

Non-traditional generation and supply arrangements: in the interests of consumers?

Exploring the implications of non-traditional, innovative and disruptive energy models

Sustainable Development Advisory GroupThursday 26 June 2014





Orientation and defining terms

- Current landscape
- 'Community' energy
- Distinguishing innovative from 'disruptive'





Ofgem is currently engaged on several major agendas:

- Costs to consumers
- Market competition
- Security of supply
- Making it easier for independent suppliers and generators to compete
- Reducing regulatory burdens (Better Regulation)

Within this context, Ofgem is aware of increasing levels of interest from small, aspiring new entrants interested in 'non-traditional' generation and supply arrangements.



Defining terms: Community Energy

Communities of place

- CHP networks
- Local tariffs

Demand side response (DSR)

- Local Co-operatives, Renewable Energy bond/share issues



Communities of interest

- Long term contracts for low carbon power
- Collective switching / purchasing
- Green tariff certification

community
ownership, leadership
or control where the
community benefits

	High	Low
	engagement	engagement
High	Community-	Commercially-
ownership	owned RES	owned RES
Low ownership	Collective	Average
	switching	consumer



Orientation and defining terms

Questions

 Are the terms and definitions we use recognisable / consistent externally?



Volume and type of enquiries

- 'Non-traditional' generation and supply enquiries – increasing volume
- Typology of enquiries



Volume and type of enquiries

Views

- What other forms of `nontraditional' model exist?
- What is the reaction of SDAG members to these enquiries?



Nature of the issues and our current activity

- Alignment of issues and actors over: (1) Network access, (2) licensing regime and (3) local balancing
- Current Ofgem context / activity



Nature of the issues and our current activity

Questions

- Have we identified the 'right' 3 issues? Others?
- If additional issues exist, are they for Ofgem or others (e.g. DECC CE Strategy)
- How might we contribute further (within the existing arrangements)?



Future context: how might we act differently?

- 'Disruptive' developments
- Alternative pathways to 2050 ('Thousand Flowers')



Ofgem is the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets.

Our priority is to protect and to make a positive difference for all energy consumers. We work to promote value for money, security of supply and sustainability for present and future generations. We do this through the supervision and development of markets, regulation and the delivery of government schemes.

We work effectively with, but independently of, government, the energy industry and other stakeholders. We do so within a legal framework determined by the UK government and the European Union.