Cyd-bwyllgor Corfforedig De-Ddwyrain Cymru | South East Wales Corporate Joint Committee

Report for:	ACTION / NOTING
Contains Confidential or Exempt Information	NO

For Consideration By	South East Wales Corporate Joint Committee
Report Title	Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) Annual Report (2024-25) for the region
Report of	Colan Mehaffey, Strategic Director of Policy, Impact and Partnerships
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Date to be Considered	24 Nov 2025
Implementation Date	Immediate
Affected Council Areas	All
Keywords / Index	Local Area Energy Plans; Annual Reports; 2024-25

Reason for this Report

1. To update on the development of the first Local Area Energy Plan (LAEPs) **Annual Report for the region** for the period of 2024-25.

Recommendations

2. It is recommended that the SEW CJC:

   (1) Note and endorse the contents of the Annual Report paying particular attention to:

   a) progress against key milestones.

   b) Progress against regional actions.

Background

3. In 2022 Welsh Government committed to roll out Local Area Energy Plans in every local authority area in Wales. With Welsh Government funding, CCR agreed to coordinate that process across the region.

4. Successful pilots had already taken place in Bridgend, Newport, Conwy & Pembrokeshire so the CCR agreed to lead on the roll out of LAEPs to the remaining eight local authorities in the region: Blaenau Gwent, Caerphilly, Cardiff, Merthyr Tydfil, Monmouthshire, Rhondda Cynon Taf, Torfaen, Vale of Glamorgan.

5. CCR collaborated with the eight local authorities, technical partners Arup, Carbon Trust & Afallen and wider stakeholders to develop each LAEP.

6. The development process followed standardised guidance defined by Energy Systems Catapult.

7. A Local Area Energy Plan:

    a. collates evidence and works with stakeholders across a local authority area to identify the most effective route to reach a net zero energy system.

    b. looks at the whole energy system across the Domestic, Industrial, Commercial, Agricultural and Public Sector.

    c. is a data-driven and whole energy system, evidence-based approach that aims to identify the most effective route for the local area to contribute towards meeting local and national net zero targets.

    d. It explores a range of different future local energy scenarios with stakeholders across technologies and infrastructure to achieve deep decarbonisation at least cost, setting out a plan for implementation.

8. Each LAEP:

    a. outlines a compelling vision for what a net-zero carbon energy system could look like in 2050.

    b. assesses what is needed, how much is needed and by when it must happen.

    c. sets out clear actions for the local authority, utilities, key stakeholders, CCR and the Welsh Government to ensure alignment at both local and regional levels.

    d. is accompanied by a Technical Report which contains the graphs, charts, maps and supporting data for the results published in the Local Area Energy Plan. It also provides more detail about the approach to modelling and scenario analysis that we took. These reports are available upon request.

9. As mentioned in 8c. each LAEP sets out clear actions for the local authority, utilities, key stakeholders, CCR and the Welsh Government to ensure alignment at both local and regional levels.

10. The regional level actions are to be led on by the CCR and are consistent across the eight LAEPs.

LAEP Annual Progress Review Process

11. During the LAEP development process a Regional LAEP Steering Group was put in place. The Steering Group has continued to meet on a monthly basis since the development process has come to an end.

12. Members of the group include CCR officers, officers across the 10 local authorities across the region, Welsh Government, National Grid and Wales & West Utilities.

13. The group aims to:

    a. Maintain engagement established in the LAEP development process with key stakeholders

    b. Facilitate the regional coordination of LAEP delivery.

    c. Facilitate collaborative working across the region to achieve regional and local projects highlighted in the LAEPs.

    d. Share best practice, funding opportunities and learning.

    e. Ensure there are synergies and connections with local, regional and national energy interventions.

    f. Create a 'one stop' shop of information and a place to share queries and monitor progress.

14. The steering group has developed a **Progress Monitoring Framework (APPENDIX 1)** that sets out a structure to develop annual reports for the LAEPs.

LAEP Annual Reports 2024-25

15. An annual progress report will be produced for each local area and at a regional level.

16. The local annual report can be reported through the local political process and the regional report will be presented to CJC.

17. The CCR will lead and co-ordinate the development of the local and regional reports with the support of each local authority and wider stakeholders.

18. The local annual reports include:

    a. Reduction in carbon emissions for the local authority area.

    b. Progress against key milestones contained in the LAEP. e.g. wind, ground solar, rooftop solar, EV chargers, heat pumps, retrofits etc.

    c. Progress and review of all actions, local and regional.

19. The **Regional Annual Report (APPENDIX 2)** includes:

a. Reduction in carbon emissions for the region.

b. Progress against key milestones across the region. e.g wind, ground solar, rooftop solar, EV chargers, heat pumps, retrofits etc.

c. Progress and review of the regional actions.

20. The timescales for the process are set out below:

Year 1 (2024-25)	**Year 2 (2025-26)**	**Description**
June 2025	June 2026	Key data sets released
July 2025	N/A	Development of annual report templates
Aug-Oct 2025	Aug Oct 2026	Drafting of reports*
Nov 2025	Nov 2026	Regional report to CJC
Dec 2025	Dec 2026	Improvement review process with steering group.
Jan 2026	Jan 2026	Review and update actions for following year.

*Bridgend will not be involved in this process for 2024-25 due to the Bridgend LAEP being written in a different format. The Bridgend LAEP is currently under review to bring in line with other LAEPs in the region. Once this process is complete Bridgend will be added to the process.

Reasons for Recommendations

21. To highlight key progress and developments made in local area energy planning and carbon reduction.

22. To ensure transparency and consistency of annual reporting for local area energy progress planning at a local and regional level.

Financial Implications

23. There are no direct financial implications associated with this report.

Comments of the Monitoring Officer

24. The recommendations in this report are limited to noting and endorsing the Regional LAEP Annual Report 2024–25 and do not, in themselves, create binding legal commitments or authorise specific projects. Any future decisions to implement individual projects arising from the LAEP process will involve further reports, appropriate approvals and specific professional advice.

Well-being of Future Generations

25. The Corporate Joint Committees (Amendment of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015) Regulations 2021 bring CJCs within the scope of Parts 2 and 3 of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

26. The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 places a duty on public bodies to carry out sustainable development, meaning the process of improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action aimed at achieving the well-being goals of:

- A prosperous Wales
- A resilient Wales
- A healthier Wales
- A more equal Wales
- A Wales of cohesive communities
- A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language
- A globally responsible Wales

and by acting in a way which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

27. In order to act in accordance with the sustainable development principle, when exercising its functions, the Committee must take account of the following things:
    - the importance of balancing short term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to meet long term needs;
    - the need to take an integrated approach to achieving the well-being goals;
    - the importance of involving others with an interest in achieving the well-being goals and of ensuring those persons reflect the diversity of the population of the region;
    - how acting in collaboration with others could assist to meet the region's well-being objectives;
    - how deploying resources to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may contribute to meeting the region's well-being objectives.

28. In developing the Recommendations of this report, regard has been had to the well-being duty arising under the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 ('the Act').

Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion

29. The Equality Act 2010 (Public Authorities subject to the Public Sector Equality Duty) (Wales) Order 2021 amended Part 2 of Schedule 19 to the Equality Act 2010 to provide that Corporate Joint Committees are subject to the Public Sector Equality duty set out in Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010.

30. The Equality Act 2010 (Authorities subject to a duty regarding Socio-economic Inequalities) (No. 2) (Wales) Regulations 2021 amended section 1 of the Equality Act 2010 in order to add Corporate Joint Committees to the list of relevant authorities subject to the Socio Economic Duty.

31. The Committee must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to: (1) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited under the Act; (2) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not; and (3) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not.

32. The characteristics protected under the Act are:

- age;
- disability.
- gender reassignment.
- marriage and civil partnership.
- pregnancy and maternity.
- race.
- religion or belief.
- sex; and
- sexual orientation.

33. Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

(a) remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
(b) take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
(c) encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

34. The socio-economic duty requires public bodies to, when making decisions of a strategic nature about how to exercise its functions, have due regard to the desirability of exercising them in a way that is designed to reduce the inequalities of outcome which result from socio-economic disadvantage. Officers are of the view that the decisions recommended in this report will have a positive equalities impact.

35. CCR is outwardly committed to advancing the economic development of the Region, through its investments and projects across key portfolio areas and its additional regional planning powers.

Welsh Language Implications

36. The Welsh Language Standards (No.1) Regulations 2015 (Amendment) Regulations 2021 bring Corporate Joint Committees within the scope of the standards specified by the No.1 Regulations.

37. In accordance with the Welsh Language Standards (No.1) Regulations 2015, consideration has been given to the impact the recommendations made in this report may have on opportunities for people to use and promote the Welsh Language, whether the proposals treat the Welsh Language more or less favourably than the English Language, and opportunities for increasing the positive effects, or decreasing the negative effects, of the proposals on the Welsh Language.

38. No negative impacts were identified which would prevent approval being sought to implement the recommendations of this report.

Risk Management

39. There are no operational risks associated with noting the LAEP Annual Report for the region (2024-25). This is an updated position as that was approved by regional cabinet in 2021.

40. Any individual energy projects, interventions and studies taken forward due to the LAEPS will be monitored from a risk perspective.

Kellie Beirne
Chief Executive, South East Wales Corporate Joint Committee

24 November 2025

Appendices

Appendix 1 – LAEP Progress Monitoring Framework
Appendix 2 – LAEP Annual Report for the Region 2024-25

Prifddinas Ranbarth Caerdydd | Cardiff Capital Region

Cardiff Capital Region

Local Area Energy Plan Progress Monitoring Framework

1. INTRODUCTION

This framework sets out how The Cardiff Capital Region will report on the progress of the 10 Local Area Energy Plans (LAEP's) in the Region.

1.1 Background

Following the success of Local Area Energy Planning (LAEP) pilots in Newport and Bridgend, the Welsh Government commissioned ARUP, Afallan and the Carbon Trust to develop Local Area Energy Plans for the remaining 8 Local Authorities (LA's) in the Cardiff Capital Region, with support from CCR itself.

1.2 What is a LAEP?

Energy Systems Catapult ESG guidance defines a Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) as a whole energy system approach led by local government. They involve key stakeholders and identify the most cost-effective integrated plan for the local area to contribute to timebound national and local net zero targets. LAEP's are created for Local Authorities, but their delivery is the responsibility of multiple stakeholders.

1.3 Aims of the LAEP's

A LAEP presents a vision and route map for a net zero local energy system in an area by 2050. It is data-driven, evidence-based and analyses a range of technologies and scenarios through whole energy system modelling and analysis to identify the most cost-effective pathway to net zero. LAEP's aim to identify core areas that require focus over the next 25 years and propose future sector-specific action plans that set out how each part of the area will be designed and built.

1.4 Reporting

A number of local (Local Authority), regional (CCR) and network (National Grid and Wales and West Utilities) actions have been identified through the action plans produced by the LAEP's.

These actions will be subject to annual progress reporting which will inform Local Annual Reports for each Local Authority and a Regional Annual Report for CCR. Progress updates will be provided by the relevant officers from the Networks, Local Authorities and CCR and CCR will collate the progress updates and write the Annual Reports. Officers will be asked to provide "2024-25 Progress and Next Steps" as well as a RAG status for each action.

The RAG status criteria:

- Green: On track
- Amber: Behind schedule
- Red: Experiencing significant issues

2. GOVERNANCE

2.1 Roles and Responsibilities

This section highlights the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders who will be involved in the LAEP reporting process.

2.1.1 Local Area Energy Plan Regional Steering Group

The Local Area Energy Plan Regional Steering Group includes representatives from all 10 Local Authorities in CCR. Facilitated by Cardiff Capital Region, the progress reporting structure, along with timescales, will be reviewed and agreed by all 10 Local authorities in CCR within the LAEP Regional Steering Group.

2.1.2 Cardiff Capital Region

- Coordinate and facilitate the LAEP Regional Steering Group.
- Develop the annual report structure.
- Collate all data for the local and regional reports.
- Collate all Local and Regional data sets and populate into the annual report structure.
- Take the Regional Annual Progress report through CJC Governance Structure for approval.

2.1.3 Local Authority in CCR

- Support CCR by populating the local reports with progress against relevant actions included in the LAEPs.
- Take Local Annual Progress Report through Local Political Processes for approval (optional).

2.1.4 External Stakeholders

- Support CCR and Local Authorities by populating report with progress against relevant actions included in the LAEPS.

2.2 Estimated Timescales

This section outlines the estimated timescales for the release and collection of data, performance monitoring process and completion of the Annual Reports.

2.2.1 Data Release Dates

- June/July 2025 – UK Territorial Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- September 2024 DESNZ Regional Renewable Statistics
- June 2025 DESNZ Household Energy Efficiency Statistics

2.2.2 CCR Collation of Data

- July 2025 – Progress monitoring process to begin with templates sent out to relevant Local Authority and Network officers to populate spreadsheets.

2.2.3 Populate Reports

- July 2025 – relevant LA and Network officers to receive progress monitoring spreadsheets and begin to populate.
- CCR officers to populate regional actions.

2.2.4 Completion of Annual Report

- End of August 2025 – spreadsheets to be submitted by relevant LA and Network officers.
- September-November 2025 - CCR team to draft Annual Report(s).

2.2.5 Local Political Processes

- There is no statutory requirement but there is an opportunity for Local Authorities to take the Annual Report through their local democratic processes.

2.2.6 Regional Political Processes

- November 2025 – Regional Annual Report taken to CCR Corporate Joint Committee (CJC) to note the progress of LAEPs in the region.

Note: The timeline provided is a general target and will vary due to contextual factors for each Local Authority.

Note: This year will act as a pilot year for the LAEP reporting process, with the aim for this reporting timeline to be implemented in future years.

3. DELIVERY AND PROGRESS MONITORING

3.1 Annual Progress Reports

An Annual Progress Report will be produced for each Local Authority area within CCR as well as a Regional Annual Report for the whole CCR. Local and Regional Reports will be collated by CCR with the support of each Local authority and wider stakeholders.

The Annual Report will include the sections outlined below:

3.1.1 Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) Overview

- A section to provide context explaining the purpose and contents of the LAEP's.

3.1.2 Local Profile

- An overview of the area of focus for the report by outlining the demographic data, latest energy outlook and area profile.

3.1.3 Data Overview

- Analysis and visualisation of the greenhouse gas emission and milestone data for the reports' area of focus.
- Total, per capita and per km^2 annual greenhouse gas emissions data, as well as greenhouse gas emission data broken down by sector (Industry, Commercial, Public Sector, Domestic, Transport, LULUCF, Agriculture and Waste).
- Milestone data on Total Domestic Heat Pumps, Total Non-domestic Heated Floorspace, Total EV Charge Point, Total Solar Generation and Wind Total.

3.1.4 Performance Reporting

- The progress and narrative on local/regional actions.

Data Sources:

Emissions Data	DESNZ UK Greenhouse Gas Emissions Area / Regional Emissions
Milestone Data	NGED DFES Reports DESNZ Regional Renewable Statistics (Data covers the number of sites, installed capacity, generation and load factors) DESNZ Heat Networks Registered under the Heat Network Regulations (Dated DEC 2022) DESNZ Household Energy Efficiency Statistics
Regional/Local Actions	Progress monitoring from Local and Regional Project Officer Leads.

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Cardiff Capital Region

Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) Annual Report

Produced by Cardiff Capital Region

November 2025

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Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) Overview

A Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) presents a vision and route map for a net zero local energy system in an area by 2050 by detailing the required changes for the transition. The result is an indicative costed spatial plan that identifies what changes are required, where, when and by whom.

LAEP's are data-driven, evidence-based and utilise a range of technologies and scenarios through whole energy system modelling and analysis to identify the most cost-effective pathway to net zero. The process follows standardised guidance defined by Energy Systems Catapult (ESC).

LAEP's aim to identify core areas that require focus over the next 25 years and propose future sector-specific action plans that set out how each part of the area will be designed and built using a whole energy system approach that is led by local government and developed collaboratively with defined stakeholders. Additional detailed design work will be required for identified specific actions, projects and programmes to progress to implementation.

With the success of local area energy planning pilots in Newport and Bridgend, Welsh Government commissioned Arup, Afallan and Carbon Trust, with support from Cardiff Capital Region (CCR), to develop Local Area Energy Plans (LAEPs) for the remaining 8 Local Authority (LA) areas in the region. All ten Local Authority areas in the Cardiff Capital Region now have completed LAEP's.

The LAEP process develops three documents:

- Local Area Energy Plans contain the overarching plan, focusing on the area-wide local energy plan and actions.
- Technical Reports contain the graphs, charts, maps and supporting data for the results published in the Local Area Energy Plan. It also provides more detail about the approach to modelling and scenario analysis that was undertaken.
- The Renewable Investment Prospectus highlights short-term, regional and local renewable energy opportunities that have the greatest potential for delivery across the Cardiff Capital Region. This is developed at a regional level.

Achieving the transformation that is needed for the energy system to reach net zero will require a collaborative approach. Cardiff Capital Region and the Local Authorities have taken facilitating roles in developing the LAEP's, but there has also been an input from a range of stakeholders, including the networks National Grid and Wales and West Utilities.

A number of local (Local Authority), regional (Cardiff Capital Region), network (National Grid and Wales and West Utilities) and national (Welsh Government) actions have been identified through the action plans produced in the LAEP's. These

actions are subject to annual progress reporting and the updates provided on national, regional and local actions will inform an Annual Report for each local area as well as a regional Annual Report for Cardiff Capital Region. Progress updates will be provided by the relevant officers from the Networks, Local Authorities and CCR, and CCR will collate the progress updates and produce the Annual Reports.

2024-2025 is the first reporting year for the LAEP Actions, and this is the first regional Annual Report produced for Cardiff Capital Region, reporting on the progress of the region towards meeting the regional actions set out in the LAEP's.

Profile – Cardiff Capital Region

Geography:

- The South East Wales Corporate Joint Committee (SEWCJC), known as Cardiff Capital Region (CCR), is a regional public body covering the ten Local Authorities of South East Wales.

Population:

- In 2024, the region had an estimated population of approximately 1,570,694, up from 1,559,806 in 2023, a +0.7% change (ONS, 2025).
- The region has a population density of 558.3 residents per km2 (Open Geography Portal, 2025; ONS, 2025).
- The region's population is projected to increase to 1,643,508 by 2043 (StatsWales, 2021). If accurate, this would result in a projected population increase of 4.6% between 2024 and 2043. It is critical to account for this increasing population when assessing future energy supply and demand.

Housing:

- The 2021 census revealed there were 650,083 households in the region ONS, 2021).
- The number of households in the region are expected to increase to 732,384 by 2043, if accurate this would result in an increase of 12.7% from 2021 to 2043 (StatsWales, 2021). This is critical to account for when assessing future energy supply and demand.

Heating:

According to the 2021 Census:

- 81% of households in the region (529,625) use mains gas only for their central heating, with 8% (53,553) using two or more systems and only a small proportion relying on alternative fuels or renewable energy.
- 0.85% of households (5,503) in the region have no central heating (ONS, 2021).

Travel:

According to the 2021 Census:

- 54% of residents in the region (363,478) drive a car or van to work whilst 28% (185,507) work mainly at or from home. Other modes such as walking, bus, cycling or train each account for only small proportions (ONS, 2021).
- 41.8% of households (272,018) in the region have one car or van, 27.3% (177,380) have two, 9.5% (61,492) have three or more and 21.4% (139,188) own no cars or vans (ONS, 2021).

Data Overview

Greenhouse Gas Emissions:

The ONS publishes territorial greenhouse gas (GHG) emission estimates by Local Authority geographical area. This is measured in kilotonnes of CO_2 equivalent emissions (kt CO_2e) for total (disaggregated by sector) and per km^2 emissions and in tonnes of CO_2 equivalent emissions (t CO_2e) for per capita emissions. The data can be aggregated for all ten Local Authority areas in Cardiff Capital Region to provide regional emission figures.

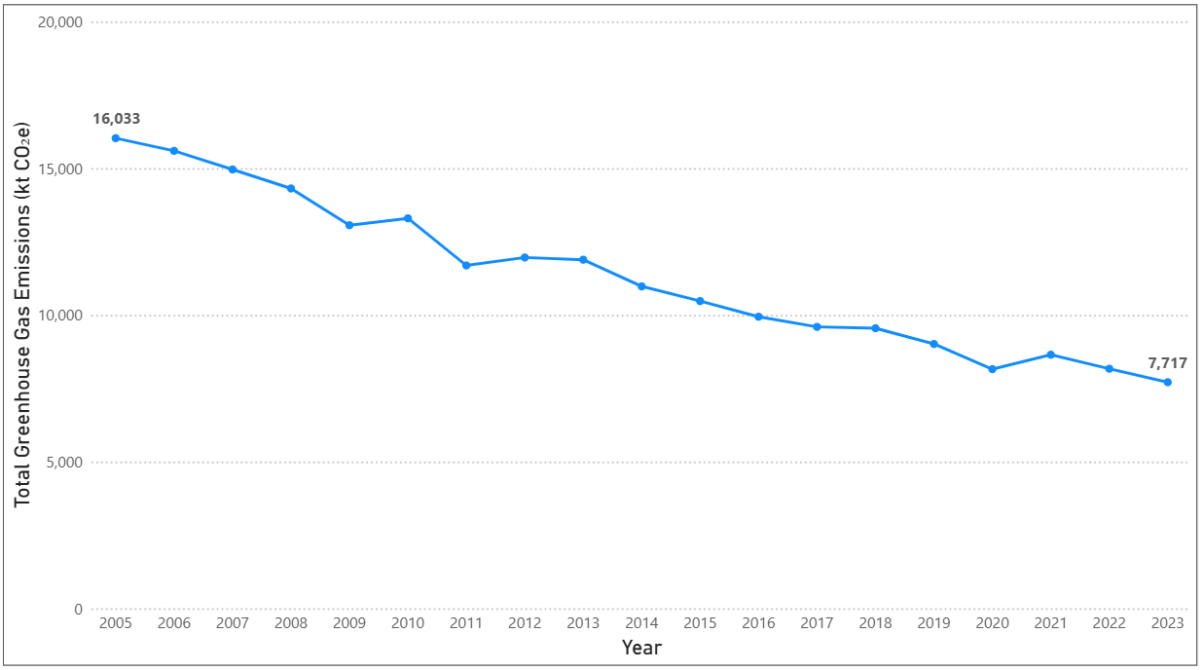

Figure 1. Total Territorial Greenhouse Gas Emissions for the Region (kt CO_2e) 2005-2023.

Source: ONS, 2025.

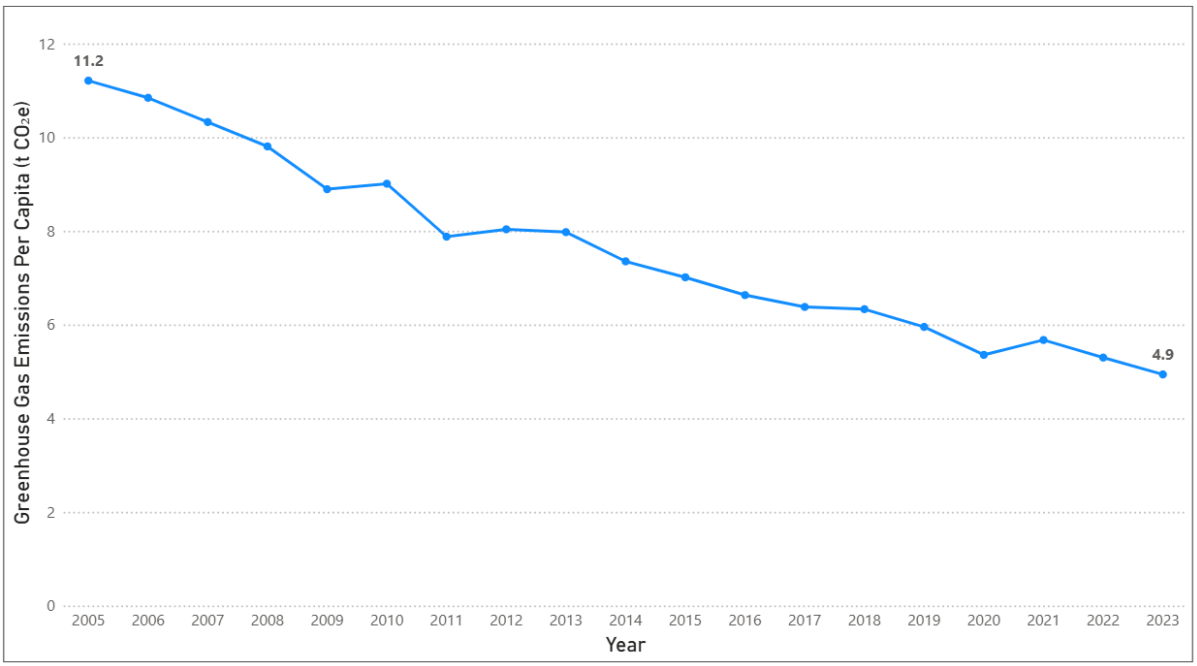

Figure 2. Territorial Greenhouse Gas Emissions Per Capita for the Region (t CO2e) 2005 – 2023.
Source: ONS, 2025.

Note: Calculated by aggregating ONS greenhouse gas emission data for all ten Local Authority areas in the region and dividing by ONS population data for all ten Local Authority areas to provide aggregated regional figures.

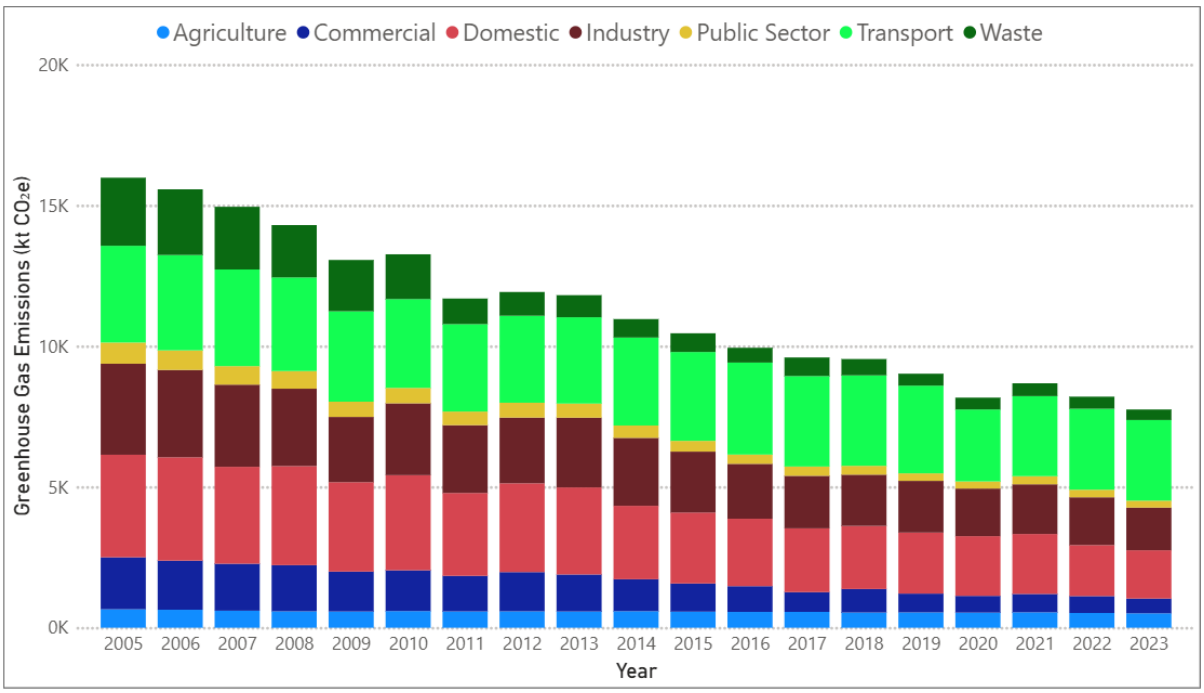

Figure 3. Territorial Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector for the Region (kt CO2e) 2005 – 2023.
Source: ONS, 2025.

Note: LULUCF (Land Use, Land Use Change, and Forestry) emissions are excluded from this visual as, for many Local Authority areas, they represent a net removal of emissions in some years and are too small in comparison to the other sectors to be clearly viewable on the chart. In 2023, it contributed -35 kt CO_2e in the region.

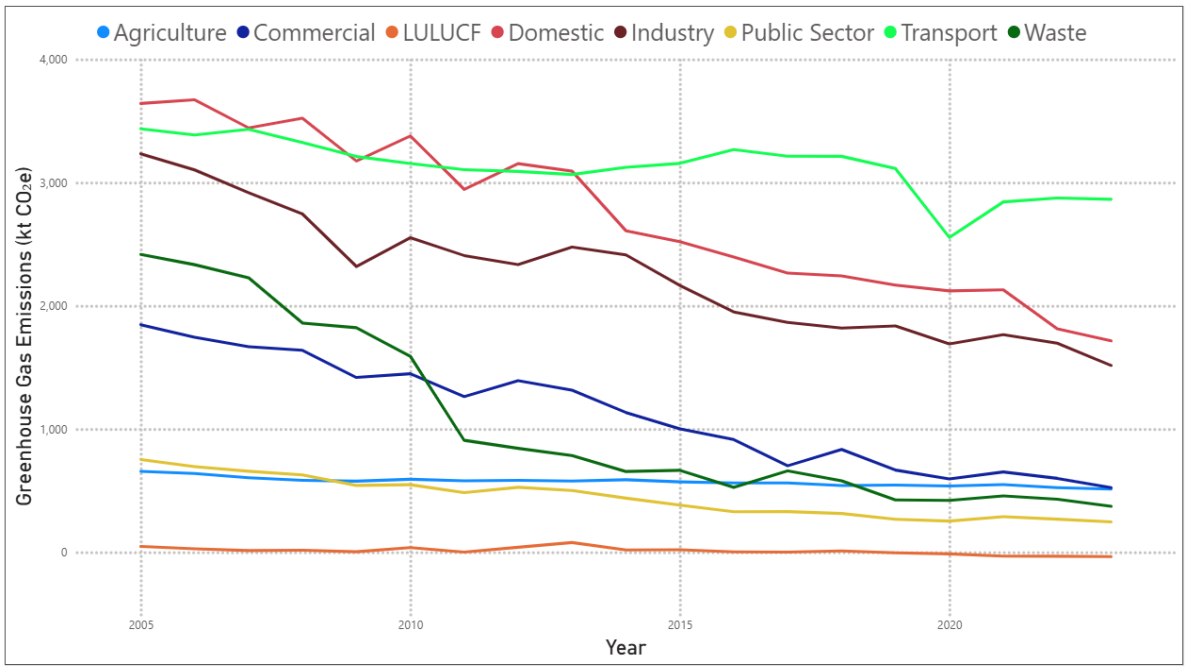

Figure 4. Line Graph of Territorial Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector for the Region (kt CO2e) 2005 – 2023.
Source: ONS, 2025.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission Trends in South East Wales (2005–2023):

Between 2005 and 2023, the region has seen a substantial reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, despite variations in the nature of these reductions for different sectors.

Territorial Emissions Overview:

- Total GHG emissions decreased by 52%, from an estimated 16,033 kt CO_2e in 2005 to 7,717 kt CO_2e in 2023.
- Per capita emissions decreased by 56%, from 11.1 t CO_2e in 2005 to 4.9 t CO_2e in 2023.
- Emissions per km^2 decreased by 53%, falling from 5.7 kt CO_2e in 2005 to 2.7 kt CO_2e in 2023.

Emisisons Trends by Sector:

- GHG emissions reduced for every sector, however, the rates of reduction varied significantly.
- The largest percentage decrease was for the Waste sector, which reduced from 2,418 kt CO_2e in 2005 to 373 kt CO_2e in 2023, an 85% reduction.

- The Commercial sector also experienced a signifcant 72% reduction, from 1,847 kt CO_2e in 2005 to 524 kt CO_2e in 2023.
- Transport sector emissions reduced at a slower rate, reducing from 3,436 kt CO_2e in 2005 to 2,865 kt CO_2e in 2023, a reduction of 17%.
- The Agriculture sector also experienced a more gradual decline of 22%, reducing from 656 kt CO_2e in 2005 to 513 kt CO_2e in 2023.
- LULUCF emissions changed from 47 kt CO_2e in 2003 to -35 in 2023, reflecting how the sector now acts as a net sink, reducing total territorial GHG emissions in the region.

Trends in Proportions of Emissions by Sector:

Note: LULUCF (Land Use, Land Use Change, and Forestry) emissions are excluded from this analysis as, for many Local Authority areas, they represent a net removal of emissions in some years.

- In 2023, the largest contributors to regional GHG emissions were the Transport (37%), Domestic (22%) and Industry (20%) sectors.
- Transport has replaced the Domestic sector as the largest single source of emissions, with the proportion of emisions from the Transport sector rising significantly from 21% in 2005 to 37% in 2023.
- The proportion of emisions coming from Waste decreased significantly from 15% in 2005 to 5% in 2023.

Other proportional changes between 2005 and 2023:

- The Agriculture sector increased from 4% to 7%.
- The Commercial (12% to 7%), Domestic (23% to 22%) and Public (5% to 3%) Sectors all decreased their share of total emissions.
- The Industry sector saw no significant change (remaining at around 20%).

LAEP Milestones:

The LAEP's highlighted a number of technology milestones to head towards by 2030 and 2050. Each LAEP provides a breakdown of the energy components and interventions estimated for achieving a net zero energy system by 2050. These values were derived from an average deployment rate taken across the modelled scenarios. It includes theoretical pathways which have a high degree of uncertainty as there are many variable factors and unknowns. Some of the factors that are not considered in the modelling but still impact deployment are technological advance and innovation, planning, supply chains and how they develop and large-scale activity to decarbonise infrastructure at local, regional and UK level.

This report assesses the regional progress towards the 2030 and 2050 technology milestones set out in each LAEP for the following energy technologies:

- Solar Generation
- Wind Generation
- EV Charge Points
- Retrofit
- Heat Pumps

To conduct a regional analysis and to avoid comparison between Local Authority areas, all of which have differing starting points as well as scales and speeds of projection, all of the figures used in this analysis are an aggregation of data for the ten Local Authority areas in the region. The analysis utilises four main datasets:

- Energy technology data for 2022 and 2023, sourced from the Distribution Future Energy Scenario (DFES) reports published by the National Grid for each Local Authority area in the region.
- A baseline figure for each energy technology for 2024, sourced from the National Grid Distribution Future Energy Scenarios interactive map.
- Retrofit data on Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) Rating's, sourced from the UK Government Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities (DLUHC) which publishes Energy Performance of Buildings Data for Engalnd and Wales. The data used in this report utilises the most up to date figures at the time of collection (July, 2025).
- The technology milestones for each Local Authority area, set out in the Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP). These were aggregated to provide the 'aggregated regional LAEP milestone' for each technology that is referenced throughout the below analysis.

2030 Milestones	2050 Milestones
2,850 MW of total solar PV installed capacity	8,802 MW of total solar PV installed capacity
212 MW onshore wind installed capacity	615 MW onshore wind installed capacity
87 MW of EV charge points	551 MW of EV charge points
136,550 homes retrofitted	344,550 homes retrofitted
145,850 heat pumps installed	431,150 heat pumps installed

Figure 5. Table of the aggregated regional LAEP milestones estimated for achieving a net zero energy system for the region.
Source: The Local Area Energy Plans from across the region.

Note: The Local Authority area of Bridgend's LAEP was refreshed in 2021 and is currently under review to bring in line with the other LAEPs in the region. Bridgend could therefore not be included in the aggregated analysis of the region.

Note: The Local Authority area of Newport's LAEP has targets and milestones that do not align with those used for other Local Authority areas in the region. Newport could therefore not be included in the aggregated analysis of the region.

Note: The Caerphilly, Vale of Glamorgan and Blaenau Gwent LAEPs include ranges rather than specific figures for some technology milestones. The midpoints of these ranges were used to aggregate a regional total for each technology milestone.

Solar Generation:

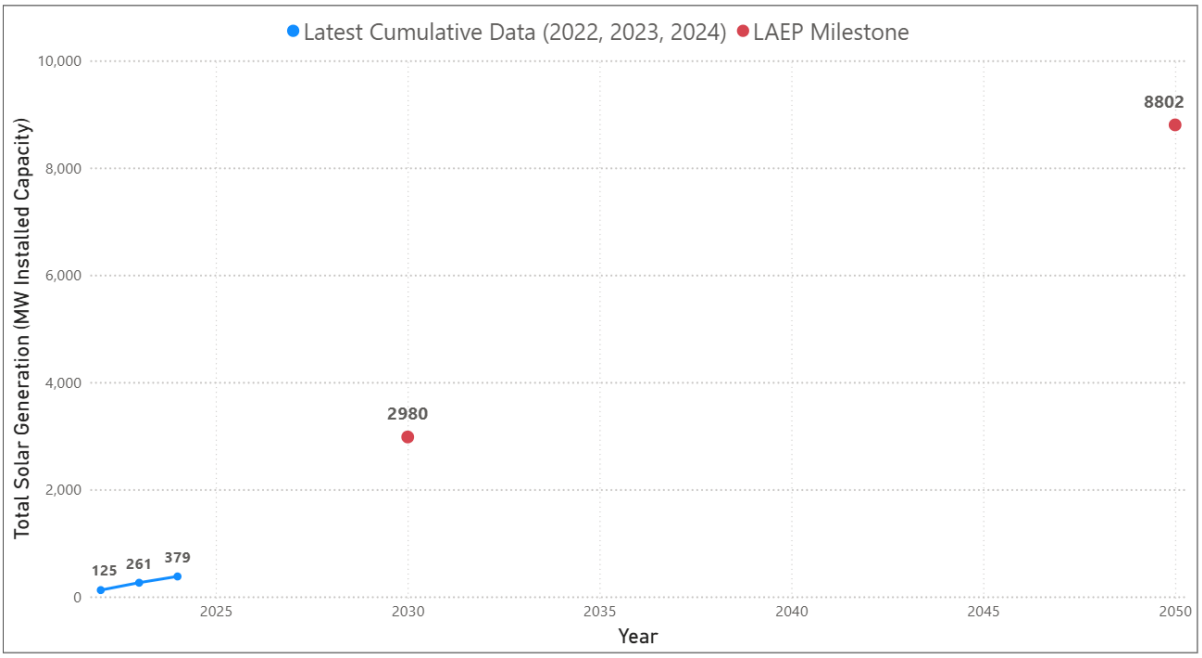

Figure 6. Regional Progress Toward Aggregated Regional LAEP Milestone for Solar PV (MW Installed Capacity).
This chart shows the region's solar generation capacity for 2022-2024, alongside the

aggregated regional LAEP milestone for 2030 and 2050 for solar PV (an aggregation of rooftop solar PV and ground solar PV). The chart illustrates the scale of transformation required to meet energy ambitions.
Sources: National Grid, 2022; National Grid, 2023; National Grid, 2025; Local Area Energy Plan's across the region.

South East Wales Solar Generation Progress:

- Between 2022 (125 MW) and 2024 (379 MW), the region's total solar generation increased by 67%.
- Between 2023 (261 MW) and 2024 (379 MW), the increase was 31%.
- To meet the aggregated regional LAEP milestone of 2,980 MW by 2030, total solar generation in the region needs to increase by 686% between 2024 to 2030.
- Achieving the aggregated regional LAEP milestone for 2050 (8,802 MW) would require an increase of 2,222% between 2024 and 2050.

Note: The visualisation of this data is intended to demonstrate regional progress towards the LAEP milestones for Solar Generation whilst avoiding comparisons between Local Authority areas. Projection lines were not included due to the differing scales and speeds of projections for each Local Authority area, comparing the latest data to the LAEP milestones was therefore the most effective way to visualise progress.

Note: For some Local Authority areas, LAEP milestones for rooftop solar PV are in number of buildings with rooftop solar PV rather than megawatts (MW). This report used the assumption of kilowatt peak (kWp) per rooftop provided within the LAEP or LAEP Technical Report of each Local Authority area to convert the 2030 and 2050 milestones to megawatts. This analysis aggregated these rooftop solar PV (MW) milestones with the ground-mounted solar PV (MW) milestones to provide a Total Solar Generation milestone (MW) for 2030 and 2050. This allowed for a comparison of the milestones with the latest National Grid data on solar generation (which is reported as a total solar generation figure in megawatts), allowing an analysis and visualisation of progress towards the milestones.

Wind:

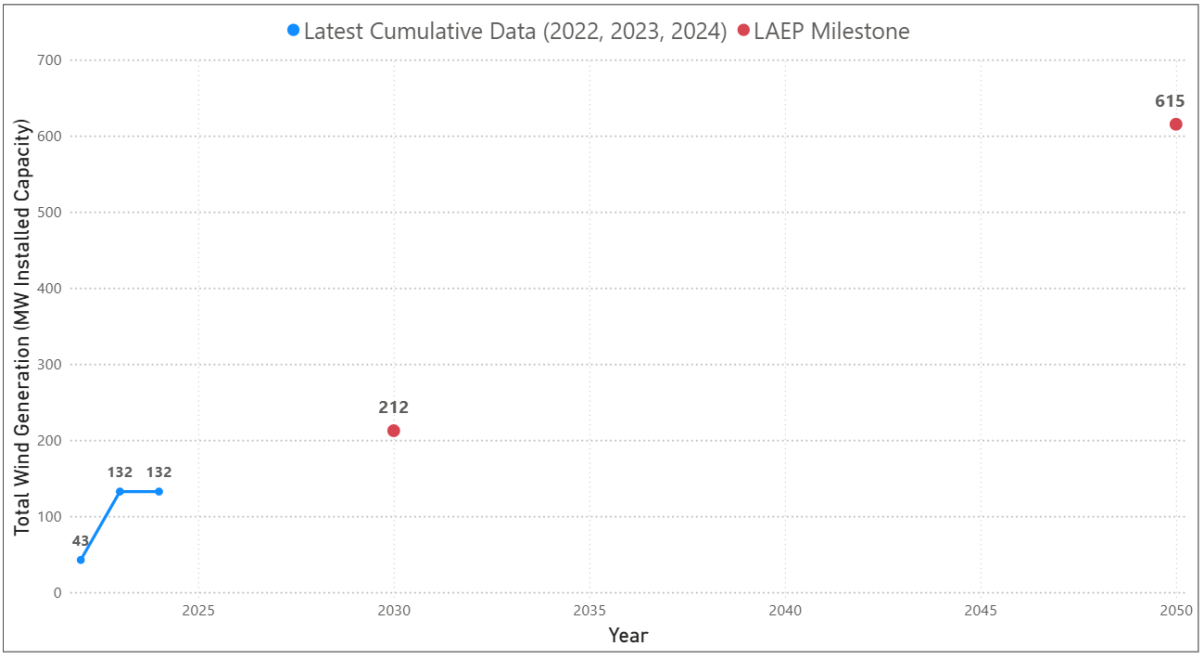

Figure 7. Regional Progress Toward Aggregated Regional LAEP Milestone for Wind Generation (MW Installed Capacity).
This chart shows the region's wind generation capacity for 2022-2024, alongside the aggregated regional LAEP milestone for 2030 and 2050 for wind generation. The chart illustrates the scale of transformation required to meet energy ambitions.
Sources: National Grid, 2022; National Grid, 2023; National Grid, 2025; Local Area Energy Plan's across the region.

South East Wales Wind Generation Progress:

- Between 2022 (43 MW) and 2024 (132 MW), the region's total wind generation increased by 207%.
- Between 2023 (43 MW) and 2024 (43 MW), the increase was 0%.
- To meet the aggregated regional LAEP milestone of 212 MW by 2030, total wind generation in the region will need to increase by 61% between 2024 to 2030.
- Achieving the aggregated regional LAEP milestone for 2050 (615 MW) would require an increase of 366% between 2024 and 2050.

Note: The visualisation of this data is intended to demonstrate regional progress towards the LAEP milestones for Wind Generation whilst avoiding comparisons between Local Authority areas. Projection lines were not included due to the differing scales and speeds of projections for each Local Authority area, comparing the latest data to the LAEP milestones was therefore the most effective way to visualise progress.

Note: The Milestone for Blaenau Gwent's LAEP refers to 'Other renewable capacity' rather than 'wind' but has been included in this regional analysis.

Electric Vehicles:

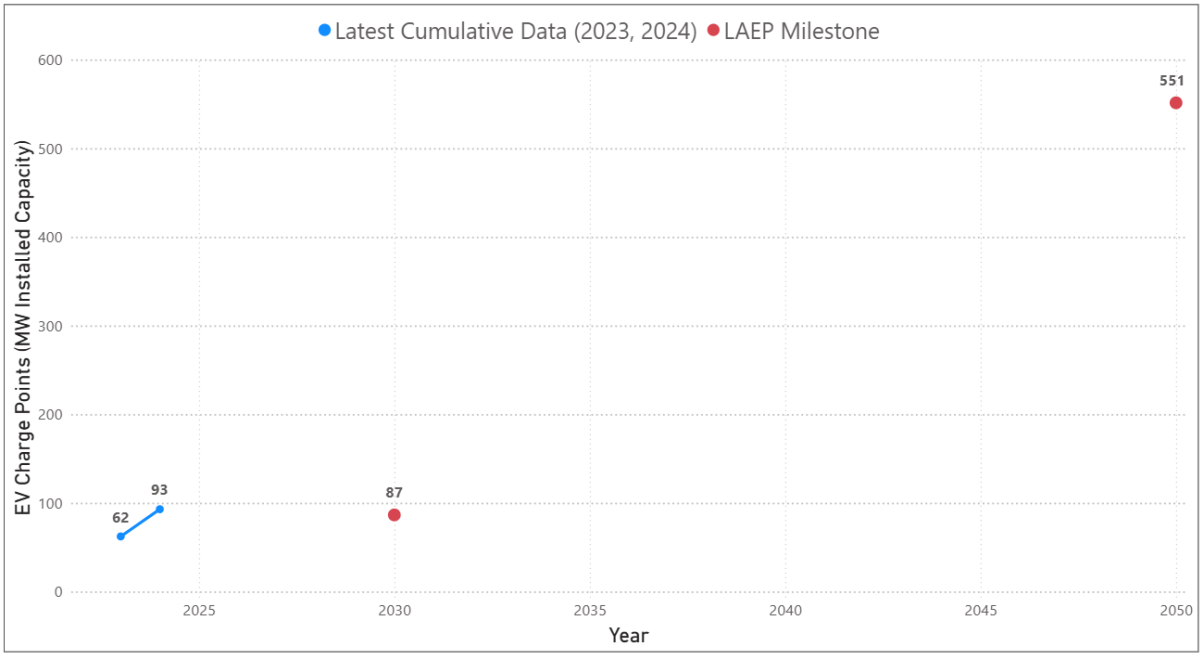

Figure 8. Regional Progress Toward Aggregated Regional LAEP Milestone for EV Charge Points (MW Installed Capacity).
This chart shows the region's EV charge points (MW) for 2023-2024, alongside the aggregated regional LAEP milestone for 2030 and 2050 for EV charge points. The chart illustrates the scale of transformation required to meet energy ambitions.
Sources: National Grid, 2023; National Grid, 2025; Local Area Energy Plan's across the region.

South East Wales EV Charge Point Progress:

- Between 2023 (62 MW) and 2024 (93 MW), the region's EV charge points increased by 50%.
- The region surpassed the aggregated regional LAEP milestone for 2030 of 87 MW in 2024 (93 MW), indicating that deployment is ahead of schedule.
- To meet the aggregated regional LAEP milestone for 2050 of 551 MW, a further increase of 492% is required between 2024 and 2050.

Note: The visualisation of this data is intended to demonstrate regional progress towards the LAEP milestones for EV charge points whilst avoiding comparisons between Local Authority areas. Projection lines were not included due to the differing scales and speeds of projections for each Local Authority area, comparing the latest data to the LAEP milestones was therefore the most effective way to visualise progress.

Note: As LAEP milestone figures for EV charge points are in numbers rather than megawatts (MW), this report used the specified assumption of kilowatt peak (kWp) per charge point within the LAEP or LAEP Technical Report of each Local Authority area to convert each milestone to megawatts. This was aggregated to provide a

regional figure for the LAEP 2030 and 2050 Milestones in megawatts to compare it with the latest National Grid data on EV changepoints (reported in megawatts), allowing for a visualisation and analysis of progress towards the milestones.

Retrofit:

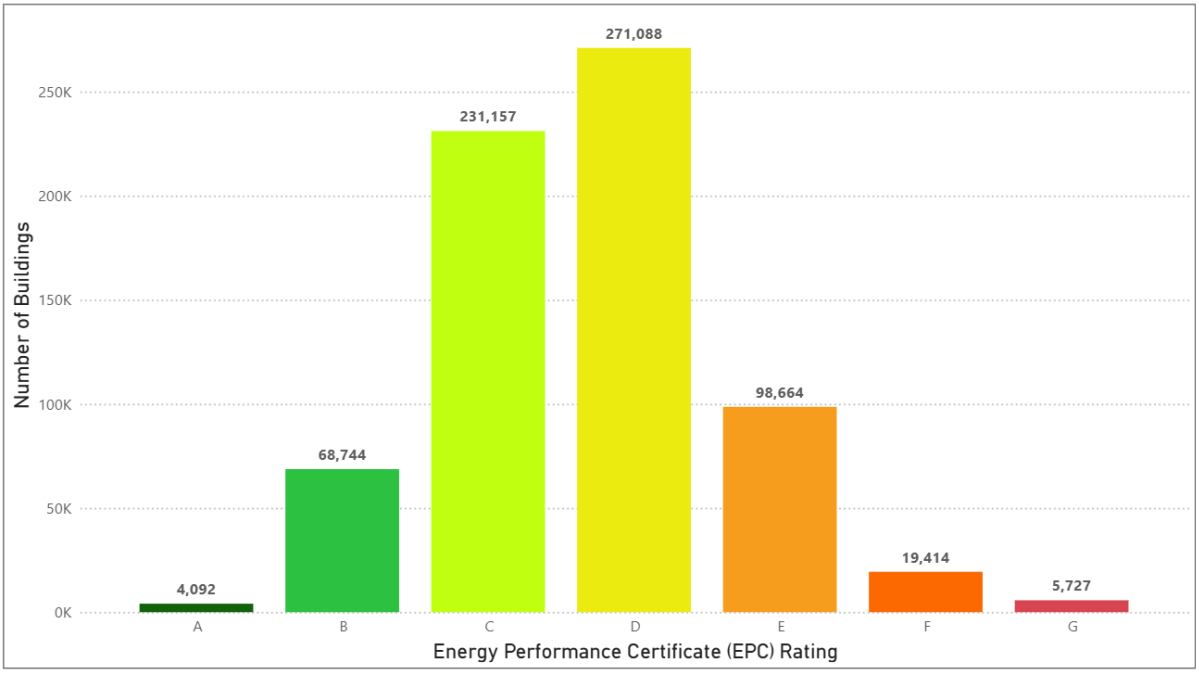

Figure 9. Number of Rated Buildings by Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) Rating in the Region.
Source: DLUHC, 2025.

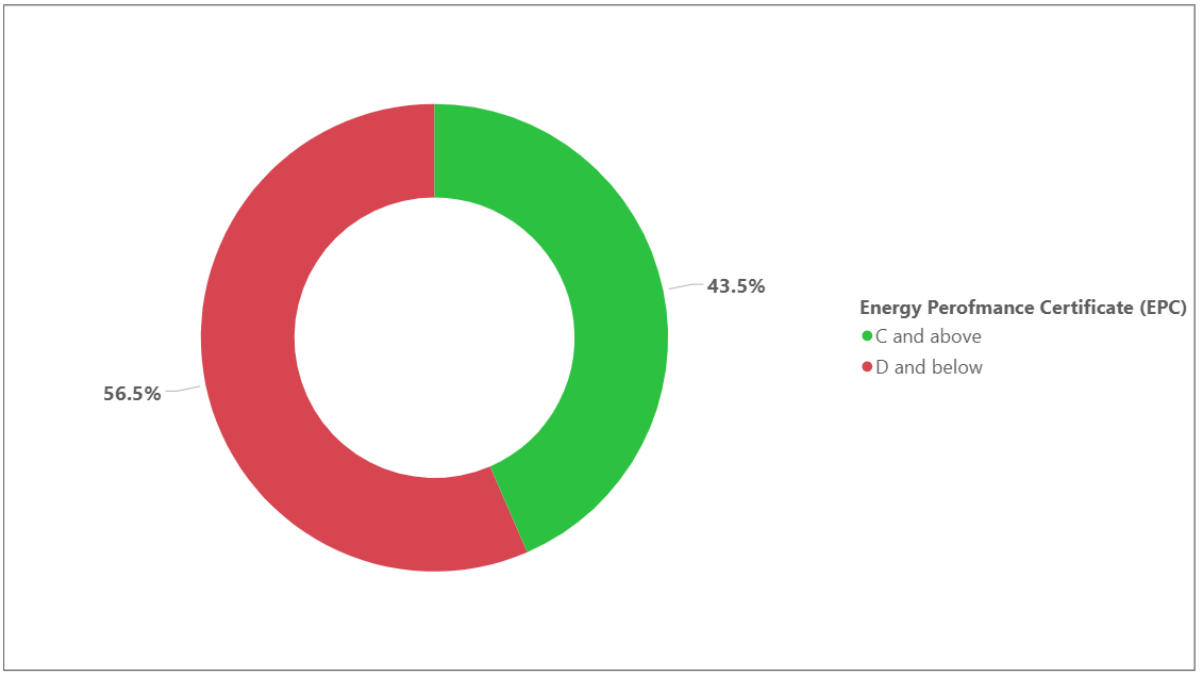

Figure 10. The Region's Energy Efficiency Performance: Percentage of Rated Buildings with EPC Ratings of C and above vs D and below.
Source: DLUHC, 2025.

Energy Efficiency Performance of Buildings in South East Wales

The Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities data (July 2025) showed:

- The most common EPC rating for buildings in the region is EPC D with 271,088 buildings, 38.8% the total rated buildings.
- The second most common EPC rating for buildings in the region is EPC C with 231,157 buildings, 33.1% the total rated buildings.
- The least common EPC rating for buildings in the region is EPC A with 4,092 buildings, around 0.6% of the total rated buildings.
- 0.8% of the total rated buildings were rated as EPC G, with 5,727 buildings.

EPC Ratings Split:

- There were 303,993 buildings in the region with an EPC Rating of C and above, accounting for 43.5% of all rated buildings in the region.
- In 2025 there were 394,893 buildings in the region with an EPC Rating of D and below, accounting for 56.5% of all rated buildings in the region.

LAEP Milestones:

- The aggregated regional LAEP milestone for 2030 is to have 136,550 homes retrofitted.
- The aggregated regional LAEP milestone for 2050 is to have 331,050 homes retrofitted.

Note: A direct analysis of the progress toward the aggregated regional LAEP retrofit milestones has not been provided. This is because the LAEP milestones outline total numbers of domestic retrofits (homes) to be delivered by 2030 and 2050, whereas the available Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities (DLUHC, July 2024) data presents the current distribution of buildings by Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) rating. These two datasets are not directly comparable, as EPC ratings describe the energy efficiency performance of buildings rather than confirmed retrofit completions. However, EPC Rating data does provide valuable context for understanding current baseline energy performance of the region's building stock and will be crucial for informing future progress reporting.

Note: The figures used in the Energy Performance analysis refer to buildings with an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) rating. A total of 698,886 EPCs had been recorded for the region at the point of data collection (July 2025).

Note: The LAEP Milestones, aggregated for the purpose of this regional report, are worded with slight differences. For example, 'homes retrofitted', 'domestic retrofits (homes), 'homes with domestic retrofit' and 'additional homes with insulation

measures' are used to describe milestones on retrofit. For the purpose of providing regional figures, these have been aggregated to provide an overall figure for 'homes retrofitted'.

Heat Pumps:

In 2024, the region had:

- 25,308 m^2 of non-domestic heated floorspace (heated I&C buildings).
- In 2024, the region had 3,083 domestic heat pumps installed.

Source: National Grid, 2025.

Aggregated Regional LAEP Milestones:

- 74,150 buildings with heat pumps installed by 2030.
- 463,150 buildings with heat pumps installed by 2050.

Source: The Local Area Energy Plans from across the region.

The analysis of the progress towards the aggregated regional LAEP heat pump milestones is limited due the inability to accurately make comparisons between 2022-23 data and the latest data for 2024, as well as the inability to make direct comparisons between the latest data for 2024 and the LAEP milestones. The reasons for this are set out below:

Note: Data from the National Grid Distribution Future Energy Scenario (DFES) reports for 2022 and 2023 has been excluded and this analysis refers only to 2024 National Grid data on heat pumps. This is due to the National Grid's updated 2024 model which only measures heated parts of buildings rather than the entire building floorspace. Updated data from 2024 is therefore significantly lower than the data reported in 2022 and 2023 but also significantly more accurate, rendering a comparison between the data from 2022 and 2023 to 2024 of no use.

Note: A direct comparison between the LAEP milestones and the data for 2024 has not been provided due to discrepancies in reporting. The LAEP milestones provide figures for total (domestic and non-domestic) heat pumps installed for 2030 and 2050, whereas the available data from the National Grid reports non domestic heat pump figures as total heated floorspace m^2. No convertible assumptions are provided in the LAEPs making the visualisation of progress unfeasible.

Progress Report

Progress Monitoring Overview

The RAG Status criteria is as follows:

- Green: On track
- Amber: Behind schedule
- Red: Experiencing significant issues

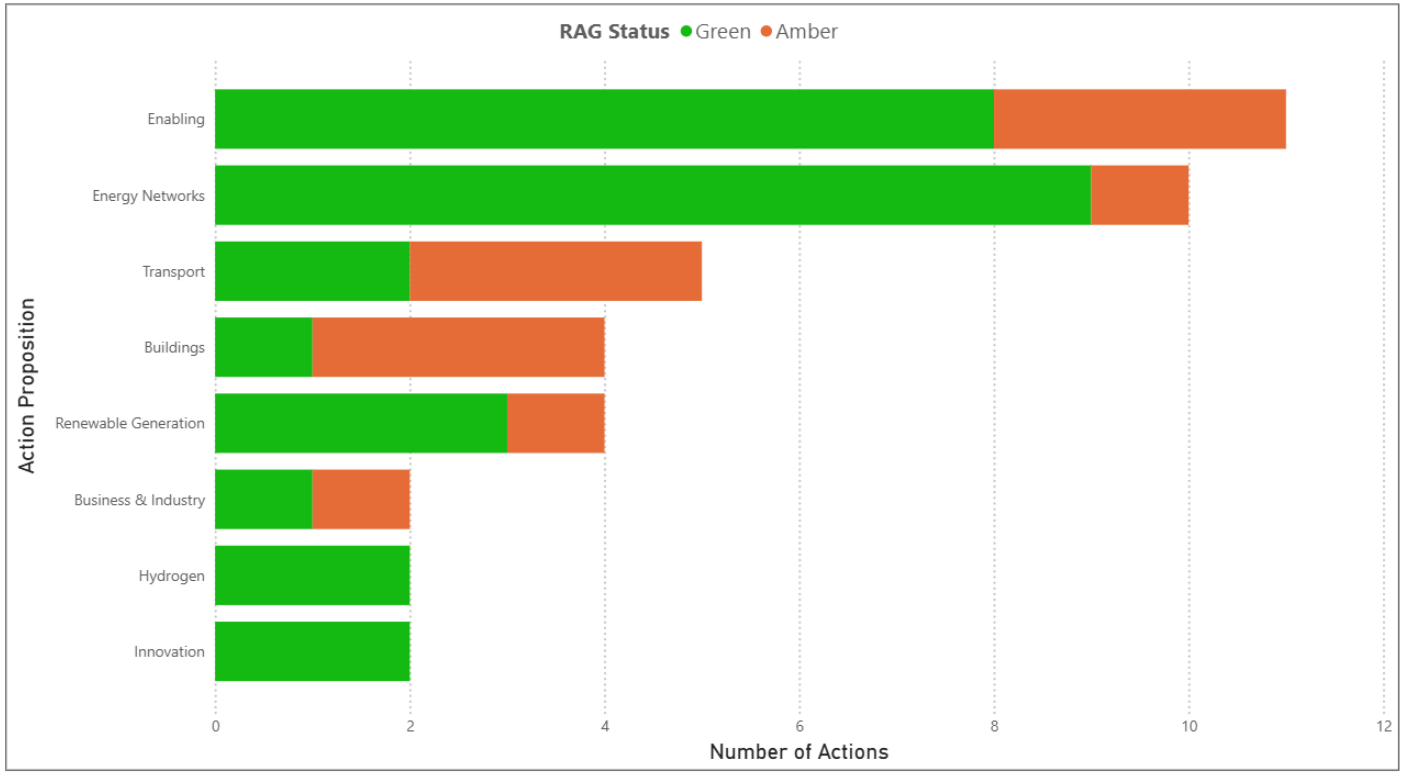

Figure 11. Regional and Network LAEP Actions by RAG Status and Action Proposition.
Source: Progress updates provided by relevant officers.

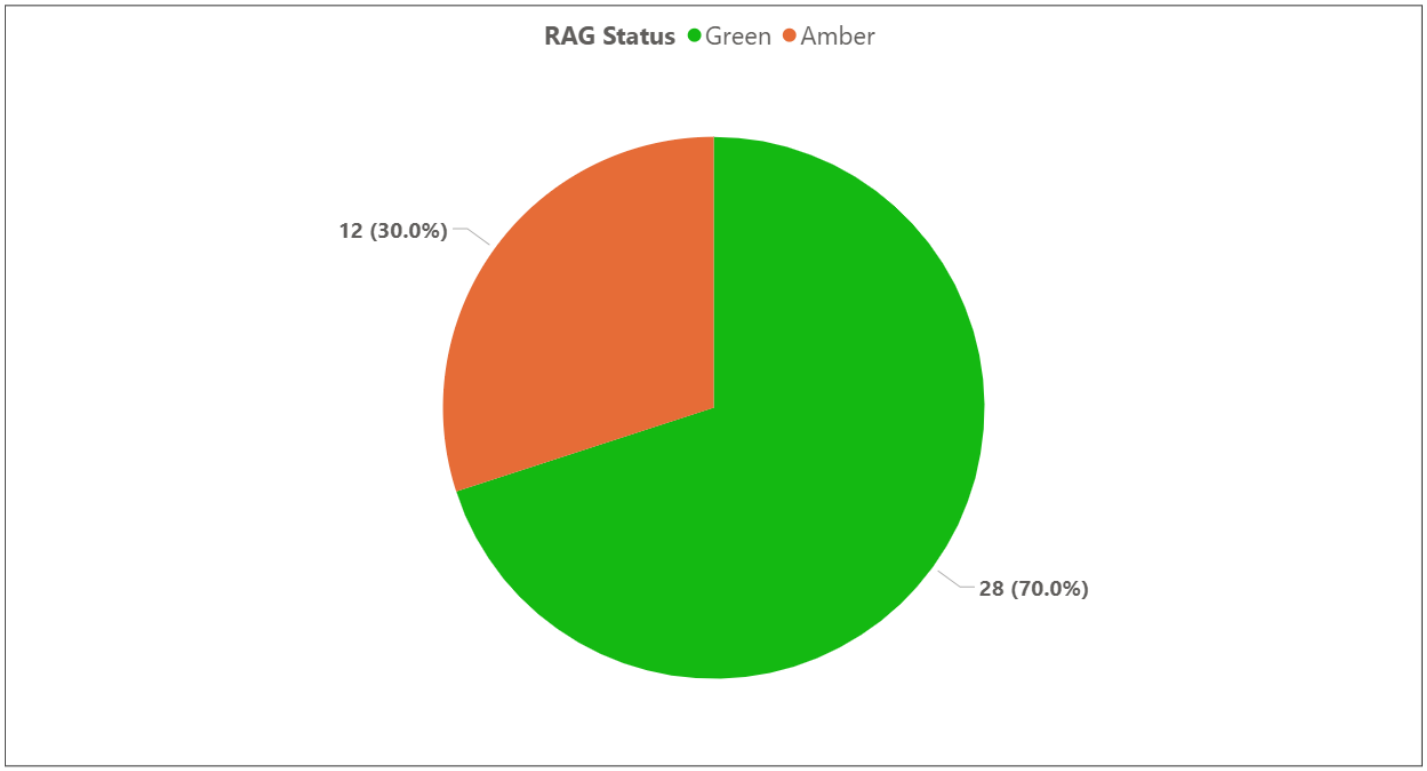

Figure 12. Regional and Network LAEP Actions RAG Status Snapshot.
Source: Progress updates provided by relevant officers.

Note: As this is the first Regional LAEP Annual Report, there is no trend over time available. This will be established in future progress reports.

Progress Overview:

- Out of the 40 regional and network LAEP actions, 70% (28) are on track (Green) and 30% (12) are behind schedule (Amber).
- All actions under the *Hydrogen* and *Innovation* Propositions are progressing well.
- The majority of actions under *Energy Networks, Enabling* and *Renewable Generation* are progressing well whilst some are behind schedule.
- Half of actions in *Business & Industry* are progressing well whist the other half are behind schedule.
- The majority of actions in *Transport* and *Buildings* are behind schedule but are progressing.

Full Action Plan Progress Overview

PROPOSITION	ACTION	LEAD	TIMESCALES	2024-25 Progress & Next Steps	2024-25 RAG Status
Enabling	E1.1 Develop a governance structure and performance monitoring framework for the LEAPs	CCR	Jul-24	This action is completed. A governance structure and performance monitoring framework has been developed. The performance monitoring framework includes an LAEP annual report process for the region which has been agreed by CJC in July 2025.	Green
Enabling	E1.2 Facilitate monitoring progress of the LEAPs across the region	CCR	Annually	The first annual reports will be complete in October 2025	Green
Enabling	E1.3 Develop a business plan for delivery and finance for the LEAPs across the region	CCR	Jul-24	This is yet to be progressed.	Amber
Enabling	E2.1 Develop the regional Strategic Development Plan (SDP)	CCR	Mar-29	The SDP is in the early stages of development.	Green

PROPOSITION	ACTION	LEAD	TIMESCALES	2024-25 Progress & Next Steps	2024-25 RAG Status
Enabling	E3.1 Map and identify skills and labour needs	CCR, Regional Skills Partnership (RSP), Welsh Government (WG)	Apr 2024-Mar 2025. review every 5 years	This action is behind schedule but underway. A building retrofit skills and supply chain study is underway and will be complete in Nov 2025. Plans to look at other sectors such as renewable energy and industrial decarbonisation when funding becomes available.	Amber
Enabling	E3.2 Review and develop educational programmes to meet skills needed	CCR, RSP, WG	Apr 2025 - Mar 2026	This action will be taken forward following the outcome of the skills and supply chain study above in E3.1	Green
Enabling	E3.3 Develop a communication strategy to promote jobs	CCR, WG	April 2026 onwards	This action will be taken forward following the outcome of the skills and supply chain study above in E3.1	Green
Enabling	E3.4 Identify supply chain needs	CCR	Apr 2024-Mar 2025. review every 5 years	This action is behind schedule but underway. A building retrofit skills and supply chain study is underway and will be complete in Nov 2025. Plans to look at other sectors such as renewable energy and industrial decarbonisation when funding becomes available.	Amber
Enabling	E4.1 Investigate possible procurement and investment frameworks that could be considered for larger projects of scale	CCR. WG	Mar-26	The first group purchasing project taken forward in 2025 is Solar Together. This project offers Solar PV, batteries and EV chargers to domestic householders at on average 20% cheaper due to group purchasing. A further Solar Together project is planned for 2026, and a pilot heat pump project is being investigated too. The 2025 scheme is likely to see 656 household installations, reduce co2 emissions by 286,748kg per year and bring approx. £3 million investment into the region.	Green

PROPOSITION	ACTION	LEAD	TIMESCALES	2024-25 Progress & Next Steps	2024-25 RAG Status
Enabling	E4.2 Share best practice for energy decarbonisation	CCR	Ongoing	A monthly regional LEAP Steering Group is in place to share best practice across the region.	Green
Enabling	E4.3 Access funding for energy decarbonisation	CCR	Ongoing	In the last year funding for the following has been realised. £214k of Welsh Government funding to fund the LAEP team. £200k of WSRID (Whole System Research, Innovation & Decarbonisation) Phase 1 feasibility funding. Applications are currently underway for WSRID Phase 2 demonstration funding (£325k+) and Strategic Innovation Funding (up to £150k). Further funding opportunities are also being investigated.	Green
Buildings	B1.1 Develop a retrofit prioritisation plan	CCR	by Mar 2025 review every 5 years	No progress to date. Currently no resources in place to enable this work. However, building retrofit work is underway though the Ecoflex, Solar Together and the skills and supply chain assessment work.	Amber
Buildings	B1.2 Develop a delivery plan for owner-occupied retrofit	CCR	Mar 2025-Apr 2026. review every 5 years	No progress to date. This will be completed following B1.1.	Green
Buildings	B1.3 Review the current ECOFLEX programme	CCR	Mar 2025 review annually	No progress to date. Now planned for Nov 2025.	Amber
Buildings	B2.1 Signpost to or develop a retrofit and energy efficiency information hub for consumers	CCR, Nest	Mar-25	No progress to date. Currently no resources in place to enable this work.	Amber
Transport	T1.1 Produce a Regional Transport Plan (RTP)	CCR	Jun-25	RTP approved by Cab Sec for North Wales & Transport end Sept 25.	Green

PROPOSITION	ACTION	LEAD	TIMESCALES	2024-25 Progress & Next Steps	2024-25 RAG Status
Transport	T2.1 Develop a plan to fund and roll out EV Chargers	CCR	Ongoing	The RTP is the overall strategy for EV for the Region. WG has confirmed that the RTP is the 'strategy', including the policies and objectives.	Green
Transport	T2.2 Explore commercial model for investment into EV Charging	CCR	2025	This is a job for the Autumn / Winter 2025/26 financial year now that the RTP has been approved.	Amber
Transport	T2.3 Explore models and approach for ULEV car sharing schemes (Car Clubs)	CCR	2025	This will be developed during the RTP 5-year plan period	Amber
Transport	T3.1 Expand Challenge Fund green hydrogen vehicle pilot	CCR Challenge	Underway	Intellectual property and proof of concept were provided, however public sector funding position for local authorities was a barrier to adoption. A WSRID (Whole System Research, Innovation & Decarbonisation) Phase 1 feasibility project investigated the feasibility of Hydrogen Refuse Vehicles and vehicles in 3 local authorities (Caerphilly, Monmouthshire & RCT). An application has been submitted for WSRID Phase 2 demonstration project to compare refuse hydrogen vehicles with electric vehicles.	Amber
Renewable Generation	R1.1 Create a regional energy investment prospectus	CCR	May-24	No progress to date. Plans are to develop a cross sector overarching regional investment vision with sector specific investment prospectuses included. Energy will be one of the sectors to be considered.	Amber
Renewable Generation	R1.2 Attract investment in renewable energy	CCR	Ongoing	This action will be taken forward following the development of the energy investment prospectus in R1.1	Green
Renewable Generation	R2.1 Develop a renewable energy	CCR, WG	Mar-26	This action will be taken forward following the development of the energy investment prospectus in R1.1	Green

PROPOSITION	ACTION	LEAD	TIMESCALES	2024-25 Progress & Next Steps	2024-25 RAG Status
	communication campaign				
Renewable Generation	R2.2 Develop and deliver on a masterplan for renewables on the Aberthaw site	CCR Energy	Mar-29	On track - a next stage Masterplan is being developed with ARUP with a due date at the end of 2025. This includes feasibilities of a tidal lagoon, SMR/AMRs and Long Duration Energy Storage technologies. The Masterplan will be updated regularly. Energy vectors and users will evolve as the site demolition, remediation and development progresses and the energy transformation is taking shape.	Green
Business & Industry	C1.1 Co-ordinate a network to support businesses to decarbonise.	CCR, South East Wales Business Climate Coalition (SEWBCC)	May-25	SEWBCC steering group is in place. A mapping exercise is currently underway to understand the needs of businesses across the region re decarbonisation.	Green
Business & Industry	C1.2 Develop an industrial engagement programme to decarbonise industry	NZIW, CCR	Mar-25	The CCR are currently working with the South East Wales Business Climate Coalition and NZIW to map the decarbonisation needs of businesses in the region and wider Wales.	Amber
Hydrogen	H1.1 Develop plans for a green hydrogen production facility	CCR	Underway	Planning granted for Hybont in Feb 2025 and CCR are working with partners and stakeholders to progress the project following planning.	Green
Hydrogen	H1.2 Develop a trade association and develop a regional market for hydrogen	CCR	Ongoing	Hydrogen will be mentioned in the Aberthaw Masterplan to play a part in the site's longer-term future. However, hydrogen's role will evolve further down the line once green energy sources for production of Hydrogen have been explored and implemented in 5-10 years' time.	Green
Innovation	I1.1 Develop plans for viable and alternative energy technologies	CCR	2024/25 and on going	CCR are starting to investigate the heat networks that were identified in the LAEPs and work with the Coal Remediation Authority (COA) to investigate mine water heat opportunities in the region.	Green

PROPOSITION	ACTION	LEAD	TIMESCALES	2024-25 Progress & Next Steps	2024-25 RAG Status
				At Aberthaw bids for feasibility studies are being developed for demonstrators of aluminium waste, PFA pyrolysis plants for production of hydrogen, mineral products at commercial scale and heat energy to assess scope to upscale into commercial production. Demonstrators could come to site within 3-6 months' time with full scale modular production possible once planning for the entire site has been approved with full planning application due for submission at the end of 2027. An application for novel cap and floor OFGEM Long Duration Energy Storage scheme to be built as a FOIK at the Aberthaw site with a capacity of 250MW to start with is developed. This is a scalable technology. Next submission window expected to be released in 2026. Also, at the Aberthaw site an innovative heat network is planned to form a key part of the future energy infrastructure of the Aberthaw site using wate heat from a data centre for example for heating other parts on the energy park.	
Innovation	I1.2 Creation of Net Zero Clusters (Partnerships) across the region in key net zero themes as identified in the LAEPs.	CCR	2024/25	Development of innovation clusters around the PFA innovation and green energy technologies is underway with regular meetings between the Academic, public sector and private sectors and regular funding applications for R&D projects being submitted and consortia being formed.	Green
Energy Networks	N1.1 Provide data for forecasting to NGED & WWU	CCR	Annually	Data and information provided to NESO	Green
Energy Networks	N1.3 Consolidate project pipelines	National Grid	2024-2025	We are currently working with NESO to create the tRESP and methodology for enduring RESP, which is a whole	Green

PROPOSITION	ACTION	LEAD	TIMESCALES	2024-25 Progress & Next Steps	2024-25 RAG Status
	across electricity & gas networks			system view of the future energy demands to inform cross vector network planning. We have provided responses to NESO's RFI, which gas networks and local actors have also been able to feed into, to create these project pipelines that NESO will now be the owner of.	
Energy Networks	N2.1 Inform local authorities about our available data resources	National Grid	Ongoing	We have created a dedicated local authority page on our website with links to the data sets that would be of help to LAs. We have also created a DFES Local Authority Workbook to make it easy for LAs to access and export DFES data for their area. NGED DSO have also created an LA Newsletter to keep LAs regularly informed. We have also held webinars throughout the year on DFES and to keep LAs informed about the latest data resources available.	Green
Energy Networks	N2.3 Include new projects from the LAEP in strategic planning process	National Grid	2024-2027	We have used the LAEPs to augment our DFES forecasts where applicable using the methodology we outlined to Welsh Gov previously. Moving forward this action may become the role of the RESP, which feeds into network planning across both GDNs and DNOs	Green
Energy Networks	N1.3 Consolidate project pipelines across electricity & gas networks	WWU	2024-2025	The NESO SIF project PWR is developing a digital tool that combines both electricity and gas (distribution and transmission) networks. In addition, the project will overlay other metrics such as transport data. This project covers all of Wales.	Green
Energy Networks	N3.1 Highlight gas infrastructure opportunities	WWU	Ongoing	There is probably an opportunity here for us to present results from our relevant NIA projects. I will communicate with the CCR team for opportunities for this and what they are most interested in hearing about. We are also looking at further opportunities to expand biomethane production and usage across our network, as well as exploring the role for gas hybrid heating systems for use in domestic and commercial installations.	Amber

PROPOSITION	ACTION	LEAD	TIMESCALES	2024-25 Progress & Next Steps	2024-25 RAG Status
Energy Networks	N3.2 Include new projects from the LAEP in strategic planning process	WWU	2024-2027	Included in draft business plan	Green
Energy Networks	N3.5 Make the network hydrogen ready	WWU	Ongoing	Iron mains replacement programme is due to complete in 2032, with additional work ongoing to ensure any evidence gathering required is undertaken.	Green
Energy Networks	N4.3 Pilot projects for hydrogen, biomethane, flexibility & storage	WWU	Ongoing	We have kicked off 36 NIA (Network Innovation Allowance projects in 24/25 and have a further 58 project ideas under consideration. https://www.wwutilities.co.uk/media/6447/network-innovation-allowance-annual-summary-2024-25.pdf	Green
Energy Networks	N4.5 Investigate hydrogen transport demand	WWU	2024-2025	Project HyDrive is completed. Two new innovation projects will use the results of this work: One investigating train refuelling and one looking at the purification process of road transport refuelling in more detail.	Green

Figure 13. Full Action Plan: Regional and Network LAEP Actions.

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National Grid (2023) Distribution Future Energy Scenarios 2023: Vale of Glamorgan.

National Grid (2022) Distribution Future Energy Scenarios 2022: Blaenau Gwent.

National Grid (2022) Distribution Future Energy Scenarios 2022: Caerphilly.

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National Grid (2022) Distribution Future Energy Scenarios 2022: Monmouthshire.

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