

Policy	Current status	Recommendation for the next Governm	
Grid investment	 A larger electricity grid is required to connect all of the renewable generation, heat pumps, EV charge points, and other low carbon technologies needed to reach Net Zero. Building a larger grid requires the UK to secure additional supply chain capacity to deliver all of the necessary equipment including cabling and transformers The current DESNZ Networks Delivery Forum, supported by BEAMA's Supply Chain Council, has made significant progress bringing together policymakers, networks and manufacturer representatives. 	 We need to take all opportunities to promote more strasustained investment in the UK energy infrastructure are local supply chains. The scope of the Networks Delivery Forum should be cover all electrical transmission and distribution infrastrower and Ofgem should be instructed to release network funding promote greater investment in electrical distribution grids within the current RIIO-ED2 price corprepare for greater investment within RIIO-ED3 to delive resilient, low carbon and affordable energy system while supporting economic growth. 	
Securing our energy market	 Currently UK electricity customers subsidise the cost of gas, whilst also paying additional levies. UK electricity costs are far higher than many of our European neighbours, disincentivising households and businesses from making the switch to lower carbon and efficient electric. The current Government promised a review of the UK energy market, breaking the connection between the cost paid for electricity and volatile international gas markets. This review has not been delivered. 	 In its first Budget, a new Government could remove decarbonisation levies from electricity bills, encouragin consumers to accelerate decarbonisation. The Energy Market Review should prioritise facilitating connection of increased volumes renewable generatio ensure market pricing structures allow consumers to b the lower cost of renewable electricity by decoupling f gas prices. 	
Levelling the heating technology playing field	 The latest low carbon and efficient heating technologies, like heat batteries and modern electric storage heaters, pay more VAT than traditional gas boilers. By artificially subsidising older, less efficient heating technologies, the UK is discouraging households from making the switch to lower carbon electric. 	 The next Government should remove the extra VAT particles households installing low carbon heating technologies. Net Zero the most affordable choice. The Boiler Upgrade grant scheme should be simplified but expanded in scope to incentivise households to characteristics. 	
Getting smart metering right	- After more than a decade, Great Britain's smart meter rollout has stalled. It was planned to be complete by the	 For a smart low-carbon electricity system, consumers r access to real-time energy data. To do this the next Go 	

- end of 2019 but in 2024 only 65% of homes have a smart electricity meter installed and 11.7 electricity meters are not smart or not operating in smart mode.
- The Government's approach to the smart metering system design aimed at thoroughness but had the unintended consequence of limiting functionality, hindering innovation and increasing costs.

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- must have Government must ensure the smart meter rollout is completed to benefit consumers and enable the UK's flexible and clean energy transition.
- Urgency must be injected into the installation programme and an understanding that a full smart meter rollout must be achieved quickly for consumer savings, energy efficiencies and to allow the UK to achieve net zero.



We are developing a more detailed briefing pack for the new Government to be shared on 5th July, and would be delighted to discuss our proposals before or after the election.

About BEAMA

BEAMA is the UK manufacturing trade association for the electrotechnical sector. Our activities span a broad spectrum of technology groups, from energy networks through to electrical infrastructure and service technologies in the built environment. BEAMA represents a sector currently worth £14 billion, employing 90,000, with exports worth £5 billion. BEAMA exists to support its members in ensuring that the UK has a strong electrotechnical industry which is recognised as an essential part of modern society and brings invaluable economic, social and environmental benefits. It represents directly some 200 companies in the UK electrotechnical and allied manufacturing industries advising its members on relevant technology and market developments, and providing leadership, expertise and independent influence in the areas of product safety, performance, energy efficiency, digital and sustainability.