

# Low Carbon Environmental Goods and Services Sector Study 2024: Local Authority Short Report for Broxtowe District Council

Commissioned by the Midlands Net Zero Hub, this report provides 2024 data of the LCEGS sector, updating the 2021 study.

## 1. Introduction

This document has been prepared to provide an overview summary of the LCEGS sector within this Local Authority. Reports on the wider picture of the MNZH region and the East Midlands Combined County Authority, including skills forecasts relevant to this Local Authority, and datasets are available [here](#). Additional detailed data is available from kMatrix; and further recommendations and details on areas of focus are available through the Climate Action Benchmarking study.

## 2. Current Activity Supporting the Growth of the Sector

Activity at the EMCCA level relevant to the wider geographical region:

- [Sustainable East Midlands](#) is a business support programme provided by East Midlands Chamber that gathers information and resources to help businesses in the region decarbonise, including networks, expert support, funding and grants.
- The [Low Carbon Business Network](#) hosted by Derby University offers fully funded support to accelerate business growth in the low carbon sector, as well as connecting SMEs to larger organisations and supply chains to help decarbonise industry.
- The [East Midlands Manufacturing Network](#) is a cluster of manufacturing businesses across the region, allowing businesses to share knowledge and best practice, including ways to decarbonise.
- A prototype STEP fusion powerplant is planned for construction in West Burton, Bassetlaw, with the area acting as a hub for fusion-related engineering and commercial progress, generating thousands of jobs in the industry.

- The EMCCA is home to number of key businesses in the automotive, aerospace and advanced manufacturing industries, which bring great opportunities to decarbonise and grow the LCEGS sector.

### 3. Recommendations

Recommendations for Broxtowe District Council are:

- Utilise existing manufacturing clusters such as the [East Midlands Manufacturing Network](#) to engage with energy-intense manufacturing businesses and promote the benefits of the circular economy and low carbon technologies along the supply chain.
- Work with nearby local authorities to develop a strategy to better collaborate with local skills providers, education institutions and LCEGS businesses to ensure training and apprenticeships are available that address the specific skills gaps in the area. This work could include pooling funding.
- Review procurement processes within local authorities and the wider public sector to prioritise local LCEGS businesses, encouraging sustainable practices across the supply chain. Shift focus from solely cost-driven decisions to those considering long-term environmental and social benefits.
- Contact the Midlands Net Zero Hub and request the supplementary booklet of additional data to provide further information and context to the LCEGS sector in your area.
- Large sub-sectors which saw stronger three-year growth in Broxtowe than the UK average and are considered strengths are:

- Recovery & Recycling
- Waste Management
- Water Supply & Waste Water Treatment
- Alternative Fuel Vehicle
- Alternative Fuels
- Building Technologies
- Energy Management
- Biomass
- Geothermal
- Photovoltaic
- Wind

These are similar strengths to the wider EMCCA area, apart from Biomass, Geothermal, Photovoltaic and Wind which did not grow stronger than the UK average in the EMCCA. The EMCCA report and dataset includes details of the skills gaps across EMCCA for each sub-sector, providing evidence to feed into local skills plans, ideally formed in collaboration with neighbouring councils.

#### 4. Headline Figures for Broxtowe

The headline figures for the Broxtowe District Council area are:

- The LCEGS sector in Broxtowe was worth £365m in 2023/24 and is forecast to grow to £602m over the next 5 years
- The LCEGS sector accounts for 8.8% of GVA, 3.0% of employment, and sales accounts for 9.4% of GDP in Broxtowe
- Broxtowe's LCEGS Sales generates 1.1% of the LCEGS Sales in the MNZH region, slightly higher than the 0.9% of total GDP contribution
- Broxtowe's LCEGS GVA generated 1.1% of the MNZH's LCEGS GVA, slightly higher than the 0.9% total GVA contribution
- Broxtowe's LCEGS employment accounts for 0.8% of MNZH's LCEGS employment, lower than its 1.1% of economically active people in the MNZH

## 5. Broxtowe’s LCEGS Sector Key Metrics

Key metrics in Broxtowe for each financial year from 2019/20 to 2023/24, with growth between years:

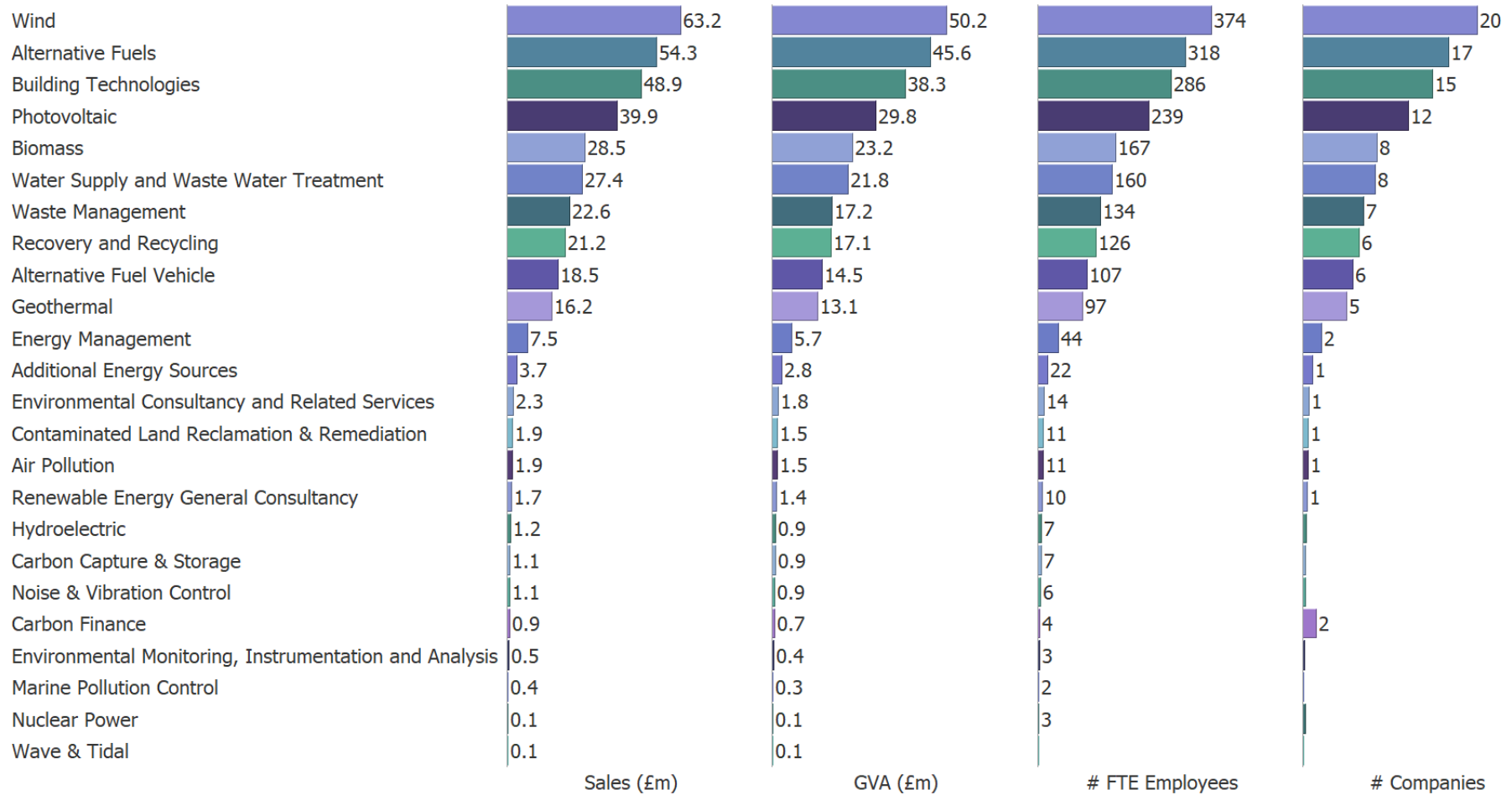
<b>Broxtowe</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>% growth</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>% growth</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>% growth</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>% growth</b>	<b>2023/24</b>
Sales	£287.8m	-12.9%	£250.6m	9.3%	£273.8m	12.8%	£308.8m	18.2%	£365.0m
GVA	£228.3m	-12.9%	£198.8m	9.2%	£217.1m	12.8%	£244.9m	18.3%	£289.6m
# FTE Employees	1,614	-8.4%	1,478	9.4%	1,616	12.6%	1,820	18.2%	2,152
# Companies	88	-13.1%	76	11.3%	85	12.4%	95	17.8%	112

All metrics have recovered from the pandemic in 2020 and saw growth across the reporting period from 2021/22 to 2023/24.

## 6. Broxtowe’s Sub-sectors Key Metrics

All twenty-four sub-sectors of the LCEGS sector have activity in Broxtowe, with the 2023/24 values for Sales, GVA, FTE Employees and number of companies in figure 1.

Figure 1: Sales, GVA, FTE Employees and number of companies in Broxtowe in 2023/24 by sub-sector



The largest eleven sub-sectors account for 95% of sales, 95% of GVA, 95% of employment and 94% of companies in the LCEGS sector. These eleven sub-sectors are Wind; Alternative Fuels; Building Technologies; Photovoltaic; Biomass; Water Supply & Waste Water Treatment; Waste Management; Recovery & Recycling; Alternative Fuel Vehicle; Geothermal and Energy Management.

## 7. Broxtowe’s Sub-sector Growth Compared with the UK

Sub-sectors that saw stronger growth in sales than the UK average between 2021/22 and 2023/24 for Broxtowe include:

Sub-sector	Broxtowe Sales 2023/24	Broxtowe Growth 2021/22 to 2023/34	UK Growth 2021/22 to 2023/34
Air Pollution	£1.9m	34%	7%
Contaminated Land Reclamation & Remediation	£1.9m	33%	9%
Environmental Consultancy and Related Services	£2.3m	36%	11%
Recovery and Recycling	£21.2m	30%	11%
Waste Management	£22.6m	30%	8%
Water Supply and Waste Water Treatment	£27.4m	30%	5%
Additional Energy Sources	£3.7m	38%	10%
Alternative Fuel Vehicle	£18.5m	30%	12%
Alternative Fuels	£54.3m	37%	14%
Building Technologies	£48.9m	33%	16%
Energy Management	£7.5m	38%	10%
Biomass	£28.5m	32%	24%
Geothermal	£16.2m	37%	18%
Photovoltaic	£39.9m	38%	21%
Wind	£63.2m	32%	23%

Only sub-sectors contributing more than 1% of the total Sales in Broxtowe have been included in this table.

Of the fifteen sub-sectors that grew stronger than the UK, Recovery & Recycling; Waste Management; Water Supply & Waste Water Treatment; Alternative Fuel Vehicle; Alternative Fuels; Building Technologies; Energy Management; Biomass; Geothermal; Photovoltaic; and Wind are also large sub-sectors and should be considered a strength of Broxtowe.

## 8. MNZH Regional summary

Headline figures for the MNZH area are:

- The LCEGS sector in MNZH Region was worth £31.0bn in 2023/24 and is forecast to grow to £46.6bn over the next 5 years
- The LCEGS sector accounts for 7.4% of GVA, 4.2% of employment, and sales accounts for 8.3% of GDP in MNZH Region
- MNZH Region's LCEGS Sales generates 11.9% of the LCEGS Sales in the UK, slightly lower than the 12.4% of total GDP contribution
- MNZH Region's LCEGs employment accounts for 15.5% of the UK's LCEGS employment, lower than its 16.8% of economically active people in the UK
- Net Zero 2030 targets are expected to require between 30,192 and 146,162 FTE employees in addition to those employed now in the MNZH region
- Net Zero 2050 targets are expected to require between 263,907 and 727,184 FTE employees in addition to those employed now in the MNZH region
- The MNZH region's LCEGS sector could generate up to 727,184 jobs between 2023/24 and 2050\*
- Between 2019/20 and 2023/24, Investment in R&D for the LCEGS sector has varied, but is now similar, shrinking slightly from £2.2bn to £2.1bn for Private Equity Investment; being £3.6bn for Venture Capital Investment for both years; and increasing slightly from £4.9bn to £5.2bn for Other Investment.
- Exports in the LCEGS sector for MNZH Region have increased from £2.8bn in 2019/20 to £3.2bn in 2023/24.

\*The majority of increase from 2030 targets due to additional 20 years of wider economic growth

## 9. East Midlands Combined County Authority summary

Headline figures for the EMCCA area are:

- The LCEGS sector in EMCCA was worth £6.0bn in 2023/24 and is forecast to grow to £8.7bn over the next 5 years
- The LCEGS sector accounts for 7.3% of GVA, 3.3% of employment, and sales accounts for 8.0% of GDP in EMCCA
- EMCCA's LCEGS Sales generates 19.8% of the LCEGS Sales in the MNZH region, slightly lower than the 20.5% of total GDP contribution
- EMCCA's LCEGS GVA generated 19.8% of the MNZH's LCEGS GVA, slightly lower than the 20.3% total GVA contribution
- EMCCA's LCEGS employment accounts for 16.8% of MNZH's LCEGS employment, lower than its 21.5% of economically active people in the MNZH
- Net Zero 2030 targets are expected to require between 3,099 and 23,125 FTE employees in addition to those employed now in EMCCA
- Net Zero 2050 targets are expected to require between 52,760 and 125,327 FTE employees in addition to those employed now in EMCCA
- EMCCA's LCEGS sector could generate up to 125,327 jobs between 2023/24 and 2050 \*
- Investment in R&D for the LCEGS sector in 2019/20 was very high due to unusual investment in the Nuclear Power sub-sector with over £1.1bn in Private Equity; £1.4bn in Venture Capital Investment; and £1.7bn in Other Investment in that year. Nuclear Power is still the largest sub-sector in terms of investment in the EMCCA, but for this comparison we have used the 2020/21 data, which represents more 'usual' investment. Between 2020/21 and 2023/24, Investment in R&D for the LCEGS sector has grown from £296m to £438m for Private Equity Investment; £534m to £712m for Venture Capital Investment; and £771m to £1,016m for Other Investment.
- Exports in the LCEGS sector for EMCCA have increased from £572m in 2019/20 to £656m in 2023/24.



\*The majority of increase from 2030 targets due to additional 20 years of wider economic growth

## 10. Example Companies in Broxtowe

Examples companies in Broxtowe.

Note: Some or all of the company's activity and employment are either currently in the LCEGS sector or have the potential to be. In some cases, turnover and/or employment may include activity in other locations.

Company Name: **Mercia Power Response Limited**

Web: <https://www.merciapr.co.uk/>

Employees: 26

SIC Codes: Production of electricity

Additional Products and Services: Storage of Grid Electricity

About the company: “Power response is a vital element in the UK electricity market which increasingly relies on renewable energy as we transition to a Net Zero economy. We help to ensure that when the sun is not shining and the wind is not blowing, communities still have access to the power they need. When supply is short our generators and batteries respond quickly, feeding the required power directly into the local grid and avoiding the need for long warm-up and cool-down times that more traditional methods of balancing the grid require. Our solution enables the maximum supply of renewable energy whilst still ensuring the continuous supply of electricity we all expect.”

Company Name: **JLS Plumbing and Heating Services Limited**

Web: <https://underfloorheatingnottingham.com/>

Employees: 8

SIC Codes: Plumbing, heat and air-conditioning installation

Additional Products and Services: Renewable plumbing and heating services

About the company:

“JLS Plumbing & Heating Services Ltd specialises in underfloor heating, as well as gas central heating installations, maintenance, power flushing, boiler replacements and repairs. Working for both domestic and commercial clients, we work on one off private builds, new builds and work on all types of domestic property from terraced houses through to period properties.”