





Dr Jeff Hardy

Grantham Institute, Imperial College London

19th Feb 2020



About me

Current research interests





Future energy business models

Disruption and engagement Size represents people who preferred that option High engagement Peer 2 Peer High disruption Same but Same but Same but Same but Same but And Party Control

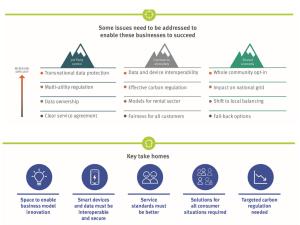
Utility 2050

Energy policy and regulation



Redesigning Regulation

People and energy



Society led lowcarbon transformation

Energy Revolution Research Consortium



UK net-zero journey

UK Climate Change Act





"It is the duty of the Secretary of State to ensure that the **net** UK carbon account for the year 2050 is **at least 100% lower** than the 1990 baseline."



Climate Change Act 2008

Vital statistics





Now(ish) 2050(ish)





- Population 66 million
- Energy per person = 0.025 GWh
- % electricity from renewables = 33%
- No vehicles per person = 0.58
- Electric heating in homes = 8% (86% gas)•

- Population ~ 77 million
- Energy per person = ???GWh
- % electricity from renewables = 80%
- Vehicles per person = 0.51 (96.5% BEVs
 - Electric heating in homes = 60%

Entwined policy & regulatory challenges

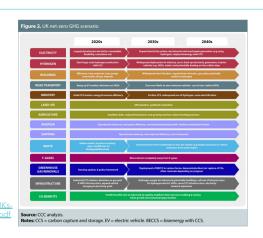




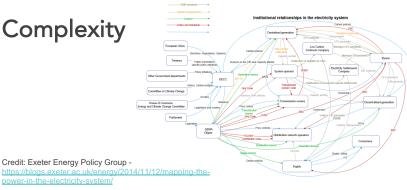
Objectives

- Net zero
- Lowest (or reasonable) cost
- Security
- Competition
- Environment
- Equity & Fairness
- Better than today

Certainty



Complexity



Acceptability

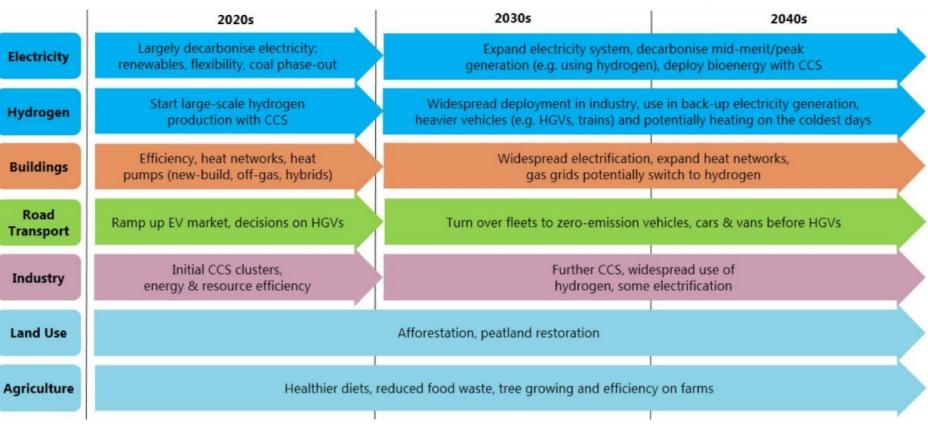




Net-zero means THIS and THIS and THIS...





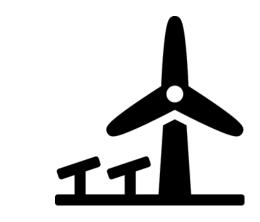


https://www.theccc.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Net-Zero-Chris-Stark-Presentation.pdf

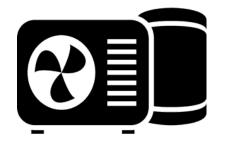
Thirty years of action required to meet UK net zero target











~3.6 (6.1*) GW/year (300 x 12MW turbines/year) (current 4GW/year)

~1.2 million BEVs/year (136 per hour) (current 331 vehicles/hour) ~600k installations/year (68 per hour) (current 182 boilers/hour)

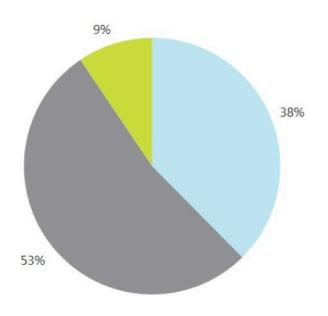
*including CCS and electricity storage

Technology can't do everything





Role of societal and behavioural changes



- Low-carbon technologies or fuels not societal / behavioural changes
- Measures with a combination of lowcarbon technologies and societal / behavioural changes
- Largely societal or behavioural changes

Source: CCC analysis

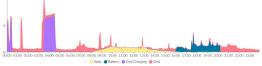
Opportunity for consumer-centric business models

Implications for end-users...





15th February 2020	16th February 2020
Period	Price (inc. VAT)
00:00 - 00:30	1.58 p/kWh
00:30 - 01:00	1.58 p/kWh
01:00 - 01:30	1.97 p/kWh
01:30 - 02:00	0.63 p/kWh
02:00 - 02:30	-1.68 p/kWh
02:30 - 03:00	-2.10 p/kWh
03:00 - 03:30	-2.10 p/kWh
03:30 - 04:00	-3.19 p/kWh
04:00 - 04:30	-2.94 p/kWh
04:30 - 05:00	-2.94 p/kWh
05:00 - 05:30	-2.31 p/kWh
05:30 - 06:00	-2.10 p/kWh



Time of use pricing



New kit



Upfront costs

Massive opportunity for future UK utilities







Plant efficiency £75 – 1809 m



Large LC generation £0.61 – 8 bn



Service provision £5 – 9 bn



Flexibility optimisation £400 – 2000 m



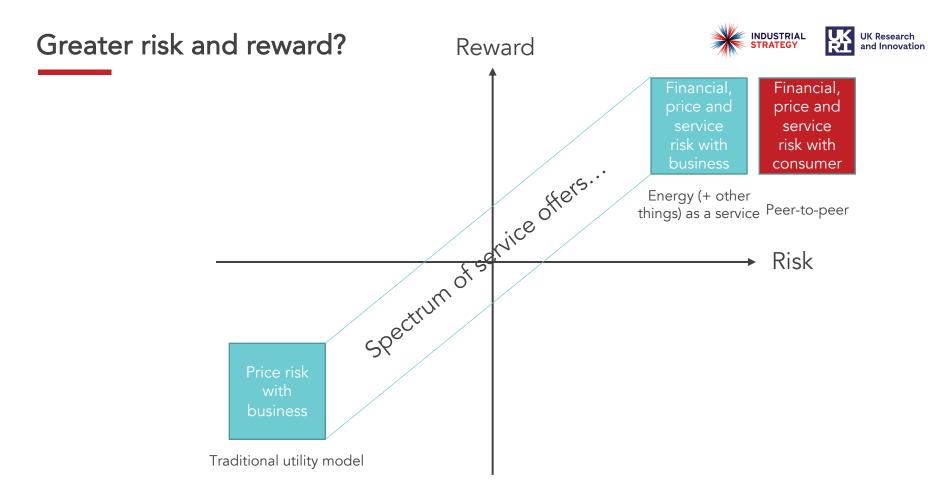
Local LC generation £42 – 4600 m



CCS £-0.14 – 1669 m

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

Wegner, M.-S., Hall, S., Hardy, J., Workman, M., 2017. Valuing energy futures; a comparative analysis of value pools across UK energy system scenarios. Appl. Energy 206, 815–828. doi:10.1016/j.apenergy.2017.08.200





Business model innovation is needed to capture value





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...



Imperial College London

How could we buy energy in the smart future?

Dr Jeffrey Hardy, Imperial College London

March 2017

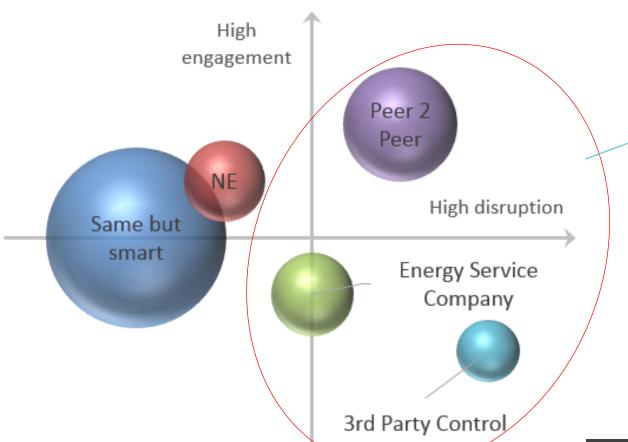


Disruption and engagement

Size represents people who preferred that option







Around 50% of domestic consumers

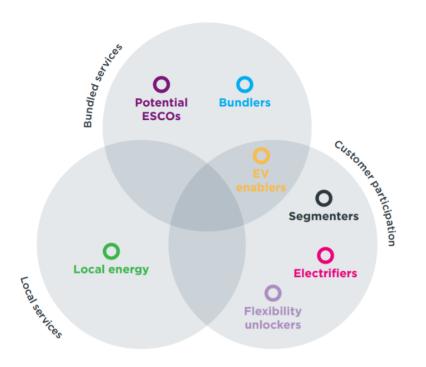
In review: Nature Energy

Inertia and barriers to innovation

Innovation in UK energy suppliers







- OOO Ovo
 OOO Octopus
 OOO Tonik
 OO Ecotricity
 OO HartlePower
 OO Co-operative Energy
 - OO E.ON
 - OO SSE
 OO Scotish Power
 - The Renewable Energy
 Company Ltd (Ecotricity)
 - Good Energy
 - O Bristol Energy
 - O So Energy
 - Brits Energy
 - Mongoose
 - O Bulb
 - O npower
 - O British Gas
 - First Utility
 - Local Electricity
 Supply Plus Ltd
 - O EDF
 - O Green Energy
 - Our Power
 - O GnERGY
 - O Green Energy Network
 - O Utilita Energy
 - Nabuh Energy

- 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)

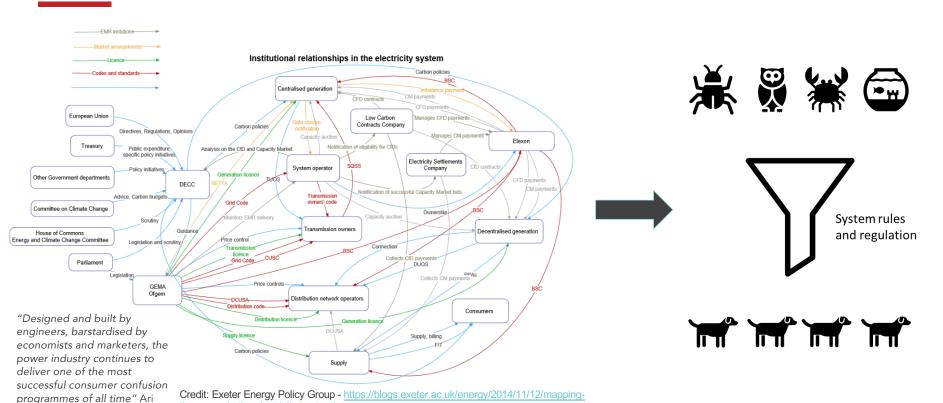
Credit: IGov - http://projects.exeter.ac.uk/igov/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/IGov-BM-Analysis-report.pdf

Energy policy & regulation

the-power-in-the-electricity-system/







Sargent

Who (or what) is conducting the energy system symphony?











Instruments that play themselves (and create the music?)

((•))

Conductor

instruments









Data

Rules

Roles

Transparency

Important

(or all the above simultaneously?)



Redesign regulation?

Reshape and redesign regulation











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

Redesigning regulation - December 2018

https://www.imperial.ac.uk/grantham/publications/redesigning-regulation-powering-from-the-future.php

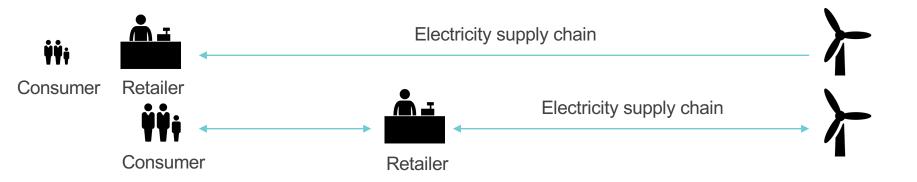


Change what we regulate





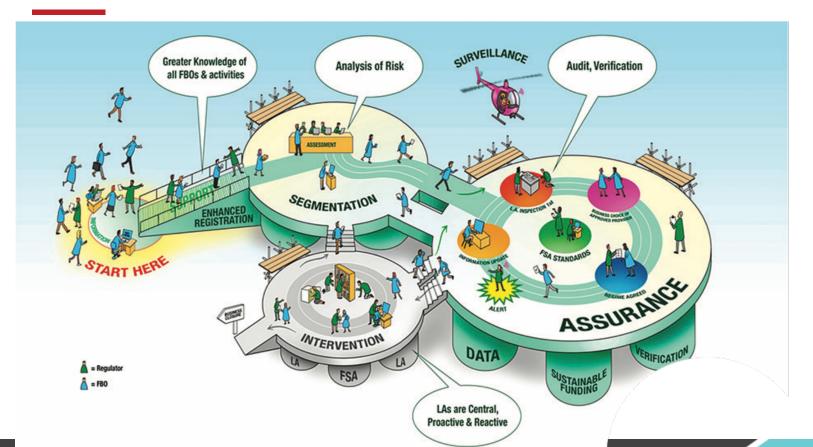
"The energy sector should be open to same benefits, opportunities, pressures, risk and expectations that consumers' benefit from in other products and services."



Change how we regulate





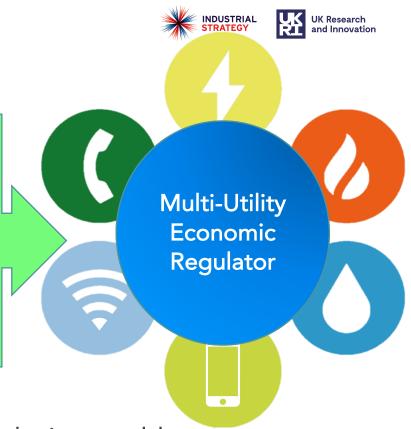


From Tesco to the local café all registered under the same registration process with clear triage process giving the FSA & LAs total visibility and risk management tools

Protect and serve consumers better



Demanding
More from
the
Economic
Regulator



Protecting consumers across new business models
Building holistic programmes to support 'vulnerable' consumers





"Give the Consumer the power to make, shape and break how they are provided with energy"



More Complexity
More Transparency



More Choice More Consumer Power



More Freedoms
More Penalties



More Services More Redress

Optimise the system

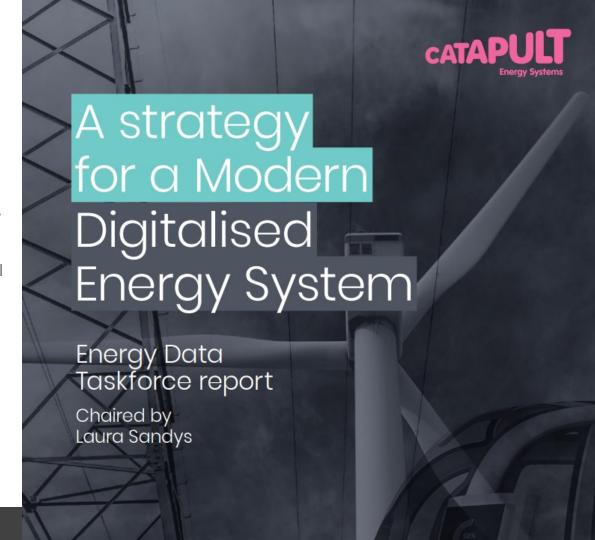
Data Visibility: Understanding the data that exists, the data that is missing, which datasets are important, and making it easier to access and understand data.

Infrastructure and Asset Visibility: Revealing system assets and infrastructure, where they are located and their capabilities, to inform system planning and management.

Operational Optimisation: Enabling operational data to be layered across the assets to support system optimisation and facilitating multiple actors to participate at all levels across the system.

Open Markets: Achieving much better price discovery, through unlocking new markets, informed by time, location and service value data.

Agile Regulation: Enabling regulators to adopt a much more agile and risk reflective approach to regulation of the sector, by giving them access to more and better data







"Recalibrate security of supply to reflect the new nature and 'anatomy' of the sector delivering appropriate risk profile for the security of the system"



No Build: Less Build



Better Build and Fully Costed Procurement

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