

### Adapting regulatory models to drive innovation

ESMAP Knowledge Exchange Forum: Strengthening Energy Systems in a Time of Technology Disruption

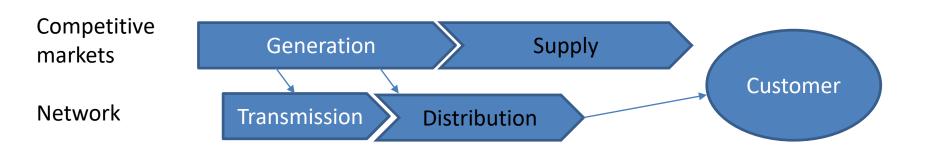




- Context the British energy sector
- What innovations are we seeing?
- How should regulation respond?



## Electricity value chain

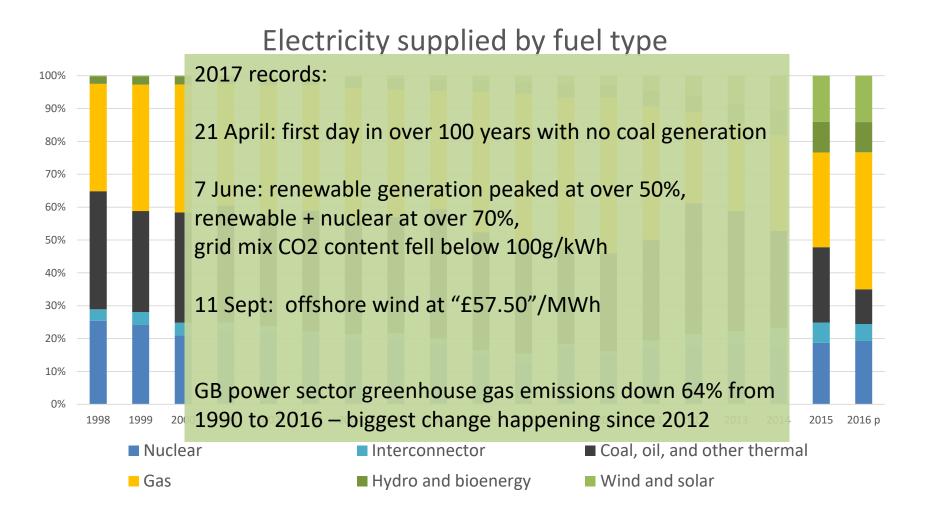


#### Key features:

- Unbundling
- Competition in generation, support contracts for renewables (and new nuclear) and for capacity
- Competition in retail two-tier market, price caps coming back
- Revenues capped for monopoly networks



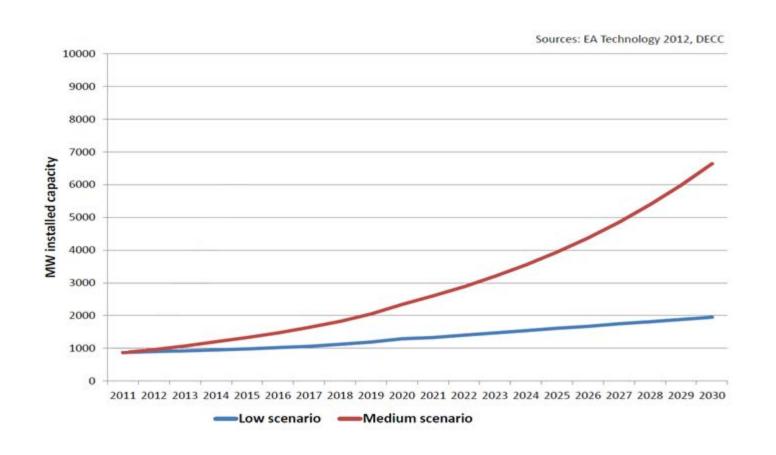








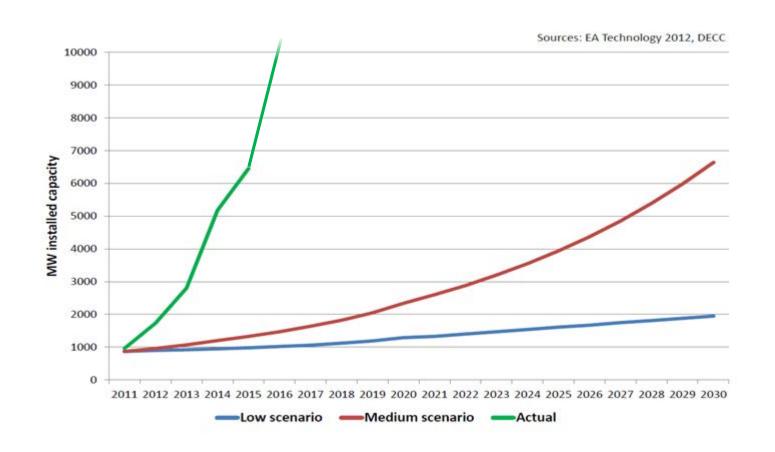
## Case study – solar PV







## Case study – solar PV



Outturn vs expectations. Cumulative capacity now stands at approx. 12GW





# The energy sector is changing

### We expect...

- An increasingly flexible system
- A more decentralised energy sector
- Increasing interdependence
- A more diverse commercial environment
- New innovative services for consumers
- Whole systems innovations

### **Driven by...**

Technological change

New business models

Behaviour

Economic developments

Decarbonisation agenda

Policies / incentives



# How should regulation respond?

Use regulatory principles

Design for outcomes rather than being prescriptive

Flexible and iterative

Recognise a changing sector while protecting consumers

Allow breathing room

Foster safe regulatory spaces for new ideas to be trialled: Sandbox model

Open and available

Designate specialist teams to work with entrants; Listen and learn, be open to radical change www.ofgem.gov.uk/innovation-link

Fundamental uncertainty: prioritise agility, markets, economic analysis





# What are we seeing?

#### Innovating existing services

Disruptive ideas

Retail: switching services, apps

Energy storage and efficiency business models

Electric vehicle charging concepts

Peer-to-peer trading

Smart devices and demand response services

Integrating smart homes with smart grids

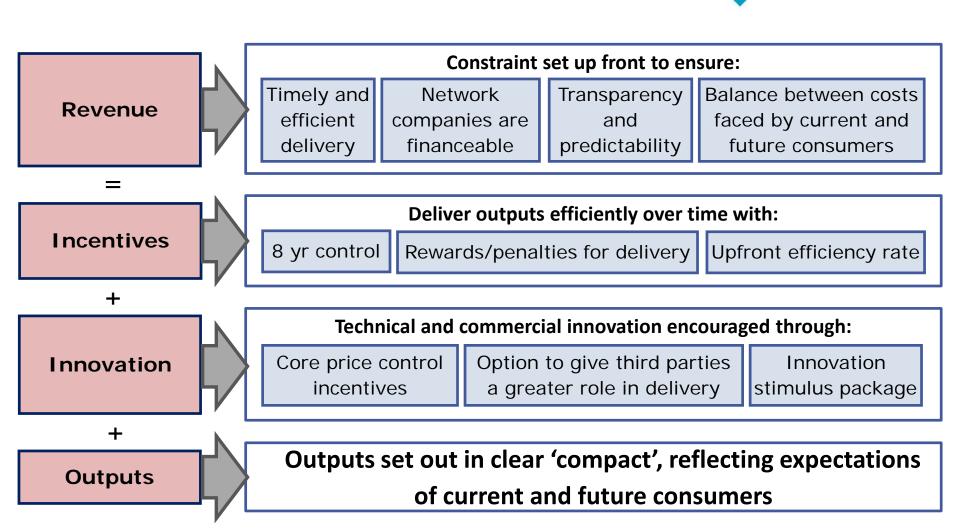
Blockchain use cases

Centrica, Nov 2017: "What was recently considered the future (like storage and microgrids), is now considered the past. Things we thought were 10 years away (like peer-to-peer energy sales and local energy markets) are happening now."

Network management: Al, robots 'Disintermediation' and disaggregation of energy supplier services



### The RIIO Framework



RIIO 1 controls started in 2013 and 2015



## Conclusions for GB

### Change is accelerating

Technology, business models, consumer behaviour...

A great opportunity

### Regulatory response:

- Balance predictability (regulatory stances) and change
- Markets where feasible more flexible
- Cost and value reflective pricing; minimise distortions
- Principles where outcomes matter, prescription for consistency
- Network regulation based on outcomes and incentives (RIIO)
- Support for trials and demonstration
- Practical help for innovation



Our core purpose is to ensure that all consumers can get good value and service from the energy market. In support of this we favour market solutions where practical, incentive regulation for monopolies and an approach that seeks to enable innovation and beneficial change whilst protecting consumers.

We will ensure that Ofgem will operate as an efficient organisation, driven by skilled and empowered staff, that will act quickly, predictably and effectively in the consumer interest, based on independent and transparent insight into consumers' experiences and the operation of energy systems and markets.