

Promoting choice and value for all gas and electricity customers

Project Discovery

Gas Operational Forum, 24 March 2010

Ben Woodside



PROJECT DI SCOVERY Can current arrangements in GB deliver secure and sustainable energy supplies?



LATEST COMPLICATION IS OUTCOME OF COPENHAGEN

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3 Stages of Discovery

- 1. Scenario and stress test work
 - October consultation document
- 2. Appraisal of current arrangements
 - 5 key issues found
- 3. Possible policy measures to address key issues
 - 5 packages put forward



OCTOBER CONSULTATION DOCUMENT Respondent feedback: themes

- There was overwhelming support for our approach to modelling uncertainty through scenarios and stress tests
- Respondents highlighted some key challenges for the security of energy supplies over the next 10-15 years, including:
 - regulatory uncertainty, especially for carbon limits and prices
 - financial crisis making it more costly to obtain funds
 - obstacles posed by building/planning requirements
 - renewable technology's relatively higher cost and variability
 - additional risks from oil price shock, gas quality and investment/construction delays



FEBRUARY 2010 – UPDATE ON SCENARIOS

	Green Transition	Green Stimulus	
Key supply risk:	Generation variability	Generation variability	
CO2 impact:	Down 33% by 2020	Down 46% by 2020	
Impact on bills:	Up by 23% by 2020	Up 13% by 2020	
Invt required:	£194bn	£190bn	
	Dash for Energy	Slow Growth	
Key supply risk:	Dash for Energy Gas import dependency	Slow Growth Deferred investment	
Key supply risk: CO2 impact:	Dash for Energy Gas import dependency Down 14% by 2020	Slow Growth Deferred investment Down 19% by 2020	
Key supply risk: CO2 impact: Impact on bills:	Dash for Energy Gas import dependency Down 14% by 2020 Up 26% by 2020 (52% by 2016)	Slow Growth Deferred investment Down 19% by 2020 Up 19% by 2020	
Key supply risk: CO2 impact: Impact on bills: Invt required:	Dash for Energy Gas import dependency Down 14% by 2020 Up 26% by 2020 (52% by 2016) £110bn	Slow Growth Deferred investment Down 19% by 2020 Up 19% by 2020 £95bn	



FEBRUARY 2010 – UPDATE ON STRESS TESTS

Stress test	Period	Today	Green Transition	Green Stimulus	Dash for Energy	Slow Growth
Re-direction of LNG supplies	1-in-20 severe winter		•	•	٠	•
Russia-Ukraine dispute	1-in-20 severe winter		•	•		•
Bacton outage	1-in-20 peak day	<u> </u>		•	•	•
No wind output	1-in-20 peak day		•	•	•	•
Electricity interconnectors fully exporting	1-in-20 peak day			٠	٠	

Low impact 🔵 Moderate imp

Moderate impact 😑 High impact 🖲

THE "REDS" CONTINUE TO OUTWEIGH THE "GREENS"



KEY FINDINGS FROM THE APPRAISAL

Finding 1: There is a need for unprecedented levels of investment to be sustained over many years in difficult financial conditions, and against a background of increased risk and uncertainty.	Up to £200bn of investment required by 2020
Finding 2: The uncertainty in future carbon prices is likely to delay or deter investment in low carbon technology and lead to greater decarbonisation costs in the future.	Significantly higher emissions or reduced capacity margins
Finding 3: Short term price signals at times of system stress do not fully reflect the value that customers place on supply security, which may mean that the incentives to make additional peak energy supplies available and to invest in peaking capacity are not strong enough.	Greatest risk in scenarios with high gas imports & wind generation
Finding 4: Interdependence with international markets exposes GB to a range of additional risks that may undermine GB security of supply.	Greatest risk in scenarios with highest gas import dependence
Finding 5: The higher cost of gas and electricity may mean that increasing numbers of consumers are not able to afford adequate levels of energy to meet their requirements and that the competitiveness of industry and business is affected.	Consumer bills could rise by up to 50%

COMBINATION OF FACTORS CAUSES CONCERN



RANGE OF POSSIBLE POLICY MEASURES TO DEAL WITH ISSUES

 Scale and timing of investment Improve price signals Supplier obligations Centralised renewables market Capacity tenders Central energy buyer 	 Uncertain future carbon price Carbon price intervention Tender for low carbon plant Central energy buyer
 Weakness of short term signals Improve price signals Supplier obligations Improve ability for DSR Short term capacity auctions Liquidity measures Central energy buyer 	 Risks from inconsistencies with international arrangements Improve price signals Supplier obligations Storage capacity tenders Central energy buyer

MEASURES CAN BE PACKAGED IN VARIETY OF WAYS



OPTIONS FOR CONSULTATION

	Energy Buyer
Minimum carbon price	
Improved ability for demand side to respond	
Improved price signals Ce	Central buyer of energy
Enhanced obligations on suppliers and system operator	(including capacity)
Centralised renewables market	
Replace RO with renewables tendersTenders for all capacity	



KEY BENEFITS AND RISKS OF THE PACKAGES

	Key Benefits	Key Risks
Targeted Reforms	Increases incentives to invest whilst retaining the benefits of competitive markets	May not be sufficient to address the financing challenges and therefore deliver secure and sustainable supplies
Enhanced Obligations	Puts onus on industry players to deliver a specified level of security of supply	May not be sufficient to address the financing challenges and achieve renewables and climate change goals
Enhanced Obligations and Renewables Tenders	Puts onus on industry players to deliver a specified level of security of supply and enhances probability of efficiently meeting renewables targets	May not be sufficient to address all the financing challenges and achieve longer term climate change goals
Capacity Tenders	Facilitates raising finance thus accelerating investment in pre- determined levels and types of low carbon generation and storage	Customers exposed to risk of any poor decisions surrounding the type and scale of capacity required. Small-scale options and supply side may be overlooked
Central Energy Buyer	Underwrites long term contracts giving increased confidence of specific outcomes and access to lower cost finance	May stifle innovation and customers exposed to the risk of any poor contracting decisions Existing European legal framework would limit what is possible under this approach

TRADEOFFS EXIST ACROSS THE PACKAGES







There is not any update this month

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me anytime

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