Annual Energy Security and Markets Review

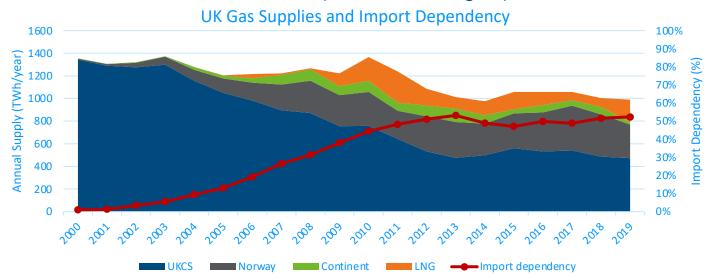
Winter 2022 BEIS energy security review, and energy security in the context of Net Zero requirements

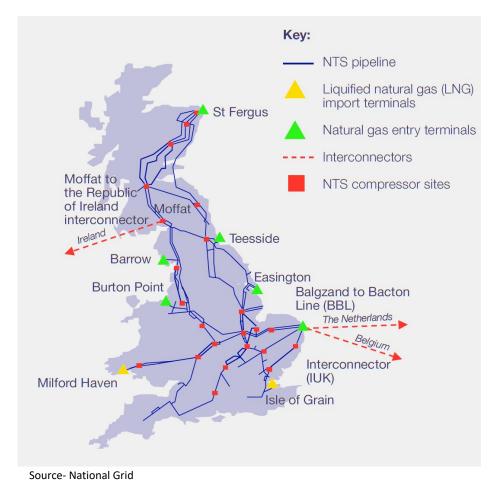
Rob Hewitt, Deputy Director, Energy Security, BEIS



History of Gas Security

- The National Transmission Network transports gas from processing centres to Local Distribution Zones, Power Stations and Industry.
- Since peak UK Continental Shelf natural gas production in 2000, the
 UK is supplied through additional supply routes from-
 - 2 gas pipelines from Norway
 - 3 LNG terminals
 - 2 bi-directional interconnectors (Netherlands & Belgium)



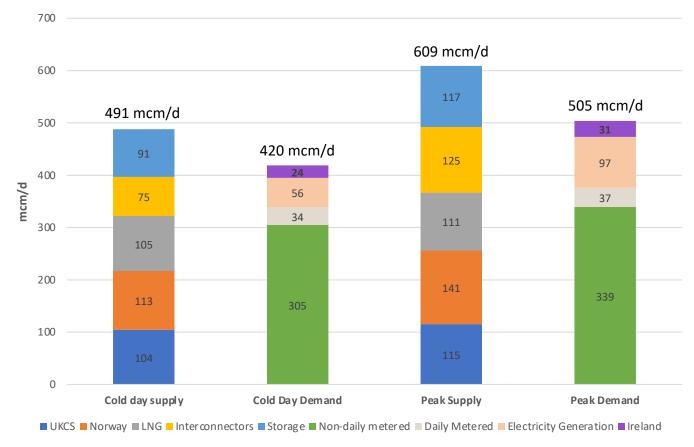




History of Gas Security

- The UK supply of gas has proven to be secure at times of stress with the market responding when required.
- National Grid annually publishes a winter outlook forecasting the margin for
 - Cold day is representative of the coldest day in an average winter.
 - Peak day is a 1 in 20 demand that statistically would not be exceeded in 1 out of 20 winters

Forecast NTS Supply Margins- Winter 21/22



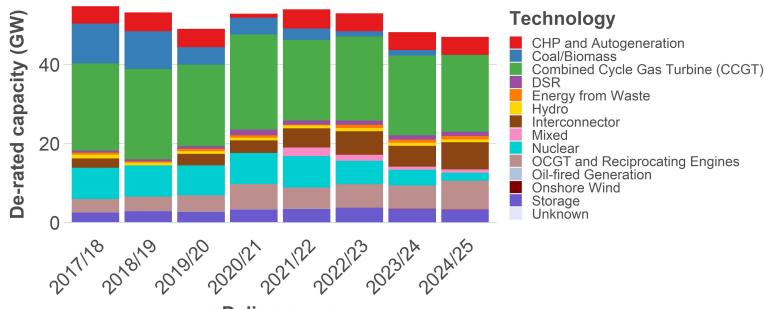
History of Electricity Security

- Capacity Market launched alongside CfD in 2014 as part of EMR
 - Complements wholesale and other markets
- Technology neutral
- Rewards availability, not delivery



De-rated capacity procured per delivery year and technology

Note that not all capacity has been procured for delivery years 2023/24 onwards.



Delivery year

Source: Capacity Market registers, terminated capacity removed. Technology types were not included on the registers until 2017, therefore values included here are estimates.



Electricity Security – 'Trilemma' Trends

Price/Cost

Affordable so far

Security of Supply

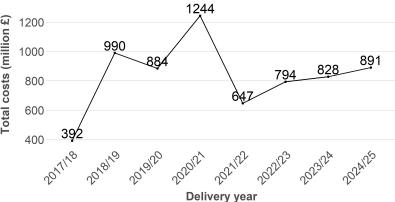
Continual improvement needed

Decarb/Net Zero

Major updates needed

Total costs of all auctions per delivery year

Not all capacity has been procured for delivery years 2023/24 onwards.

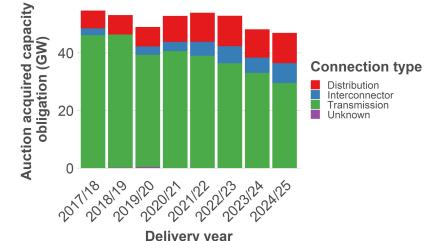


Source: Capacity Market registers Costs have not been adjusted for inflation. Does not include this week's T-4 results or future costs of long-term agreements beyond 2024/25.

Capacity by delivery year and connection type

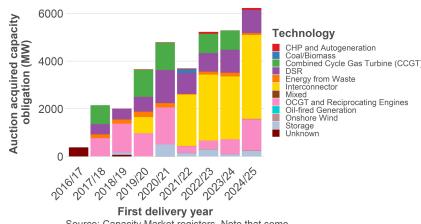
Note that not all capacity has been procured for delivery years 2023/24 onwards.

> Distribution Interconnector



Source: Capacity Market registers.

New build capacity by first delivery year and technology

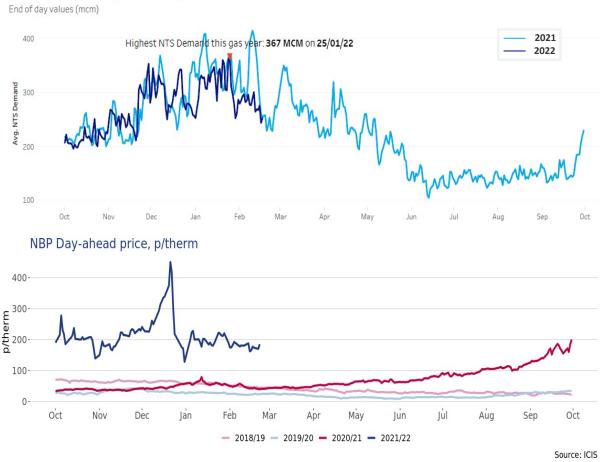


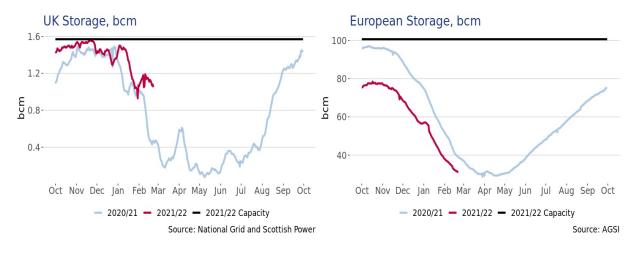
Source: Capacity Market registers. Note that some new build capacity may be double counted.



Natural Gas - This Winter... and Next?

NTS Demand vs previous year





LNG

- January 2021 saw record 37 LNG tankers off loaded at UK ports.
- Expecting more than 20 to dock in February

Interconnectors

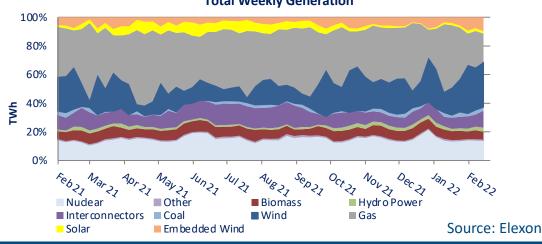
 Recent trends for this week include exports of gas through interconnectors to Europe due over supply in the UK



Electricity - This Winter... and Next?

- Capacity margins remain adequate, but reliant on sensitivities around winter availability.
- New Security of Supply risks, unforeseen in forecasts:
 - Certain: French nuclear fleet outages
 - Uncertain/escalating: Geopolitical
 How reliable will interconnector flows be?
- A difficult year for markets:
 - High prices: Marginal price is still primarily set by gas, which can still be up to 50% of generation.
 - Balancing mechanism volatility: cost surged to £979m between September- November 2021, an increase of 294% compared to the same period last year. (Source: LCP & Elexon)





Markets & Financial Stress

Energy Retail Markey

- The Energy Retail Market has lost 27 suppliers since Summer 2021 with one additionally placed in special measures.
- Government and Ofgem have focused on ensuring supplier exits are orderly and that customers are protected.
- Retail Market Reform underway

Electricity

• Financial impacts on generators: held up well under stress, but high margin calls eg. Uniper 11B margin call (Bloomberg, 4 Jan)

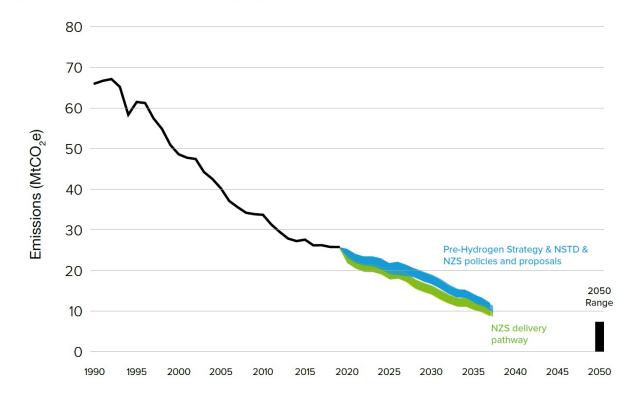
Gas

• Companies operating in gas distribution have coped with the high prices. One Gas Shipper exited the market.



Gas Security of Supply and Net Zero

Figure 18: Indicative fuel supply emissions pathway to 2037



Source: BEIS analysis

Net Zero strategy 2021

Fuel supply will look very different by 2050:

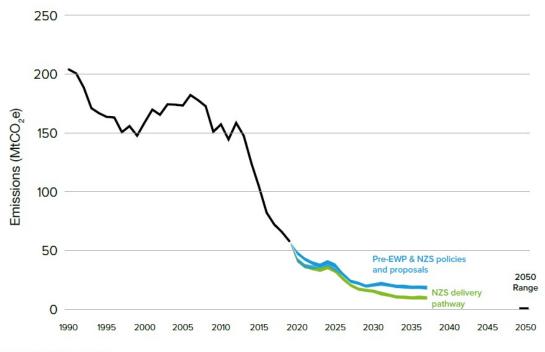
- Oil and gas production will contract significantly as the UK Continental Shelf matures and investment in the North Sea pivots to new opportunities from CCUS and hydrogen.
- Accelerated by widespread electrification and low carbon fuel switching.
- Shift away from fossil fuels will protect consumers from volatile gas prices.
- Remaining oil and gas installations will use low carbon power, with residual emissions minimised.



Electricity Security of Supply & Net Zero

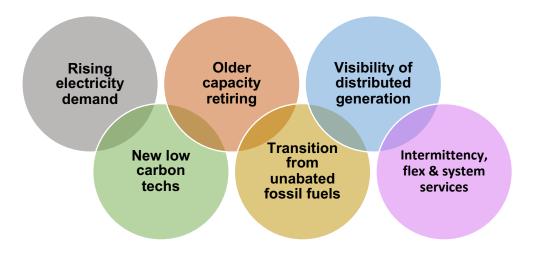
Challenges and opportunities for Electricity Security

Figure 17: Indicative power emissions pathway to 2037



Source: BEIS analysis

Net Zero Strategy 2021



Considering design changes to the Capacity Market to:

- Strengthen incentives for capacity to deliver in times of system stress.
- Address barriers to entry for low carbon capacity in the CM and consider how to adapt design for future low carbon technologies.
- Encourage existing plant to abate and avoid locking carbon intensive capacity into the CM for the longer term.
- Improve visibility of capacity to provide a more accurate picture of supply and demand.