

15 Energy Resources

Please see Section 2 Climate Change for information relating to carbon dioxide emissions and electric vehicle charging devices.

Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Trend
Non-domestic gas average consumption per meter	405,463 kWh (2018)	478,752 kWh (2012)	↓
Domestic gas average consumption per meter	10,463 (2018)	11,394 kWh (2012)	↓
Non-domestic electricity average consumption per meter	56,815 kWh (2018)	64,713 kWh (2012)	↓
Domestic electricity average consumption per meter	3,486 kWh (2018)	3,809 kWh (2012)	↓
Renewable energy electricity generation	3,807 MWh Photovoltaics (2019)	1,801 MWh Photovoltaics (2014)	↑
Percentage of households in fuel poverty	7.2% (2018)	7.6% (2013)	↓

Gas consumption

The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy produces estimates of gas consumption at local authority levels using data at meter-point level from the re-structured gas distribution network¹. Figure 15.1 shows the trend in non-domestic gas average consumption per meter for Gosport Borough between 2012 and 2018. The average non-domestic gas consumption per meter within the Borough fell from 478,752 kWh in 2012 to 405,463 kWh in 2018, a reduction of 15%.

Non-domestic gas average consumption per meter (kWh)

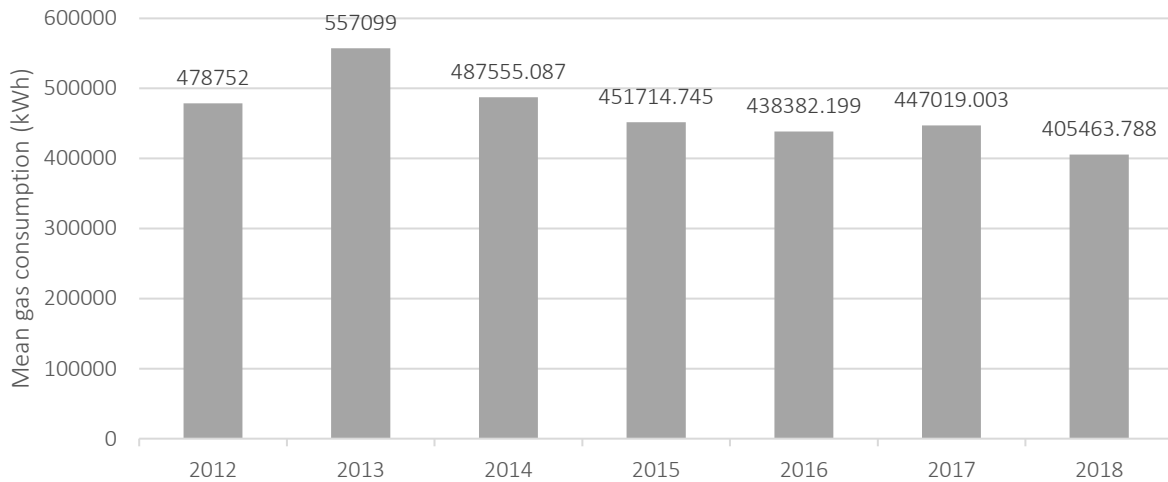


Figure 15.1: Non-domestic gas average consumption per meter in kWh between 2012 and 2018 (BEIS, 2020)

Figure 15.2 shows the trend in domestic gas consumption per meter for Gosport Borough between 2012 and 2018. The average amount of gas used by domestic users per meter within the Borough fell from 11,394 kWh in 2012 to 10,436 kWh in 2018, a reduction of 8.5%.

Domestic gas average consumption per meter (kWh)

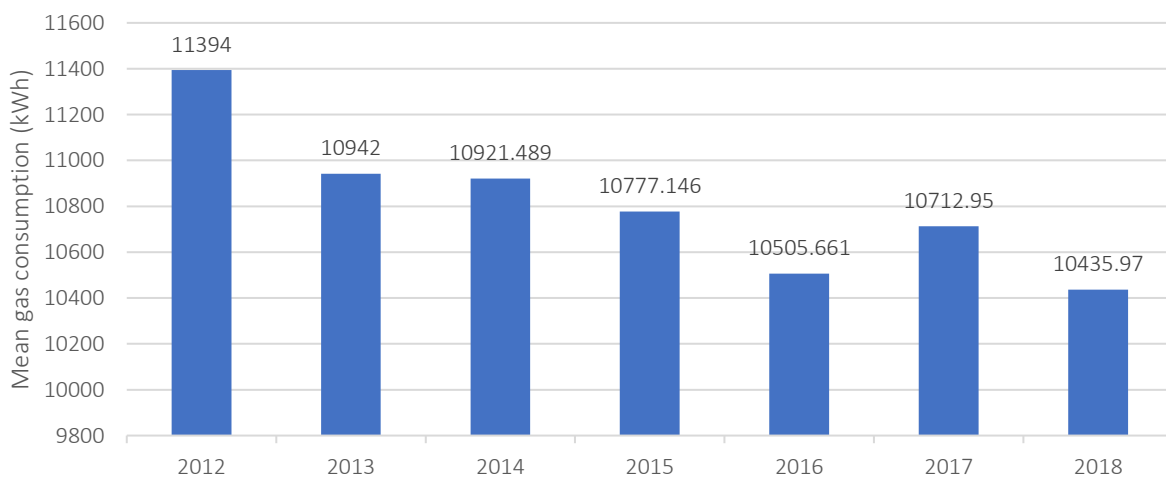


Figure 15.2: Domestic average gas consumption per meter in kWh between 2012 and 2018 (BEIS, 2020)

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/gas-sales-and-numbers-of-customers-by-region-and-local-authority>

Electricity consumption

The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy produces estimates of electricity consumption at local authority levels using aggregated Meter Point Reference Number (MPRN) readings throughout Great Britain as part of an annual meter point electricity data exercise².

Figure 15.3 shows the trend in non-domestic electricity consumption per meter for Gosport Borough between 2012 and 2018. The average amount of electricity used by non-domestic uses per meter within the Borough fell from 64,713 kWh in 2012 to 56,815 kWh in 2018, a reduction of 12%.

Non-domestic electricity average consumption per meter (kWh)

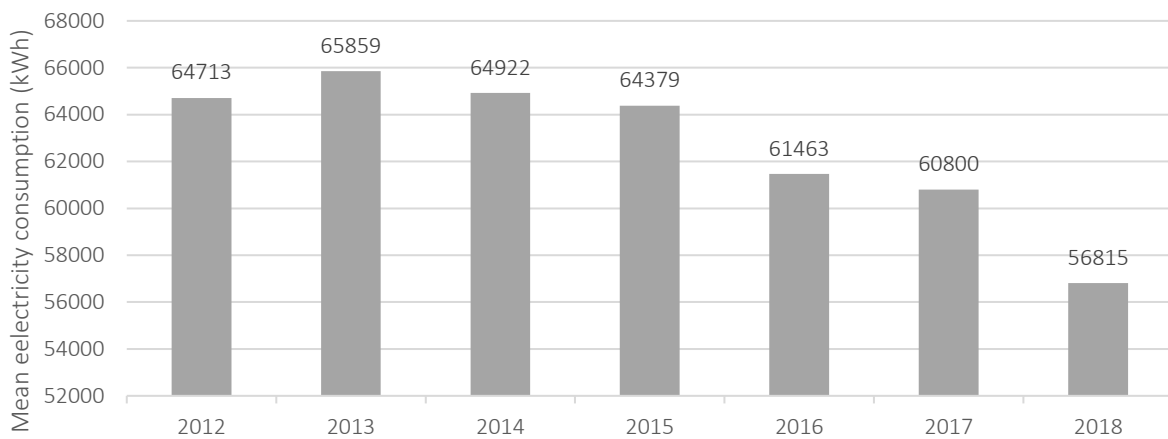


Figure 15.3: Non-domestic electricity average consumption per meter in kWh between 2012 and 2018 (BEIS, 2020)

Figure 15.4 shows the trend in domestic electricity consumption per meter for Gosport Borough between 2012 and 2018. The average amount of electricity used by domestic users per meter within the Borough fell from 3,809 kWh in 2012 to 3,486 kWh in 2018, a reduction of 8.5%.

Domestic electricity average consumption per meter (kWh)

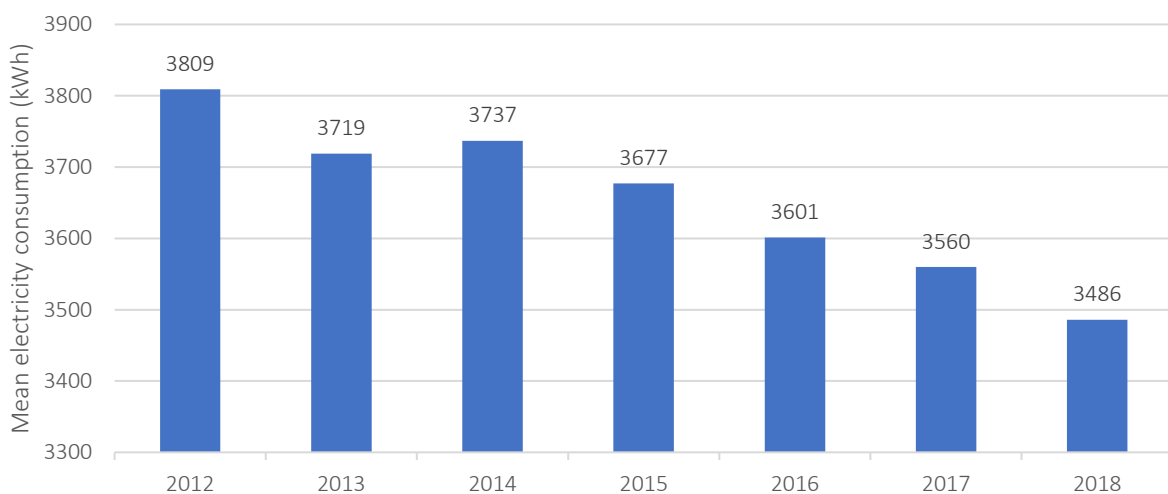


Figure 15.4: Domestic electricity average consumption per meter in kWh between 2012 and 2018 (BEIS, 2020)

² <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/regional-and-local-authority-electricity-consumption-statistics>

Fuel poverty

The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy publishes statistics showing the percentage of households in fuel poverty³. This shows fuel poor households as a percentage of all households in the area. A household is said to be fuel poor if it needs to spend more than 10 per cent of its income on fuel to maintain an adequate standard of warmth. This is usually defined as 21 degrees for the main living room and 18 degrees for other occupied rooms. Although the emphasis in the definition is on heating the home, fuel costs in the definition of fuel poverty also include spending on heating water, lights and appliance usage and cooking costs. The fuel poverty ratio is calculated as required fuel costs (i.e. required usage * costs) divided by income. If the ratio is greater than 0.1 then the household is fuel poor.

Figure 15.5 shows the percentage of households in fuel poverty between 2013 and 2018 in Gosport compared to all English regions. The percentage of households in fuel poverty has fallen slightly from 7.6% in 2013 to 7.2% in 2018. The proportion did however rise to a high of 9.7% in 2015.

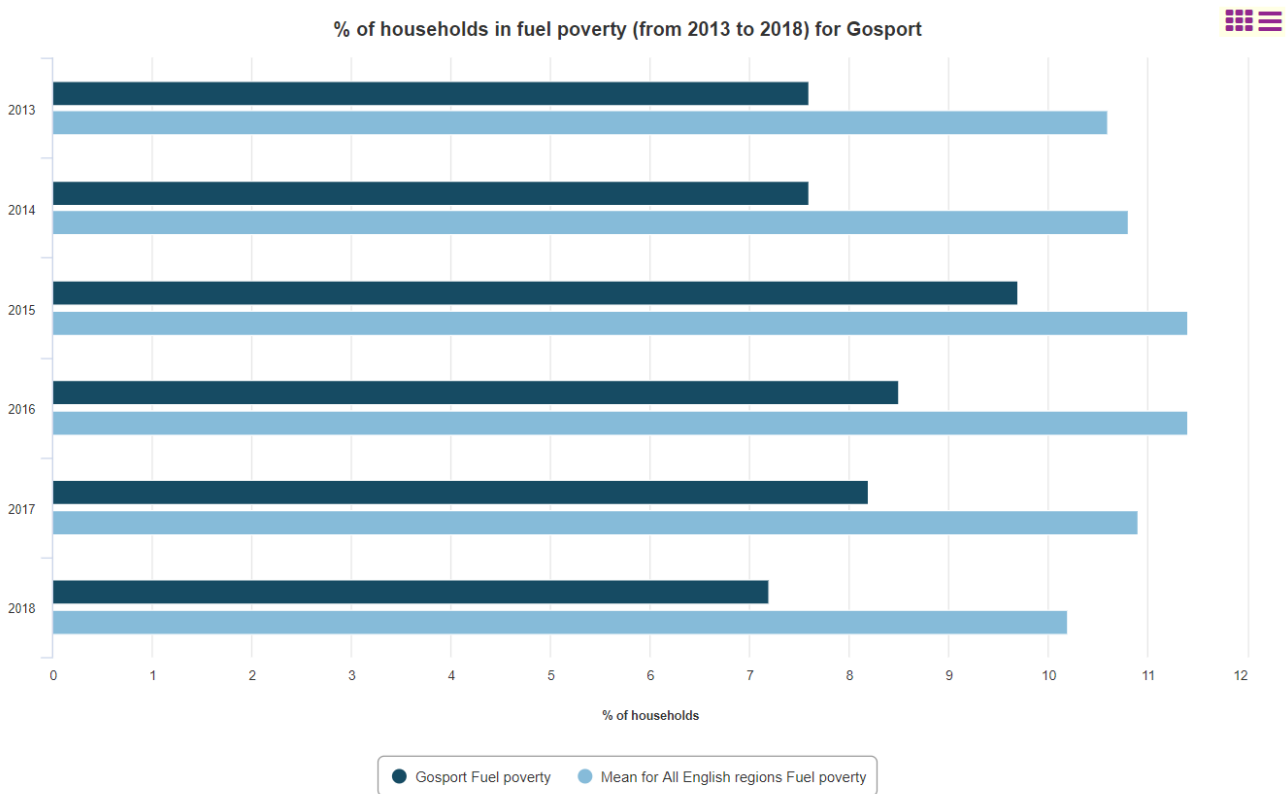


Figure 15.5: Fuel poverty (from Local Government association using data from BEIS, 2020)

³ <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/fuel-poverty-sub-regional-statistics>

Renewable energy supply

The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy publishes statistics relating to renewable electricity by local authority⁴. This information has been published since 2014.

The number of renewable electricity installations in Gosport Borough is shown in Figure 15.6. The overall number of photovoltaic installations has increase from 660 in 2014 to 1,067 in 2019.

Number of installations: Photovoltaics

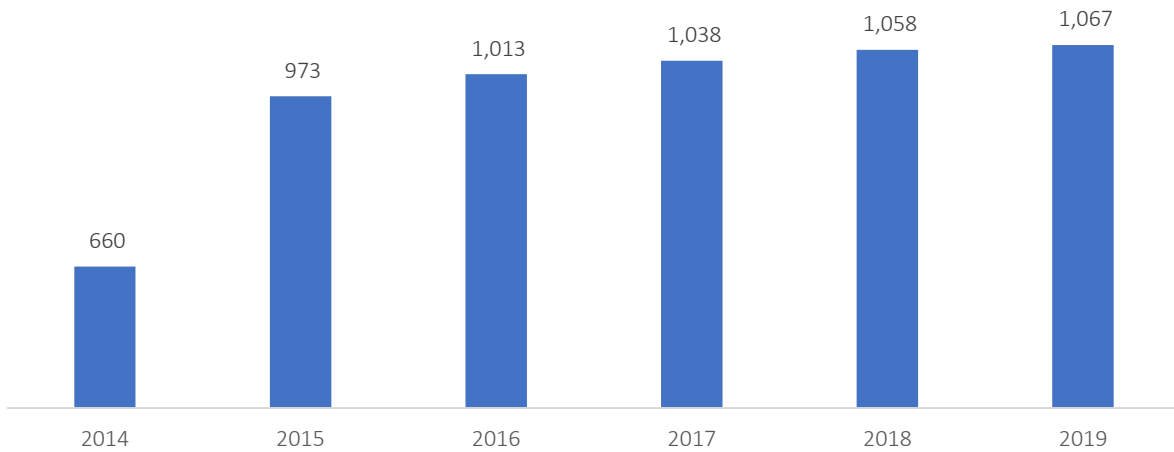


Figure 15.6: Number of renewable electricity installations between 2014 and 2019 (BEIS, 2020)

The total electricity generation from these photovoltaic installations in Megawatt hours (MWh) is shown in Figure 15.7. The electricity generated from the Borough’s photovoltaic installations increased from 1,801 MWh in 2014 to 3,807 MWh in 2019.

Electricity generation (MWh) from Photovoltaics

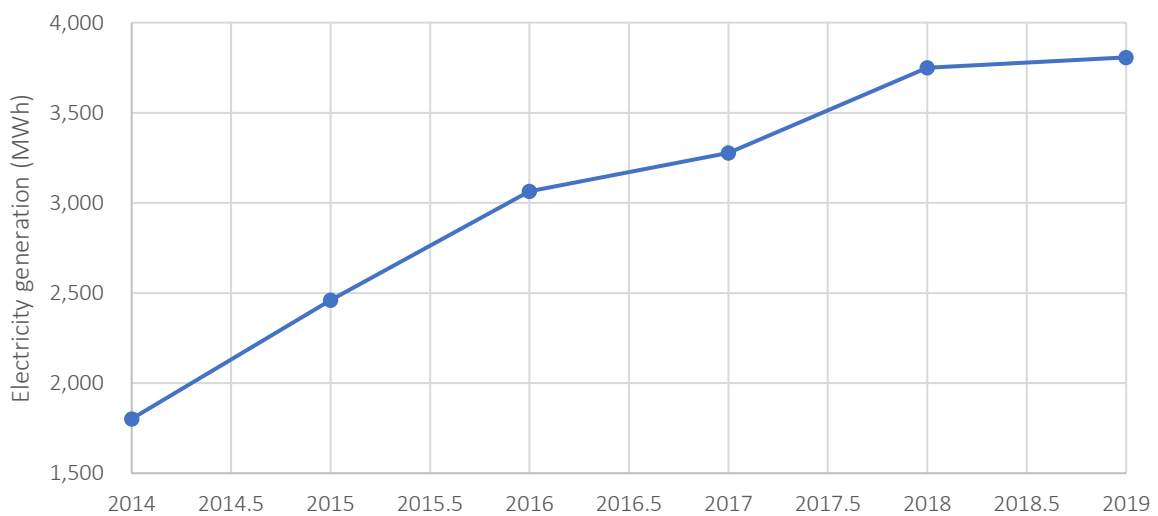


Figure 15.7: Electricity generation from renewable electricity installations between 2014 and 2019 (MWh) (BEIS, 2020)

⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/regional-renewable-statistics>