



Department
of Energy &
Climate Change

METER Expert Workshop

Policy evidence requirements

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Smart Metering Implementation Programme

The 'Policy Cycle'

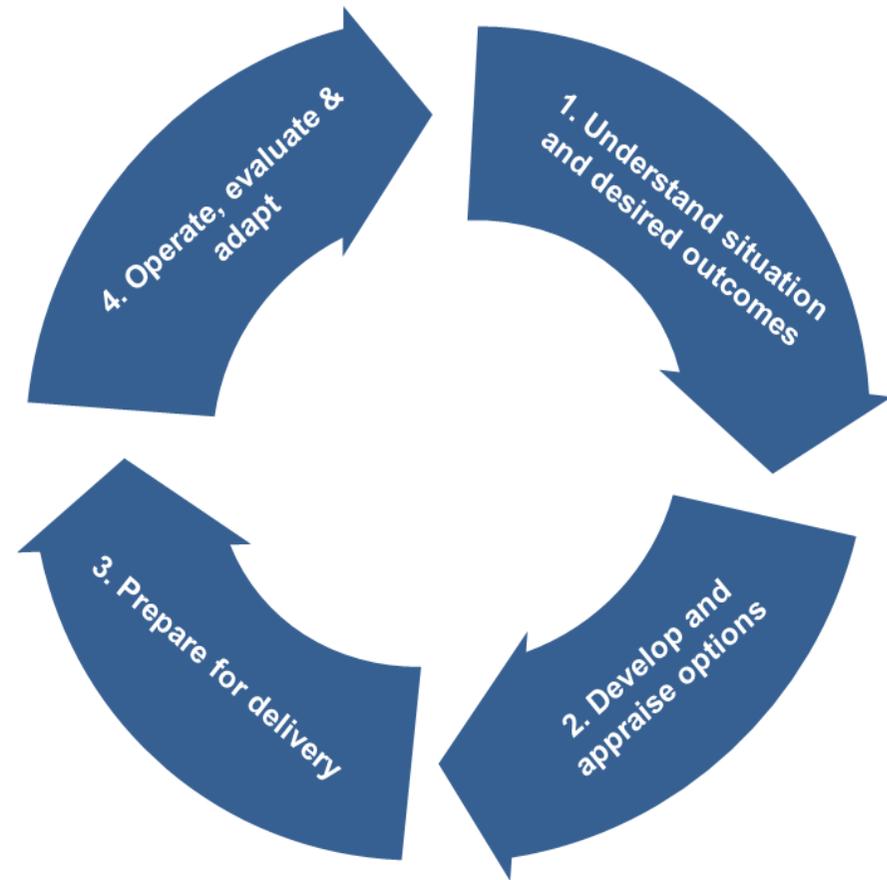
The policy delivery cycle is a simple four-stage depiction of the policy process:

Stage 1 – Understand situation and desired outcomes

Stage 2 – Develop and appraise options

Stage 3 – Prepare for delivery

Stage 4 – Operate, evaluate and adapt



In the context of:

- Smart metering roll-out and linked energy market development
- Further policy options in smart energy area
- Other DECC policies (such as appliances and energy efficiency)

Smart energy policy

DECC and Ofgem are working on a programme of work, intended to manage the transition to a smart energy system. Topics include:

Levelling playing field for smart technologies

- Clarify role of aggregators in the market, explore the need for policy intervention and regulatory oversight; consider barriers to ownership and utilisation of storage, and how to address these

Delivering clearer price signals

- Consider ways in which we can encourage consumers to offer their flexibility (e.g. half hourly settlement, smart appliances, etc..)

Examining case for more fundamental changes

- Considering what system functions may be required in a future smart energy system to maximise benefits while managing the risks; and how roles and responsibilities may need to change in light of these (e.g. from DNO to DSO).

Developing our analysis and evidence base

- Considering the costs and benefits in more detail; how much flexibility might be 'least regrets'; and identifying evidence gaps more broadly in this area.

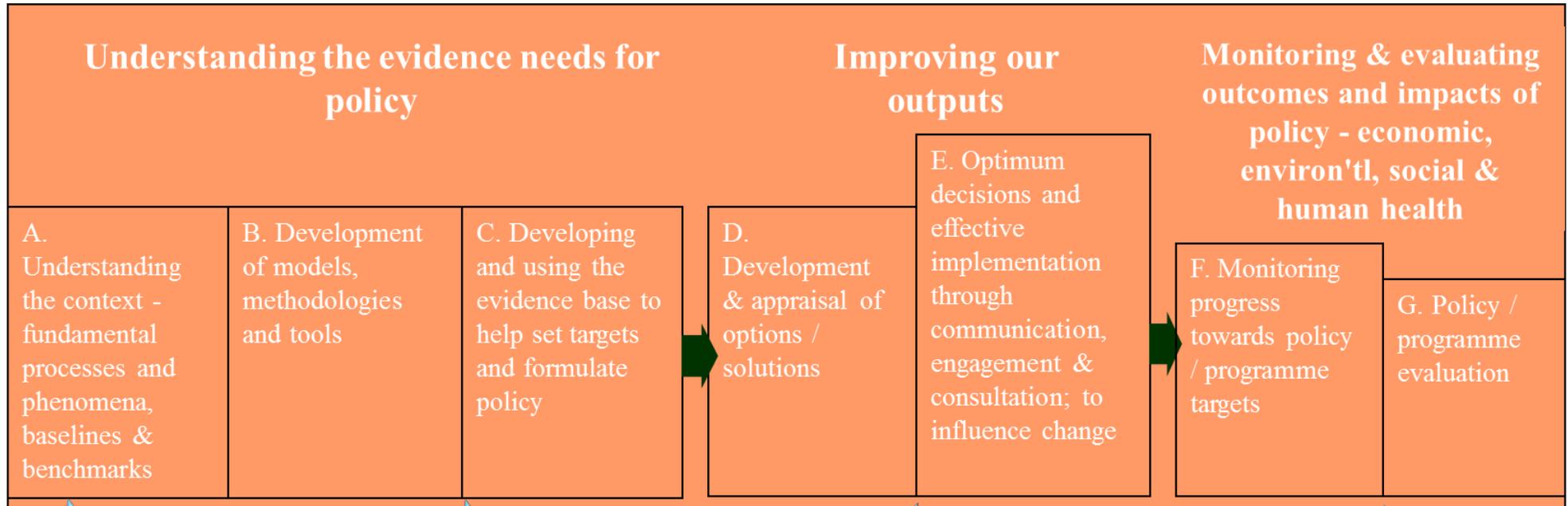
Catalysing further innovation

- Ensuring that DECC innovation funding supports those areas critical to the development of a smart energy system. We will also look at how innovation in this area can be supported best by the public sector more broadly.



Overview of evidence needs

Evidence and innovation needs: characterisation



- Composition of (peak) demand
- Consumer variability
- Understanding changing practices, adoption of new technologies

- Scope for integration into a range of data-driven models/tools
- Ongoing source of evidence

- Options appraisal (e.g. smart tariffs, automation)
- Integration of intelligence into DSR services?

- Monitoring behaviour change mechanisms and outcomes
- Evaluation of smart energy products and services



Areas of benefit

- Source of evidence for smart metering implementation programme and wider smart systems policy development, and other DECC needs
- Enhancing End Use Energy Demand centres' capabilities
- Industry data requirements