

Success will be a clear, evidence-backed view of priority value pools, with defined pathways to monetisation and a strong foundation for scaling neighbourhood energy solutions.

Definitions: CBA = Cost Benefit Analysis

Work Package 4: Trial Design

Lead Partner: Energy Systems Catapult

To construct a detailed and clear plan for a community energy trial for the selected business models and value pools from WP3.

Main activities include:

- Define trial requirements, scope, objectives and success criteria
- Conduct trial options selection workshop with project consortium partners
- Develop the research approach (consumer research/experiment methodologies) to answer research questions and quantify value pools from WP3
- Produce a final report covering research questions, trial design and Beta Phase plan
- Conduct a feasibility assessment to ensure trial design is evaluated for practical implementation including consideration of network constraints

Feedback points addressed:

- Directly address real-world feasibility, implementation constraints, and early commercial viability validation

Deliverables:

D4.1 Trial Design Report

Beta Phase trial design framework including participant requirements, treatment groups, control strategies, and research questions.

Potential risks: Dependencies on WP3 outputs, partner inputs and underlying datasets may result in incomplete or misaligned trial requirements, affecting robustness of the trial design and feasibility assessment.

Mitigation: Define data requirements and interfaces early, maintain strict cross-WP alignment through structured checkpoints, and apply iterative validation with partners to ensure assumptions, inputs and constraints are consistently reflected in the trial design.

Success will be a clear, deliverable trial design with a credible pathway to implementation in Beta Phase.

Work Package 5: Proposition Design

Lead Partner: Energy Systems Catapult

Aim: To design, shortlist and feasibility-test initial customer propositions to unlock the full system value that community energy provides, culminating in a robust customer proposition ready for Beta Phase trials.

Main activities include:

- Gather and refine proposition requirements (trial, stakeholder and customer needs), including partner engagement (e.g. Fuse, Equiwatt) and advisory group input
- Design and develop consumer propositions, including recruitment approach and initial shortlisting
- Test and validate propositions through workshops, focus groups and quantitative research, alongside technical and commercial feasibility assessment
- Consolidate outputs into reports, identifying gaps, testable Beta Phase objectives, and a clear roadmap to Beta Phase

Deliverables:

D5.1 Shortlist of Customer Propositions

D5.2 Customer Proposition Design

D5.3 Roadmap to Beta Phase

Feedback points addressed:

- Perform a technical and commercial feasibility assessment.
- Explicitly address commercialisation and route-to-market questions: who would invest, in what, over what period, and who would lead BAU. Frame it as the consolidation point where value pool mapping, trial design, and customer proposition design outputs converge.
- Use PFER learnings to inform practical deployment considerations.
- Broaden scope to explicitly cover commercial, operational, policy and regulatory barriers and enablers, including supplier-side implementation costs for delivering the customer proposition.
- Refer back to the gap analysis in WP3 when finalising the trial design and explicitly explain how design decisions have been informed by lessons from previous projects.

Work Package 5: Proposition Design

Lead Partner: Energy Systems Catapult

Aim: To design, shortlist and feasibility-test initial customer propositions to unlock the full system value that community energy provides, culminating in a robust customer proposition ready for Beta Phase trials.

Main activities include:

- Gather and refine proposition requirements (trial, stakeholder and customer needs), including partner engagement (e.g. Fuse, Equiwatt) and advisory group input
- Design and develop consumer propositions, including recruitment approach and initial shortlisting
- Test and validate propositions through workshops, focus groups and quantitative research, alongside technical and commercial feasibility assessment
- Consolidate outputs into reports, identifying gaps, testable Beta Phase objectives, and a clear roadmap to Beta Phase

Deliverables:

D5.1 Shortlist of Customer Propositions

D5.2 Customer Proposition Design

D5.3 Roadmap to Beta Phase

Potential risks: Customer propositions may not be technically or commercially deliverable within existing system, market or network constraints, potentially requiring redesign and affecting delivery timelines.

Mitigation: Undertake early technical and commercial feasibility checks with partners, involve delivery stakeholders throughout design, and ensure propositions are modular so they can be adapted without significant rework.

Success will be the development, validation, and approval of customer propositions that reflect stakeholder and customer needs, demonstrate strong customer appeal, are technically and commercially feasible, and provide a robust basis for Beta Phase trial testing.

Work Package 6: Cost Benefit Analysis

Lead Partner: Energy Systems Catapult

Aim: To conduct a CBA and quantify the system benefits of testing selected value pools through trial in line with a plan for Beta Phase.

Main activities include:

- Establish the baseline, data inputs and assumptions for the CBA
- Conduct CBA on selected value pools using the SIF methodology
- Validate results with UK Power Networks and perform quality assurance and sensitivity analysis
- Produce a final report with clear recommendations for integration in Beta Phase planning

Feedback points addressed:

- Reference the network benefits identified where the value pool analysis supports it

Deliverables:

D6.1 Cost Benefit Analysis report

CBA for shortlisted business models including sensitivity analysis

Potential risks: Cost-benefit analysis may indicate insufficient economic value, reducing the case for progressing to Beta Phase.

Mitigation: Focus analysis on high-potential value pools identified in earlier work, test assumptions through modelling and sensitivity analysis, and refine the approach to demonstrate viable and balanced outcomes.

Success will be CBA completed for a selected proposition and key value pools to be tested in Beta Phase, as identified in WP3/WP4.

Project Specific Conditions

Condition	Description	Status
1	The Funding Party must not spend any SIF a until contracts are signed with the Project Partners.	In Progress
2	The Funding Party must report on the financial contributions made to the Project as set out in its Application. Any financial contributions made over and above that stated in its Application should also be reported and included on the Innovation Funding Service (IFS).	In Progress
3	The Funding Party must make reasonable endeavours to participate in all meetings related to the Project that they are invited to by Ofgem, UKRI and Department for Energy Security and Net Zero during the Alpha Phase.	In Progress
4	The Project will be allowed a flexible start date and duration within the 8-month period from the date the Project Direction is issued. The Project must tell the monitoring officer the start date and end date of the Project.	Complete
5	Prior to the End of Phase Review, the Funding Party must provide to the Monitoring Officer a plan outlining how the Project will deliver an inclusive approach to participation. This must include, at a minimum: (i) the prioritisation criteria that will be used to support inclusive participation; and (ii) a clear method for identifying and enabling participation from consumers who may otherwise be excluded.	In Progress Has been added to WP3

Summary of updates to made to the Project Plan

Activity	Description
WP3	**Value pool mapping**
3.1.1	Review different community energy business models, based on publicly available sources, and international examples. **Include a structured gap analysis table mapping barriers from previous projects against how this project addresses them. Produce a plan outlining how the Project will deliver an inclusive approach to participation, with input from the other consortium Project Partners. This must include, at a minimum: the prioritisation criteria that will be used to support inclusive participation; and a clear method for identifying and enabling participation from consumers who may otherwise be excluded.**
3.1.3	Review the existing 12 value pools defined, compare with different community energy business models outlined from task 3.1.1, and identify any additional potential value pools and stakeholders (from 3.1.2). **Ensure network benefits (high system voltage, resilient peak demand) are reflected in the value pools.**
3.1.7	Analysis and write up - Identify the priority value pools and hypotheses for trial design (with UKPN/Fuse and stakeholders). Write up of analysis insights from the confidence matrix. **Include a section with the feedback received mapped to the deliverable or work package that will address it. Include a structured gap analysis table (drawing on 3.1.1). Set out for the priority value pools covering who would deliver and invest, and how revenues would flow. Draw on Fuse's expertise to ensure conclusions are grounded in real-world implementation constraints.**
WP4	**Trial Design**
4.1.5	Feasibility assessment to ensure trial design is evaluated for practical implementation including consideration of network constraints. **Ensure a focus on directly addressing real-world feasibility, implementation constraints, and early commercial viability validation.**
WP5	**~~Customer~~ Proposition Design**
5.1.9	Perform a technical and commercial ~~light~~ feasibility assessment, **drawing on Fuse and Equiwatt's expertise.**
5.2.2	Bring together outputs across work packages into a coherent narrative. **Explicitly address commercialisation and route-to-market questions: 'Who would invest, in what, over what period, and who would lead BAU?' Frame it as the consolidation point where value pool mapping, trial design, and customer proposition design outputs converge.**
5.2.4	Review policy, regulatory, **operational, commercial** and any other relevant barriers and enablers. **Including supplier-side implementation costs for delivering the customer proposition. Add a specific reference to reviewing PFER project findings.**
WP6	**Benefits Analysis**
6.1.4	Conduct cost benefit analysis using the SIF CBA template. **Reference the network benefits identified where the value pool analysis supports it.**

Top Project Risks

Ref	Risk Description (Summarised)	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation (Summarised)	WP	Owner	Status
R13	**Regulatory trajectory change affects route-to-market** If regulatory positions shift, then elements of the blueprint or value pools which rely on levy treatment/government subsidy or local matching could lose viability.	Medium	High	Keep the blueprint “regulation-agnostic” where possible, document policy dependencies explicitly in WP3/4 and maintain active engagement via the steering group (DESNZ, GB Energy, Elexon, etc).	WP1 - Project Management	Partner 2 - Energy Systems Catapult	Open
R4	**Stakeholder unavailability** If key stakeholders are unavailable or unidentifiable for user research, then understanding of user needs and requirements will be delayed.	Low	High	Stakeholder engagement will be conducted in the early phases of Alpha Phase to ensure input from engagement contacts. We have engaged with stakeholders as part of scoping this project who have expressed willingness to contribute to the project. Internal stakeholders have already been involved in the scoping of the Alpha Phase raising visibility. Formally constitute the Community Energy Advisory Group with a terms of reference and written commitment from members during project kick-off and mobilisation.	WP2 - Stakeholder Engagement	Partner 3 - Community Energy Pathways	Open
R7	**Economic viability** If the CBA results in a negative NPV, the project may not be feasible.	Low	High	We have dedicated WP3 to identify value pools for further investigation, which will be subject to quantitative and qualitative testing with consumers in WP5. We will look to shortlist and take forward only the value pools with the high potential for success based on this process. As part of WP4 and WP6, the business model will develop a framework that seeks to share costs between users and ensure that any benefits are equally distributed. Include a sensitivity analysis on key CBA parameters to be presented as a range of scenarios	WP6 - Benefits Analysis	Partner 2 - Energy Systems Catapult	Open
R6	**Regulatory barriers** The barriers (policy, and regulatory) are too great to overcome. The project is not feasible and project stops after Alpha Phase.	Medium	Low	Key regulatory dependencies to be reviewed and documented. Engagement with DESNZ, GB Energy and Ofgem representatives to flag emerging changes early. Blueprint and business model to be designed with modular, "regulation-agnostic" components wherever possible.	WP3 - Value Pool Mapping	Partner 2 - Energy Systems Catapult	Open

Definitions: NPV = Net Present Value

Finances

Project Partner	Total project costs (£)	Project contribution (£)	Total SIF Funding requested (£)
UK Power Networks	£105,860	£10,586	£95,274
Energy Systems Catapult	£380,160	£38,016	£342,144
Community Energy Pathways	£34,975	£3,498	£31,477
Fuse Energy Supply	£33,550	£3,355	£30,195
Total	**£554,545**	**£55,455**	**£499,090**

Communication and Engagement

Project Workshops and engagement:

- Steering groups with Ofgem, GB Energy and DESNZ
- Community Energy Advisory Group workshops
- Alpha Show and Tell Webinar

Publications and Outputs:

UK Power Networks' press release, project announcement: 'Neighbours could hold the key to cheaper, greener energy'
Neighbours could hold the key to cheaper, greener energy | UK Power Networks

Looking Ahead

Project Vision • Midpoint Activities

Project Vision

Alpha Success:

- Consolidate existing evidence, identify gaps, and producing findings that are new and defensible
- Establish an active steering group with Ofgem, DESNZ and GB Energy, ensuring the project is grounded in live policy requirements and aligned with parallel workstreams, including GB Energy's own community energy model work
- Build a structured, evidence-led view of the value of community energy and local balancing with value pools assessed, stacked and prioritised against each other
- Generate an evidence base that clearly distinguishes between different community energy models
- Produce a clear Beta Phase-ready package addressing the commercialisation and route-to-market considerations: validated customer propositions, a detailed trial design grounded in real-world network constraints, and a Roadmap to Beta Phase for selected business models and value pools.

Looking Forward:

- Use future trial activity to finalise a replicable blueprint for community-led flexibility and local balancing, with a clear commercial pathway that answers who delivers, who invests, and how revenues flow, ready for commercialisation.
- Build on the project outputs to develop policy recommendations to unlock implementation at scale, particularly on the regulatory and market design changes needed to enable local energy to stack up commercially.
- Translate the evidence into scalable and inclusive propositions that enable participation for a wide range of communities, including households without their own low carbon technologies.

Midpoint Activities

By the end of Q1 (Mid Point) we aim to have:

Work Package	Completed Work Pieces	Deliverable?
1	Mid-point project review	Yes
2	Stakeholder Strategy Report	Yes
3	Value pool Mapping Report	Yes
4	Early work looking at the trial	No
5	Shortlist of customer propositions	No
6	N/A	No

Any Questions?