

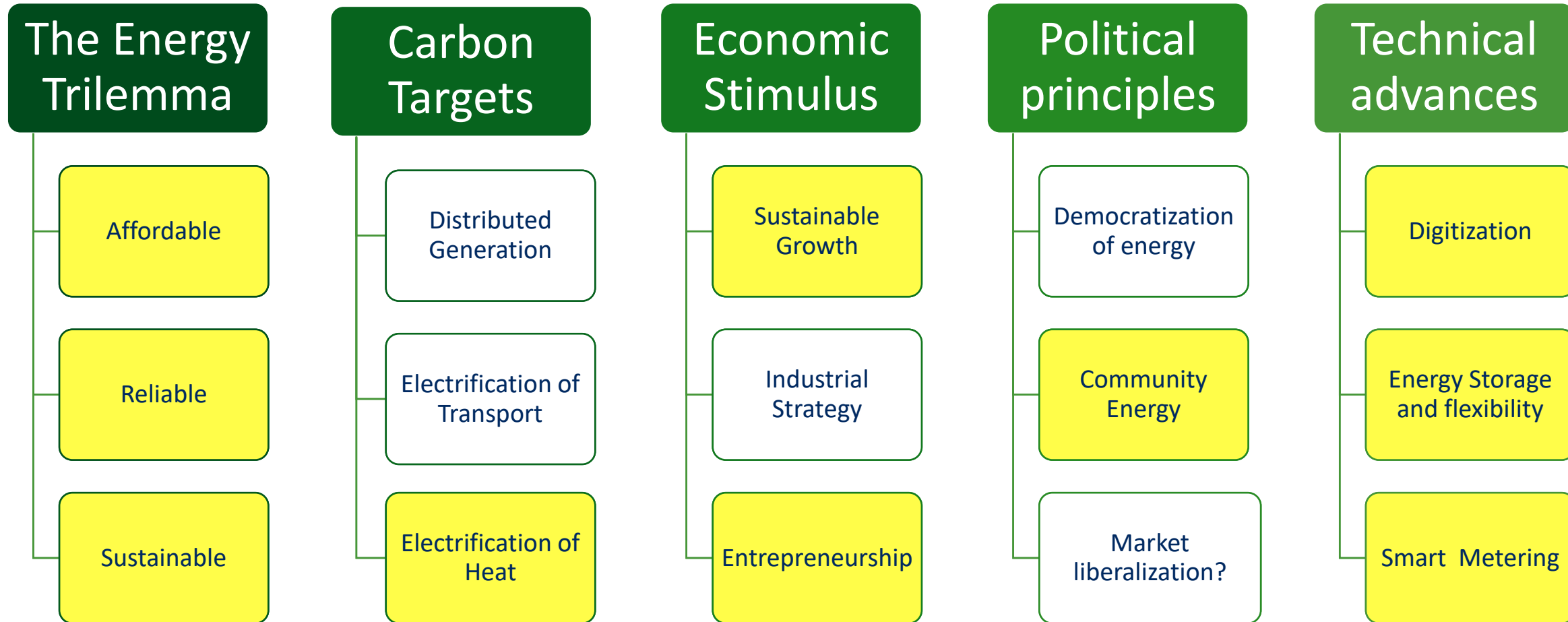
SAVE project

June 2019

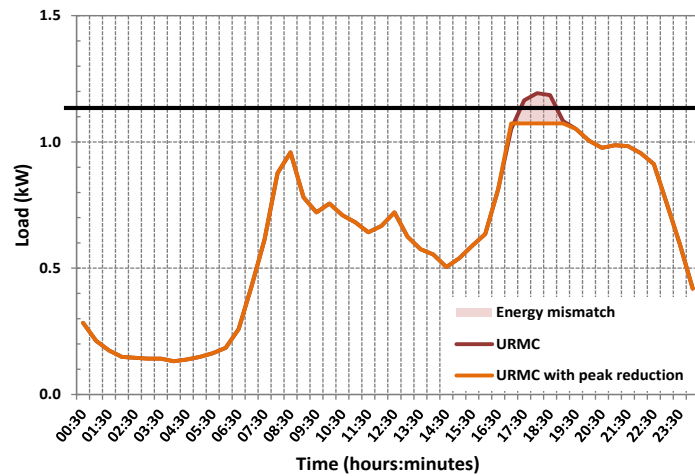


Scottish & Southern
Electricity Networks

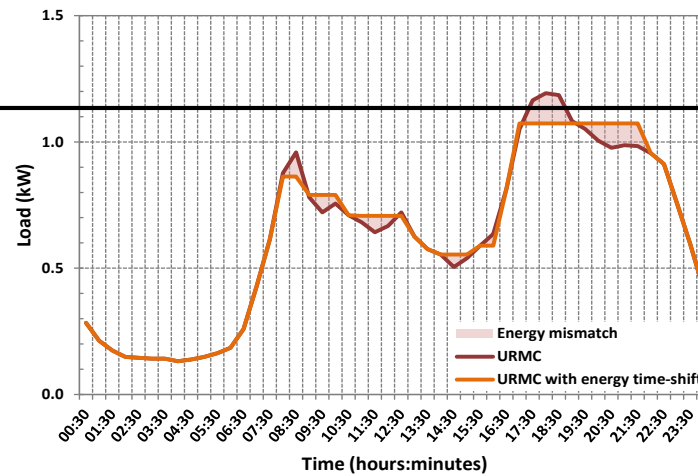
The future of energy



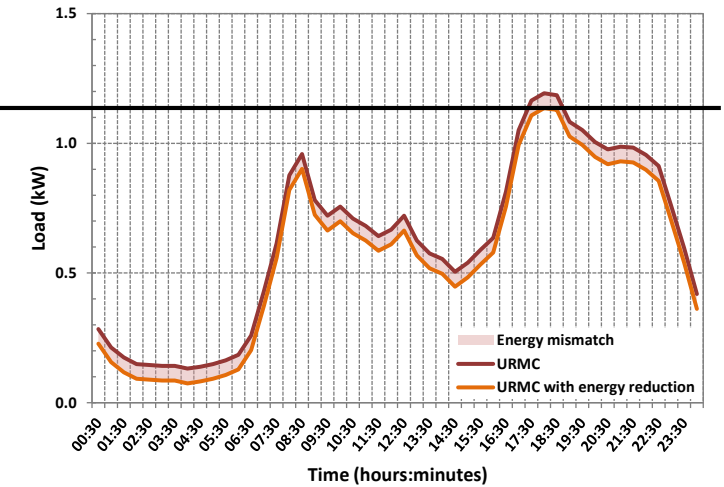
The Challenge



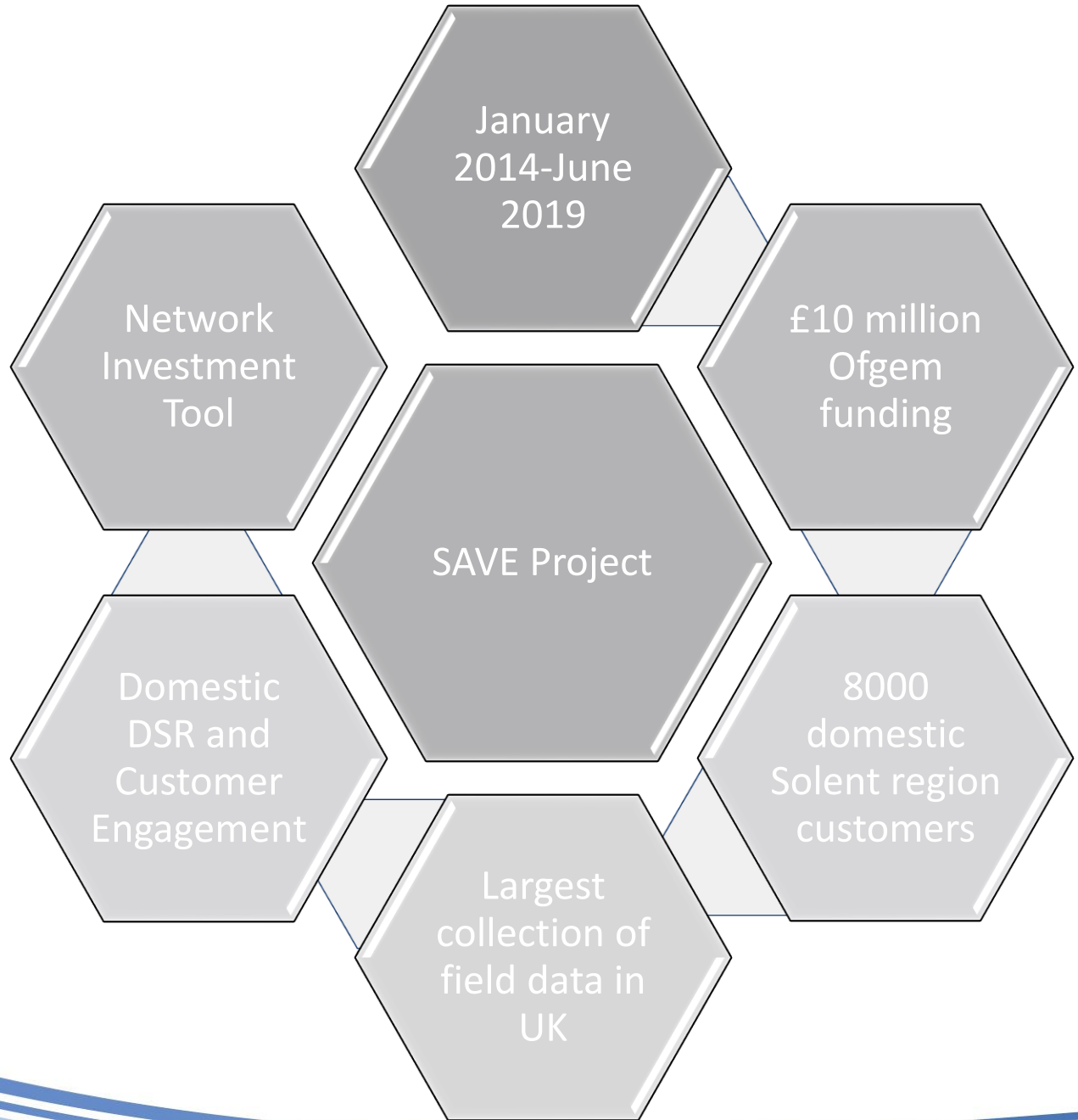
(a) Peak reduction



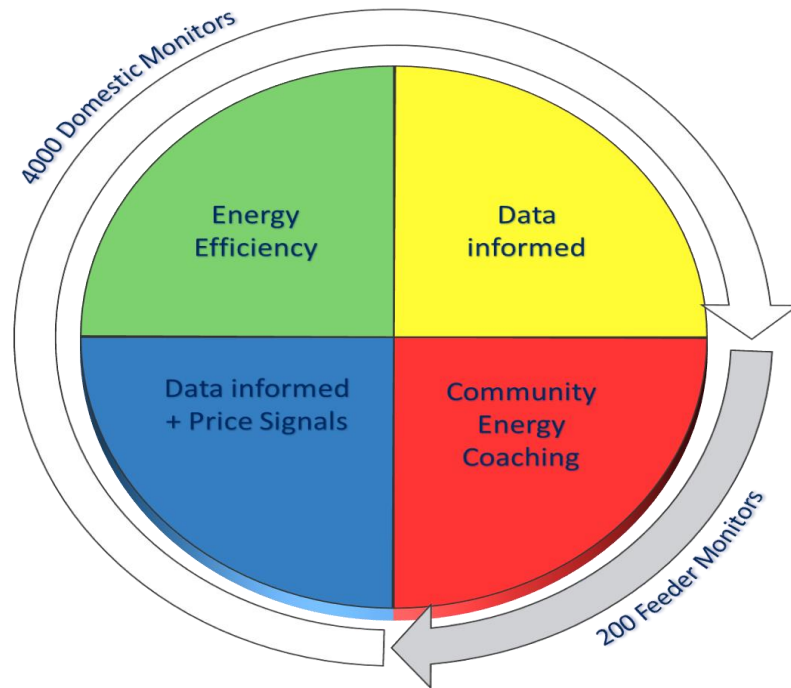
(b) Electricity time-shifting



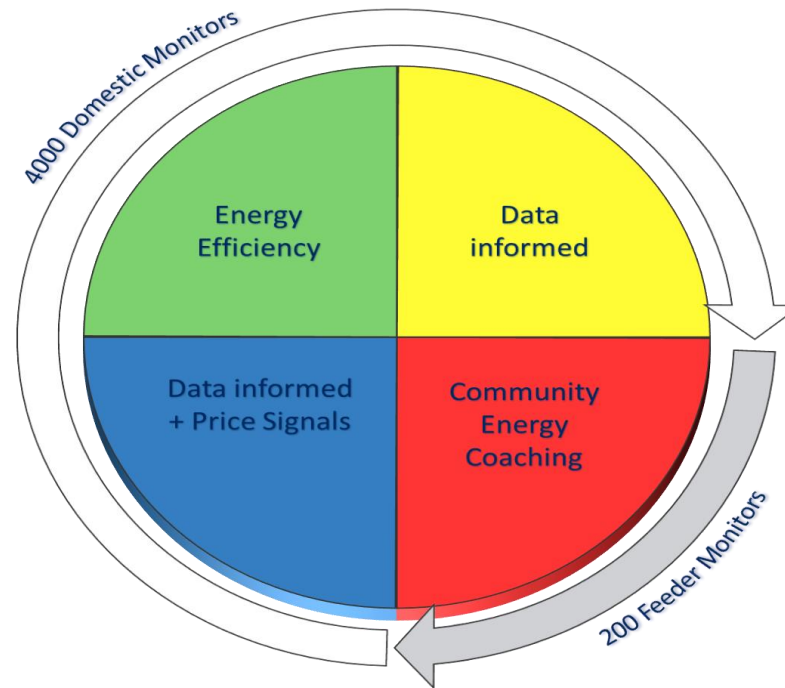
(c) Electricity reduction



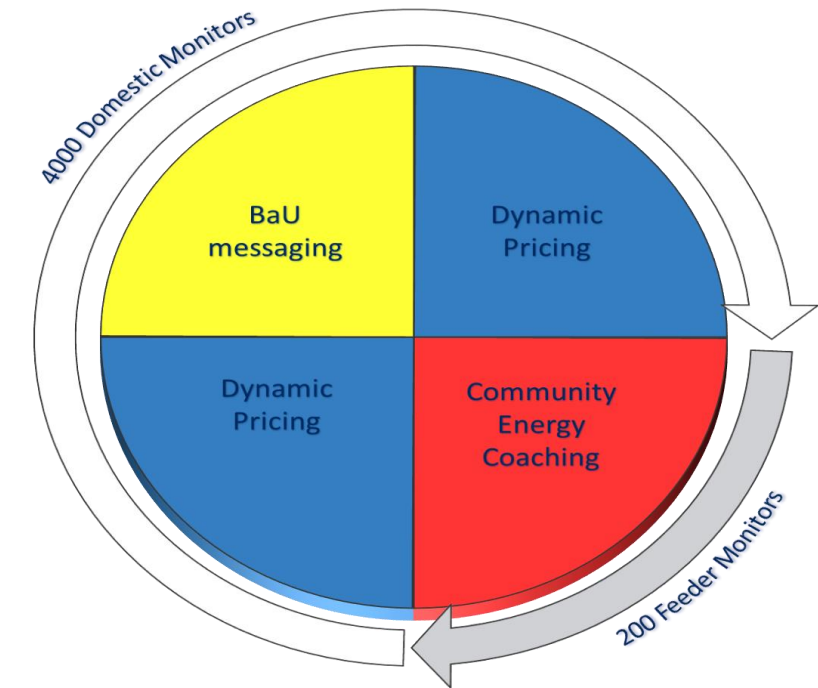
Methodology



TP1: Jan – Mar 17

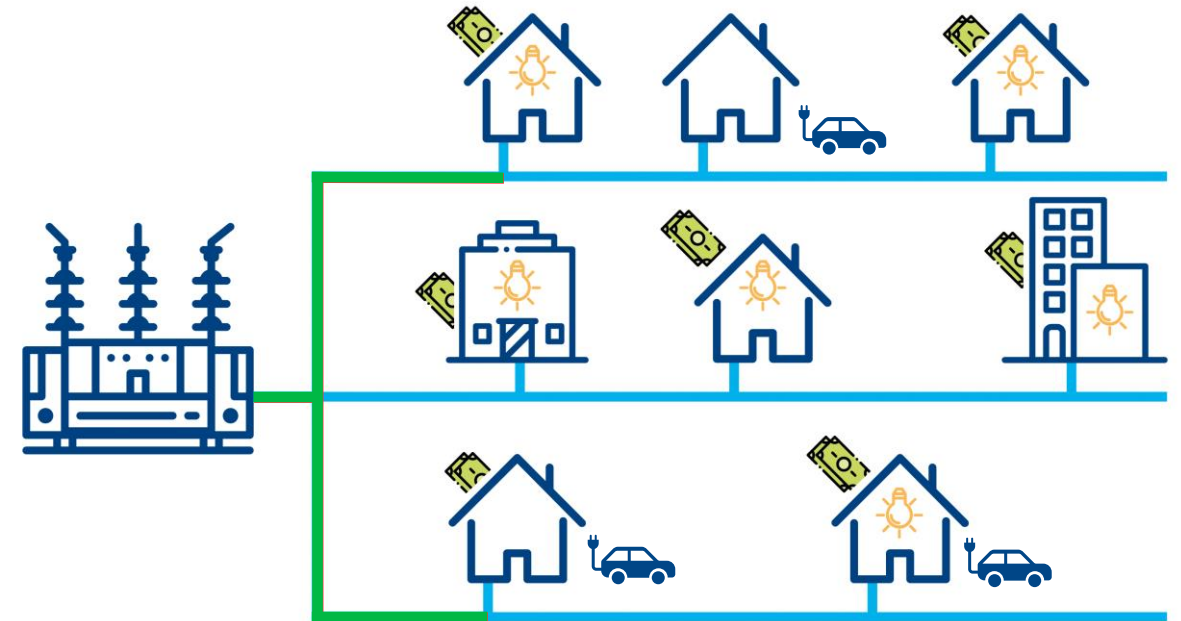
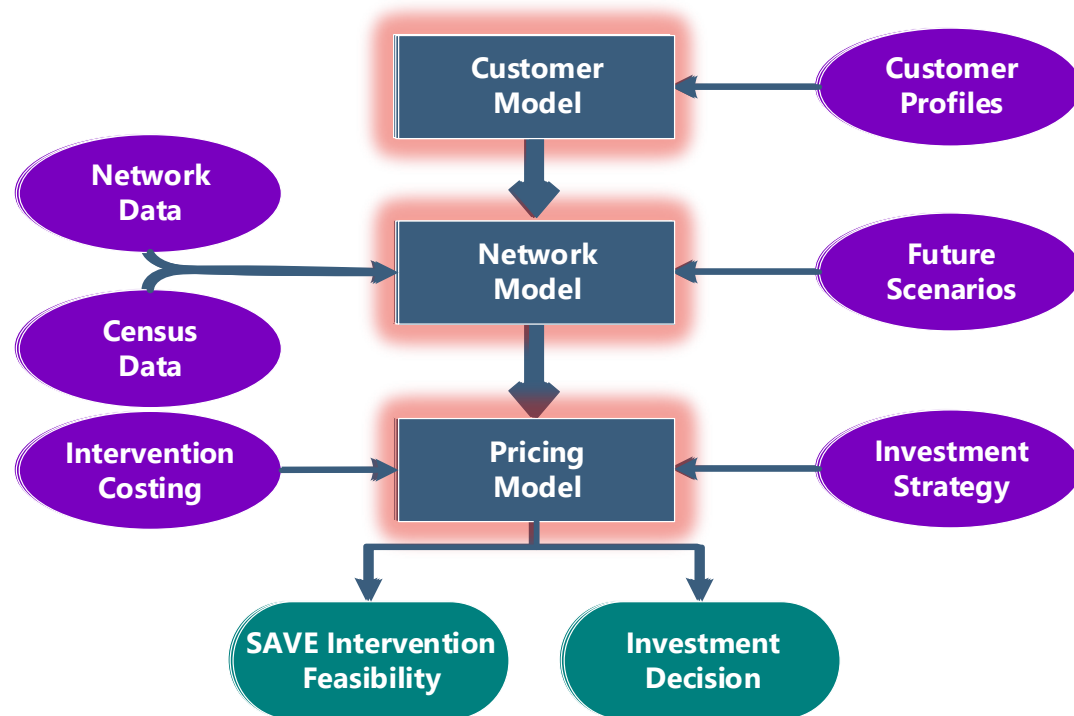


TP2: Oct 17 – Mar 18



TP3: Oct 18 – Dec 18

Network Investment Tool



Policy will effect EE, EV and LCT uptake and hence forecasting planning forecasts

TRIAL DESIGN



Opt-out approach
(in-person visits
door-to-door)



Installed by
project staff



Up to 10 bulbs
per household
available



Free of
charge

HOUSEHOLD UPTAKE

76%

AVERAGE
NUMBER OF
BULBS
REPLACED

7

AVERAGE
ANNUAL
SAVING PER
HOUSEHOLD:

90
kWh

ANNUAL EFFECT SIZE ACROSS VARIOUS METRICS



Household



SAVE project



SSEN customers



UK households



► Cost of national LED rollout £1 billion max



► New nuclear plant £5 billion



VULNERABLE CUSTOMERS



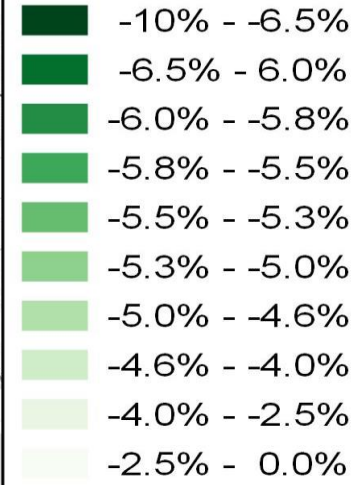
TREATMENT EFFECT

5%

GREATER FOR VULNERABLE
CUSTOMERS THAN FOR THE
AVERAGE CUSTOMER

CONCLUSION: if deployed in adequate quantities, and offered free and installed, LED bulbs can effectively reduce peak network load, save customers money on bills and reduce carbon emissions.

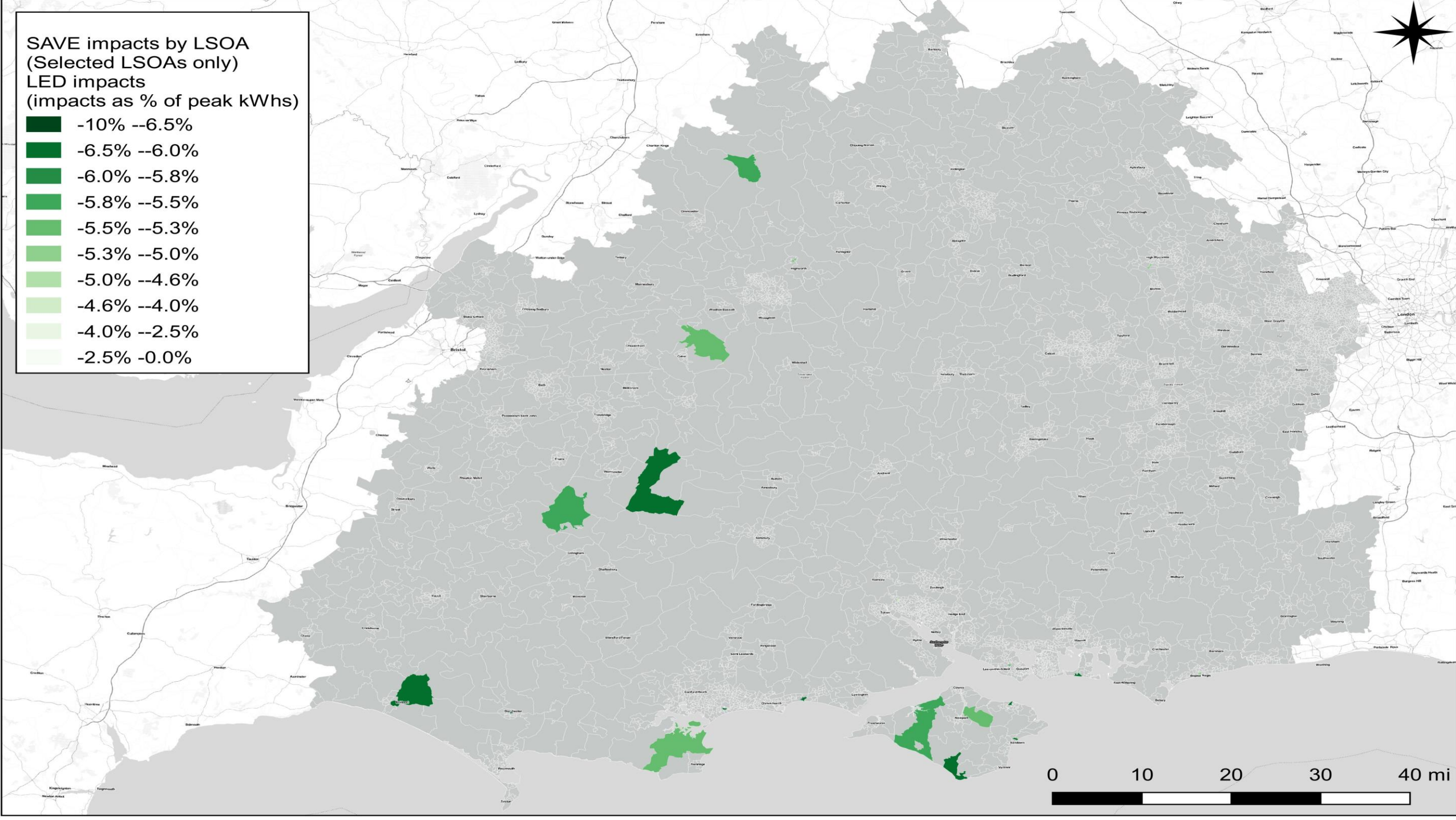
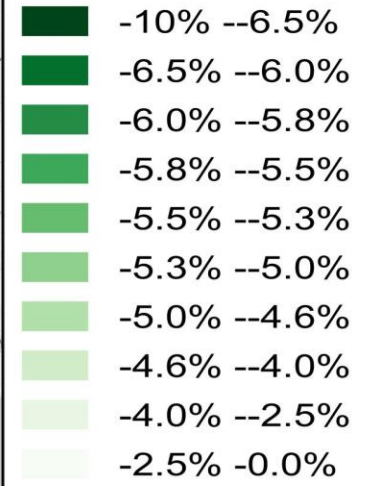
SAVE impacts by LSOA
LED impacts
(impacts as % of peak kWhs)



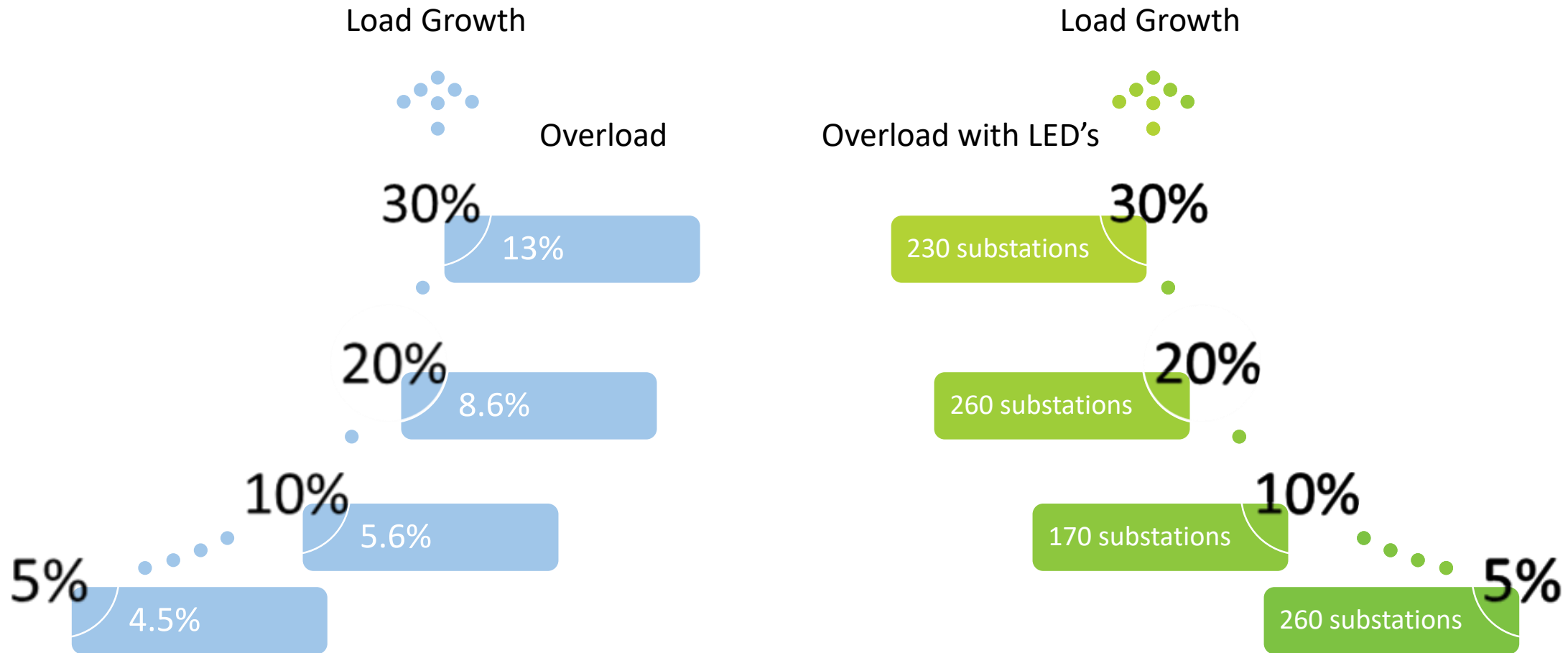
0 10 20 30 40 mi



SAVE impacts by LSOA
(Selected LSOAs only)
LED impacts
(impacts as % of peak kWhs)



SAVE Methods and Future Networks



SAVE dataset

