

New realities for energy markets

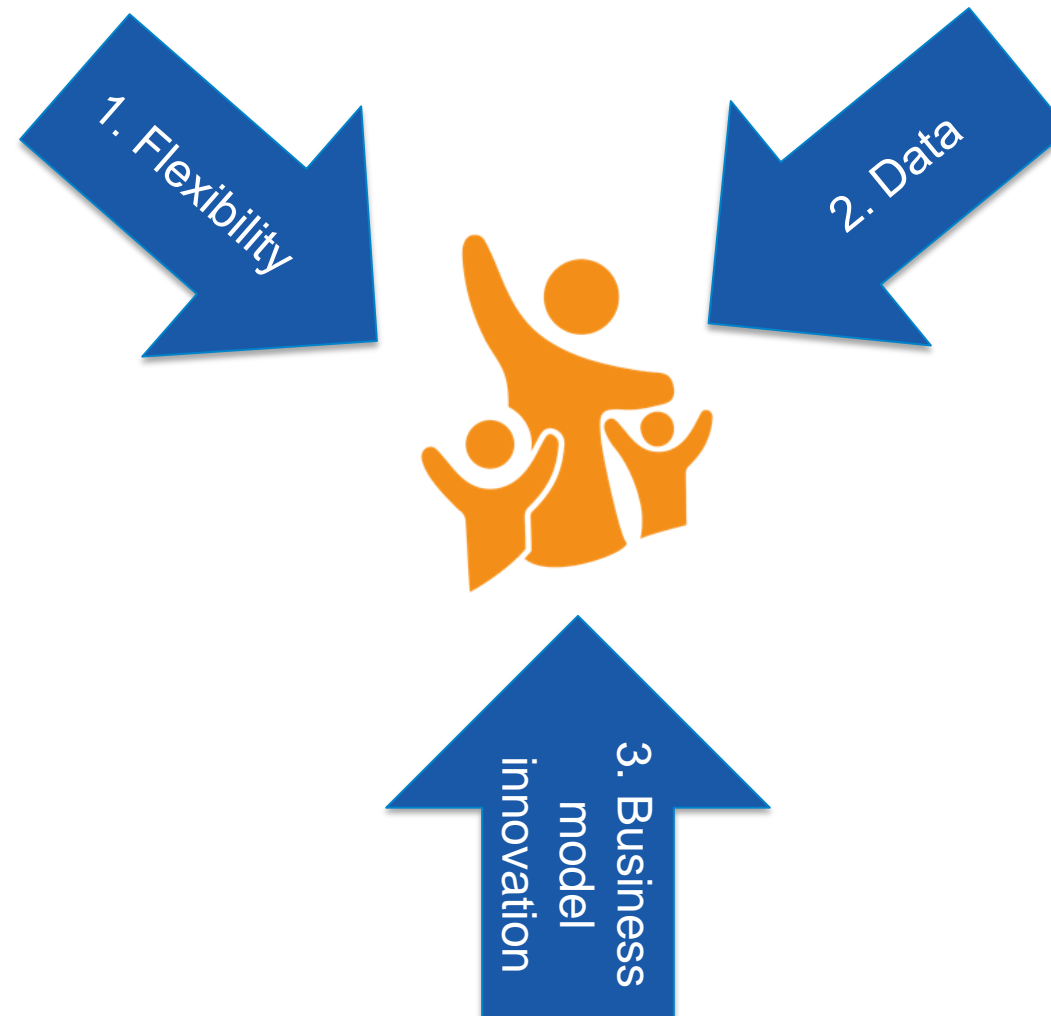
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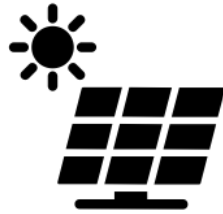
Consumers are
at the heart of
this low-carbon
transformation
(even if they
don't know it
yet)!



1. Low-carbon energy needs flexibility



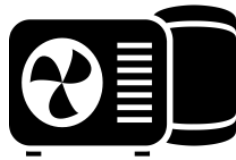
29% 2017



65% 2050



35 million 2050



20 million 2050



74 billion 2025

Sources

- [FES 2018](#)
- [Connected devices](#)



“The UK could save £17-40 bn across the electricity system from now to 2050 by deploying flexibility technologies”

Smart systems and flexibility plan

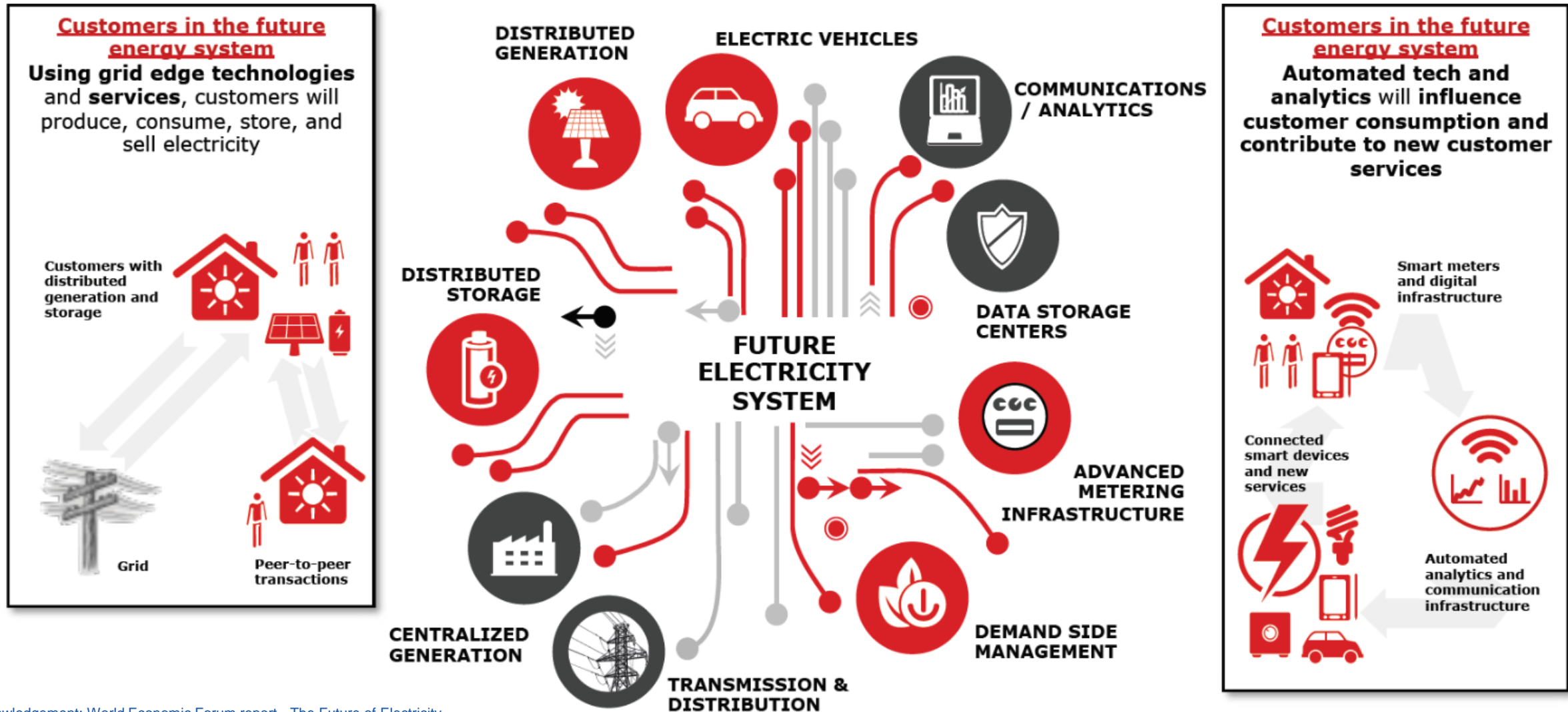
“The UK is uniquely placed to lead the world in a Smart Power Revolution. If we get this right we could save consumers up to £8bn a year”

NIC Smart power report

This research suggests that by 2050 up to £21 billion per year of new financial value is available in the UK electricity system...

Utility 2050 project

2. (Useful) Data = options and opportunities



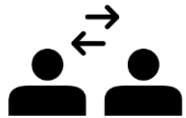
3. Business model innovation needed

New electrifier



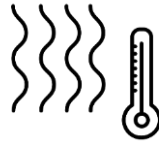
Traditional utility that is helping consumers switch to electric heat and mobility, including installing equipment and automating DSR

Peer-to-peer



P2P customers directly buy, sell or swap electricity with each other.

Energy as a Service



An ESCo delivers energy services to customers, such as comfort and illumination, rather than units of energy like a traditional supplier.

Lifestyle as a service



A third party, such as a price comparison website, takes decisions on consumers' behalf, like automatically switching energy supplier.

Everyone has an opinion on the energy business model of the future...



Smarter Britain

**Imperial College
London**

How could we buy energy in the smart future?

Dr Jeffrey Hardy, Imperial College London

March 2017

Size of the prize for future utilities



Plant efficiency
£75 – 1809 m



Service provision
£5 – 9 bn



Local LC generation
£42 – 4600 m



Large LC generation
£0.61 – 8 bn



Flexibility optimisation
£400 – 2000 m

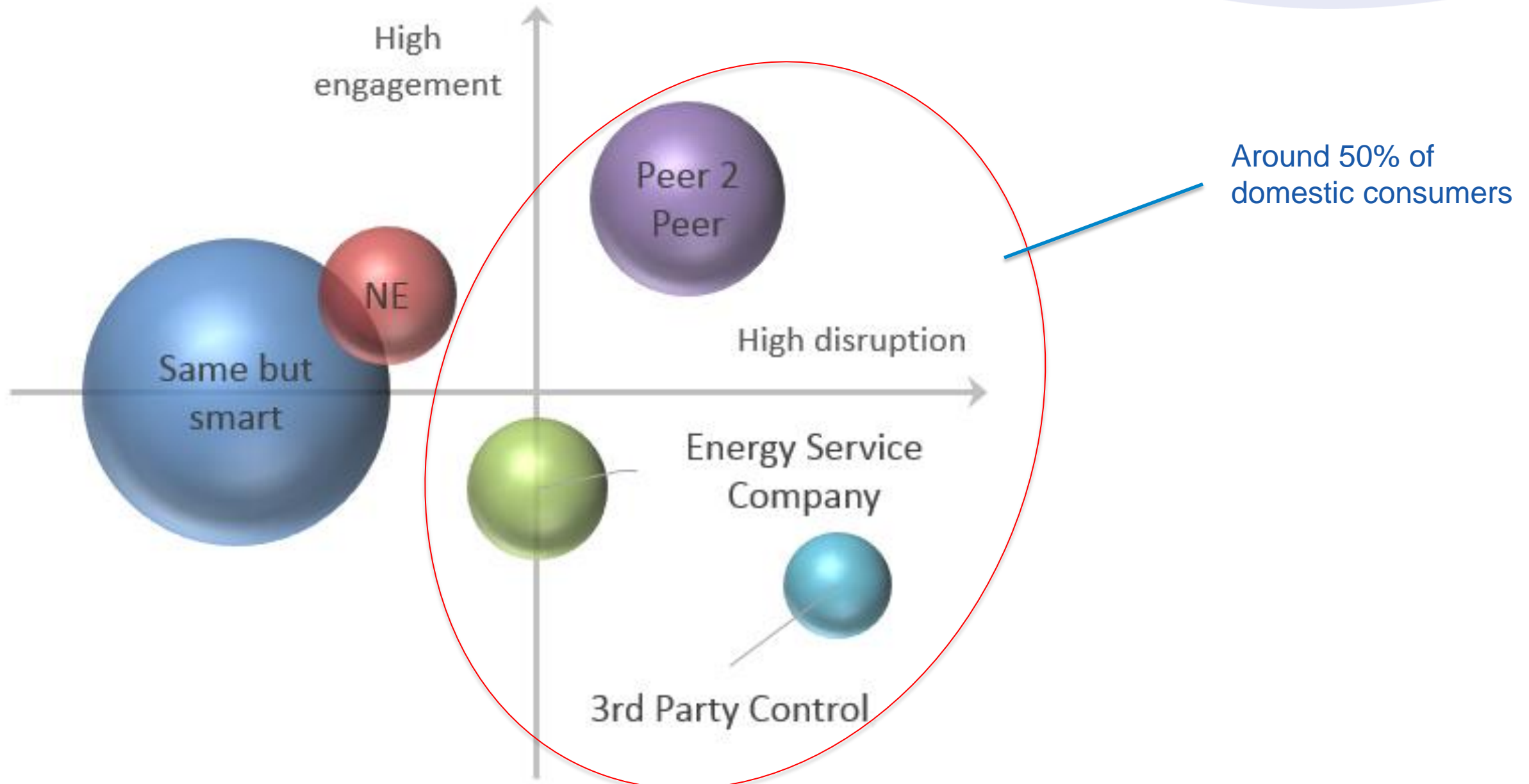


CCS
£-0.14 – 1669 m

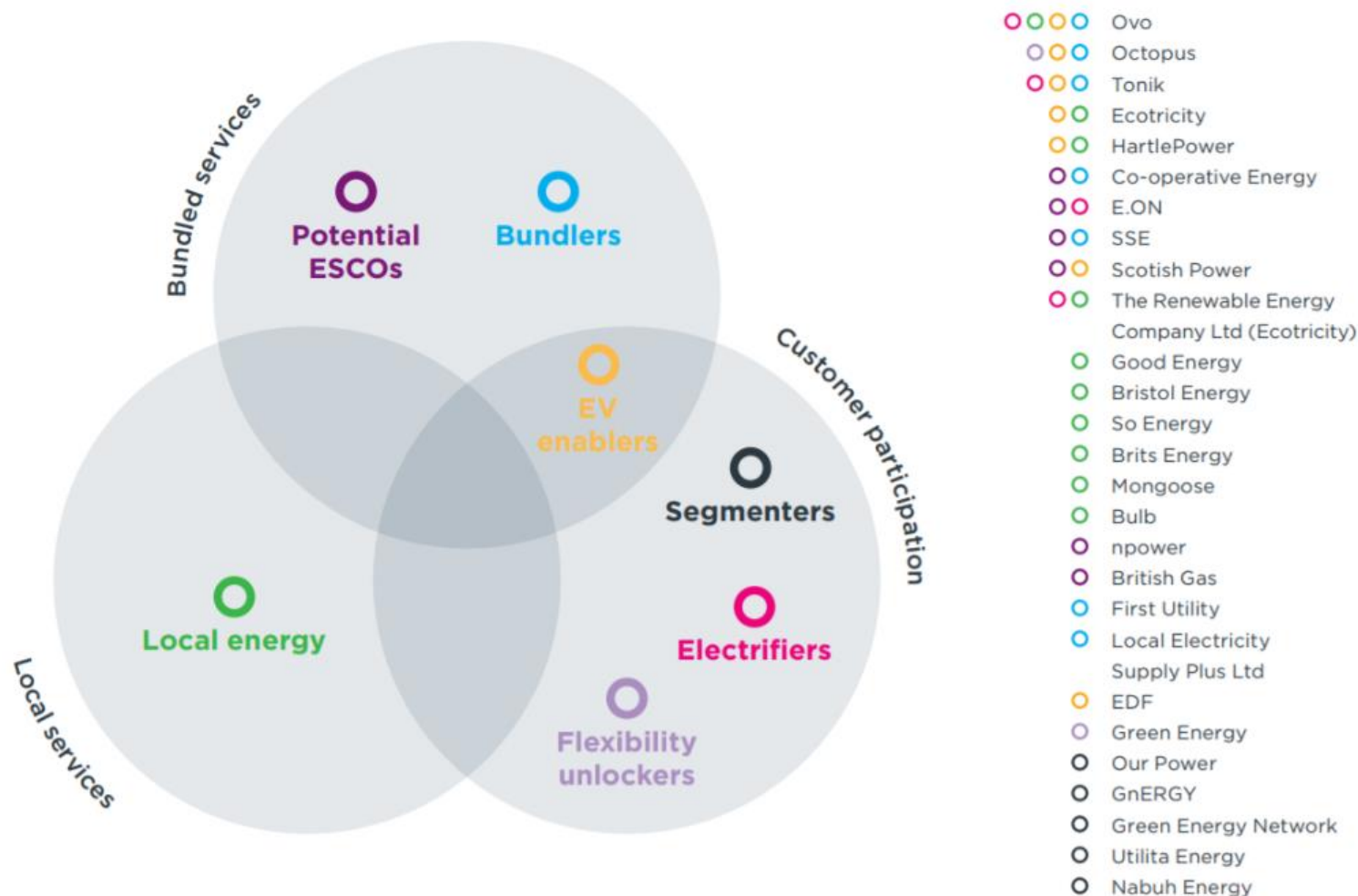
Up to £21bn
of new value
is available to
electricity
utilities per
year by 2050

Disruption and engagement

Size represents people who preferred that option



Innovation in energy suppliers

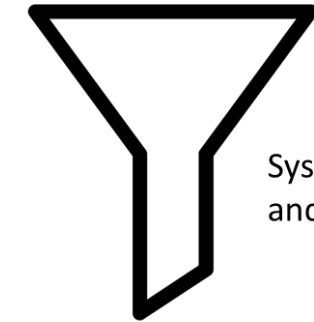
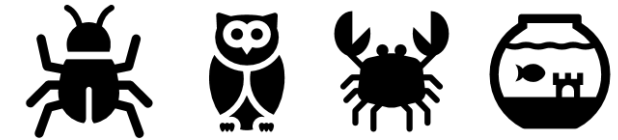
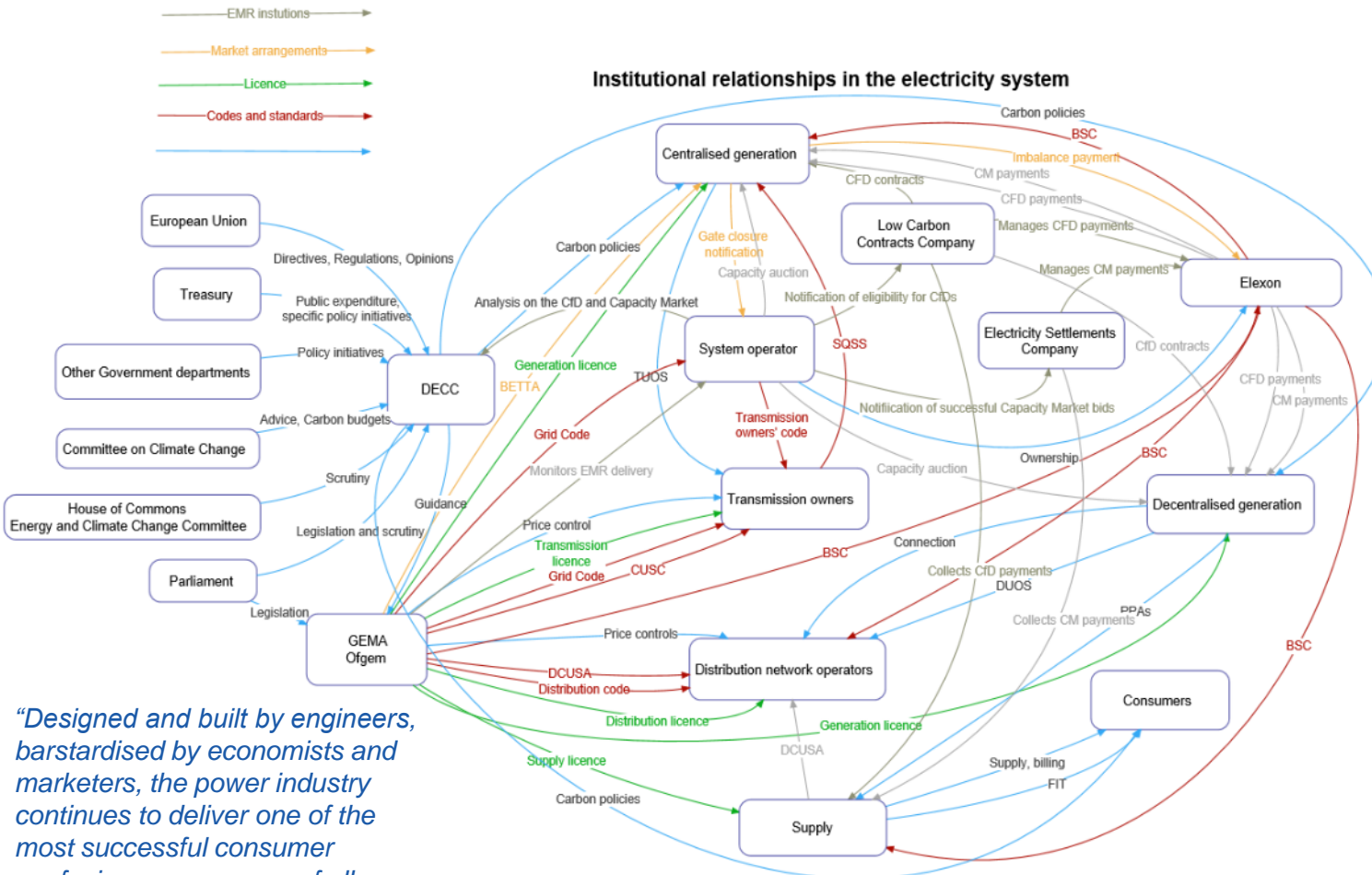


- Lot's going on, particularly on local energy, electric vehicles, 'smart' electric homes and bundling products
- However, little innovation in the core traditional utility business model (selling units of electricity and gas)

Credit: IGov - <http://projects.exeter.ac.uk/igov/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/IGov-BM-Analysis-report.pdf>

Figure 8: Emerging domestic electricity supplier value propositions compared to broad NTBM themes

Energy policy & regulation



System rules and regulation



“Designed and built by engineers, barstardised by economists and marketers, the power industry continues to deliver one of the most successful consumer confusion programmes of all time” Ari Sargent

Credit: Exeter Energy Policy Group - <https://blogs.exeter.ac.uk/energy/2014/11/12/mapping-the-power-in-the-electricity-system/>

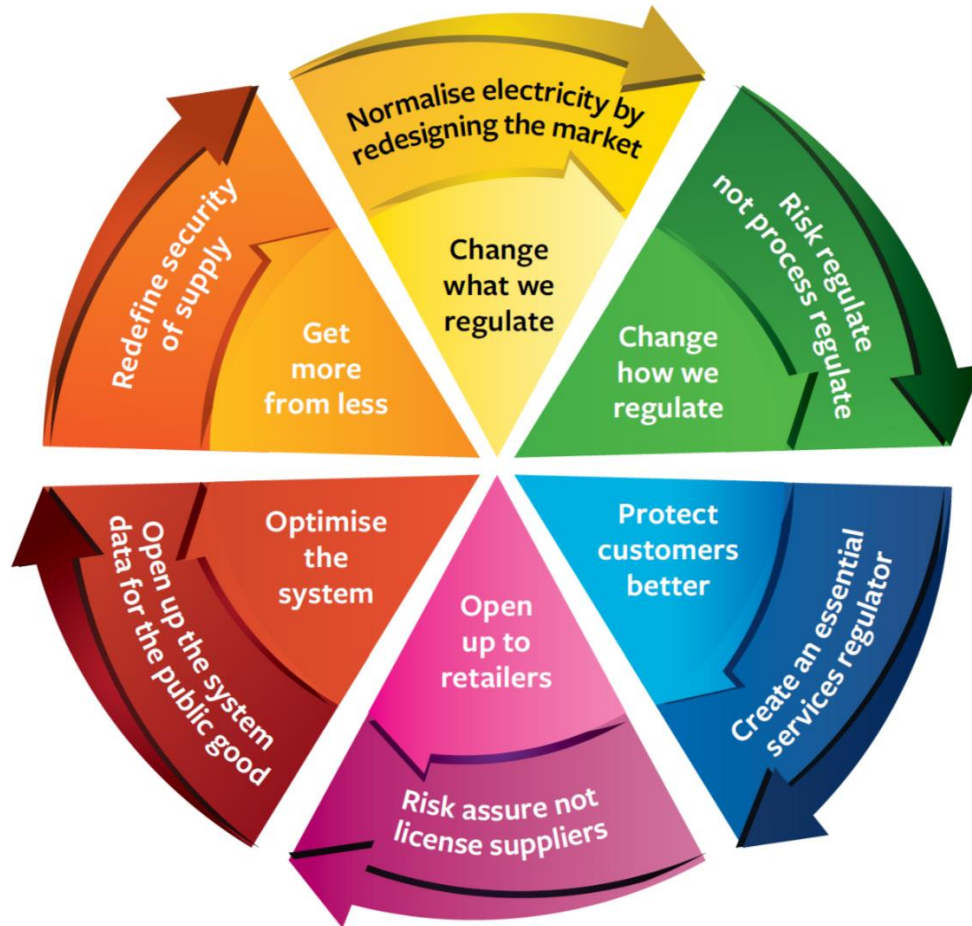
What does business want?

Top 5 priorities

- (1) A transparent commitment to carbon pricing.
- (2) A clear strategy on transport *and* heat.
- (3) Controlling consumer risk.
- (4) A reformed regulatory framework across the supply chain.
- (5) A framework and platform that allows new energy services to emerge.

	UK Utilities	UK Policy	International (EU)	International (US)
Markets and innovation	"The regulatory framework needs to adapt so that new products and services can emerge"	"Create markets, including for flexibility, that are accessible, cost reflective, transparent and technology/business model agnostic."	Enable flexibility services on an open platform	We need to create open, data driven platforms to provide actionable evidence to improve & develop energy system (management) tools and regulations
Simpler regulatory framework	"We need a simpler institutional framework to support the energy transition"	"Ofgem moves to principles based regulation across the supply chain."		"We need to reduce regulatory barriers to drive market innovation and efficiency"
Consumer benefits and protection	"New markets need to develop to allow customers to benefit from flexibility, while maintaining an acceptable social contract "	"Customers should be protected from innovation by a fall back mechanism."		"We need to design and operate an equitable consumer-oriented market to ensure consumer engagement and fair access to energy"
Transport and heat strategy	"We need a national strategy for the electrification of heat"		"Commit to a national energy vision 2050, including transport and heat, with roadmap. "	
Carbon pricing	"There must be long term certainty about UK carbon pricing that is compatible with the Paris agreement"		"Decide and communicate: Are we going for low carbon capacity markets or energy only market with sufficient carbon price?"	"We need to place incentives & penalties on energy & carbon use, down to the individual level to spur investment in clean energy technology and to meet carbon targets"

Redesigning regulation



- **Change what we regulate:** normalise electricity through redesigning the market
- **Change how we regulate:** change from regulating process to regulating for risk
- **Protect and serve consumers better:** create one essential service consumer regulator
- **Open up to retailers:** risk assure retailers rather than license suppliers
- **Optimise the system:** opening up system data for the public good
- **Get more from less:** redefine and recalibrate security of supply

PROSPERING FROM THE ENERGY REVOLUTION

