

HOW NEWRY MOURNE & DOWN COMPARES TO OTHER COUNCILS

Based on Freedom of Information requests to all 11 Councils, LPS and the Department of Finance here in Northern Ireland.

| Renewable Type analysed by Council | Jurisdiction | Rates Income from Renewable Energy Projects | | | | | | | | | | Councils' own renewables | | | Legacy systems rates | | on a percentage basis | |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | | Anaerobic | Biomass | Hydro Electric | Landfill Gas | Energy Storage | Photo Voltaic (Solar) | Wind Farm | Solo Wind Turbine | Income from Renewables | Other savings from Renewables | Renewables Total | Rates Income from Fossil Fuels | Rates from Nuclear Energy Plants | Grand Total | Rates Income from ALL SOURCES | %age of rates from 'new economy' | |
| Fermanagh and Omagh | NI | £157,645 | | | £2,743 | £0 | | £4,844,205 | £192,231 | £2,354 | £217,400 | £5,416,578 | | £0 | £5,416,578 | £63,228,870.06 | 8.57% | |
| Causeway Coast and Glens | NI | £92,222 | | £35 | £10,123 | £0 | £226,409 | £3,289,351 | £436,613 | £182,000 | £4,268,753 | | £0 | £4,268,753 | £82,899,914.18 | 5.15% | | |
| Derry City and Strabane District Council | NI | £207,578 | £229,749 | £15,165 | £4,061 | £0 | | £3,274,405 | £191,894 | £76,196 | £10,000 | £4,009,048 | £1,952,544 | £0 | £5,961,592 | £84,959,087.92 | 7.02% | |
| Mid Ulster | NI | £241,066 | | £1,924 | £7,795 | £40,550 | £37,817 | £892,027 | £188,564 | £222,569 | £0 | £1,632,312 | | £0 | £1,632,312 | £68,553,900.13 | 2.38% | |
| Mid and East Antrim | NI | £92,241 | | £5,889 | £3,997 | £0 | £17,756 | £721,261 | £483,990 | £101,302 | £0 | £1,426,436 | £4,932,312 | £0 | £6,358,748 | £79,515,447.94 | 8.00% | |
| Belfast | NI | | | | £8,598 | £0 | £14,371 | | £11,930 | £597,808 | £345 | £633,052 | | £0 | £633,052 | £261,912,921.21 | 0.24% | |
| Antrim and Newtownabbey | NI | £32,487 | | £4,479 | £6,106 | £0 | £127,655 | £202,187 | £114,998 | £0 | £5,000 | £492,912 | | £0 | £492,912 | £82,785,707.89 | 0.60% | |
| Ards and North Down | NI | £11,397 | | | | £0 | £68,348 | £4,901 | £224,344 | £153,961 | £3,500 | £466,451 | | £0 | £466,451 | £97,955,353.47 | 0.48% | |
| Lisburn and Castlereagh | NI | £68,002 | | | £15,813 | £0 | £288,055 | | £94,516 | £0 | £0 | £466,386 | | £0 | £466,386 | £91,797,997.98 | 0.51% | |
| Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon | NI | £181,614 | | £135 | £11,599 | £0 | | £1,014 | £202,256 | £2,163 | £1,443 | £400,224 | | £0 | £400,224 | £110,986,508.53 | 0.36% | |
| Newry, Mourne and Down | NI | £21,373 | | £10,019 | £6,804 | £0 | | | £147,051 | £18,252 | £84,560 | £288,059 | | £0 | £288,059 | £94,886,122.35 | 0.30% | |
| NI Total | NI | £1,105,625 | £229,749 | £37,646 | £77,639 | £40,550 | £780,411 | £13,229,351 | £2,288,387 | £1,356,604 | £354,248 | £19,500,210 | check | | £26,385,066 | £1,119,481,832 | 2.36% | |

Projection to 2030 for Council rates and income from renewables (based on todays prices)

CURRENT INCOME PER FOI REQUESTS ABOVE FROM 11 COUNCILS **£19,500,210** (only 45% electricity)

ADD NI STRATEGY TO MOVE TO 100% RENEWABLES (ELECTRIC) **£43,333,801**

ADD NI STRATEGY MOVING TRANSPORT TO ELECTRIC BY 2030 **£108,334,503**

ADD 4 ENERGY STORAGE PROJECTS (EG as in Co Wicklow or equivalent) **£118,334,503** (tesla style like Mid-Ulster also possible)

ADD ELECTRIFICATION OF HEATING * (note NI strategy assumes massive reduction) **£140,001,403 ***

*** note;** The current 2021 consultation from the Department of the Economy assumes that NI will be able to decrease overall demand for energy from ~50,000 GWh pa to ~20,000 GWh per annum. The estimates above are based on this projection.

They suggest that this can be done though a 'Green New Deal' style campaign to make buildings energy efficient, to have homes and businesses provide their own heat and power via PV panels and heat pumps and greater use of public transport.

This scale of reduction in energy demand looks very improbable to our study group, given the absence of any "Green New Deal" initiative in NI. Energy demand, at best, will plateau while switching to renewables as predicted by the Department.

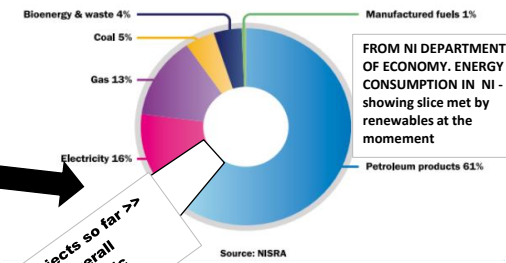
IN THIS EVENT THE ~£140 million pa estimate above will be a gross underestimate of the rateable value of all potential renewable energy projects. The overwhelming proportion of this energy will be electric. Rates pa could be expected to exceed £200 million

NOTE; Should NI push renewable projects off-shore, then no annual income can be received by Councils or the NI Department of Finance as the equivalent of rates will instead accrue to the Crown Estate and thus Westminster

PROJECTED RATES INCREASE from ~£20M pa in 19/20 up to 2030

THIS ~20M is 14% OF LOWEST PROJECTION AND LESS THAN 10% OF MOST LIKELY PROJECTION

Figure 13: Final Energy Consumption by Fuel Source, 2018 (% of total energy)



FROM NI DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMY, ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN NI - showing slice met by renewables at the moment

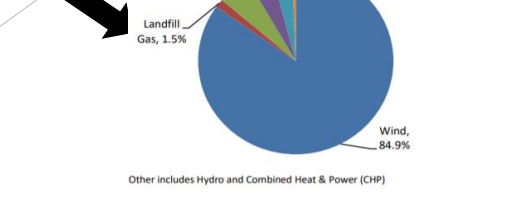


Table 2.1 LCRE Direct Activity Key Statistics by UK Country - Annual Average Turnover and Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employment, 2014-2016, 2015-2017 and 2016-2018

| | Turnover (£billion) | | | Employees (FTE) | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 | 2014-2016 | 2015-2017 | 2016-2018 |
| UK | 41.7 | 42.1 | 44.2 | 215,900 | 210,600 | 218,600 |
| England | 32.9 | 33.3 | 34.9 | 175,800 | 171,000 | 178,200 |
| Scotland | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 23,400 | 23,000 | 23,100 |
| Wales | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 11,000 | 11,100 | 11,500 |
| Northern Ireland | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 5,700 | 5,500 | 5,900 |

Source: Office for National Statistics (<https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/environmentalaccounts/bulletins/finalesimates/2018/relateddata>)²⁵

Employment

Renewables projects so far -> Provide just 8% of overall energy. IE half of electric