



We will start the webinar at 10.32 to allow people to finish previous calls.



# Agenda

Logistics

2.
LCCC
Introduction

3.
Nuclear RAB-DESNZ

Nuclear RAB –The Impacts

**5**. Q&A and Poll Results

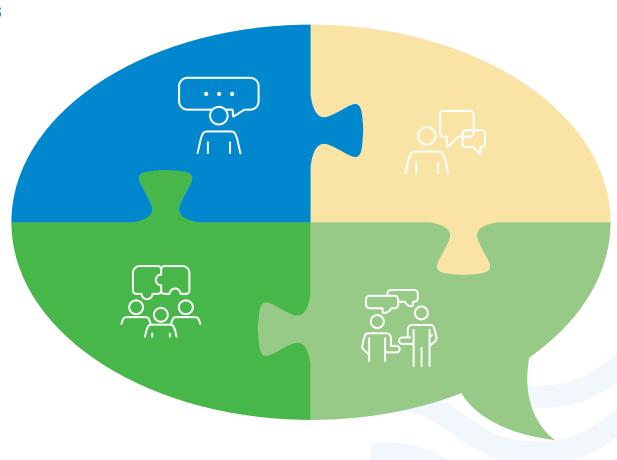
# Logistics

#### **Duration: 60 mins**

With plenty of time for questions.

#### Recording

Session will be recorded. Slides and recording will be circulated shortly



#### Slido.com #NuclearRAB

Questions welcomed throughout; we will answer them all at the end



# Mute and cameras

We will keep all participants on mute with cameras off





**LCCC's Guiding Principle....** to **maintain investor confidence** in the CfD scheme and **minimise costs to consumers.** 

#### We are the:

- Independent Counterparty for Contracts for Difference (CfD) scheme
- Settlement Body for the Capacity Market scheme
- Counterparty for Industrial CCUS, EfW CCUS and H2, subject to legislation
- Counterparty for T&Sco Revenue Support Agreements, subject to legislation
- Counterparty for Nuclear Regulated Asset Base payments mechanism
- Counterparty to the Dispatchable Power Agreement (CCUS)

#### **Benefits for Generators:**

- CfD quoted as "the gold standard" by the investor community
- Fixed price stability for 15 years
- CPI indexed
- Legal provisions and protections

#### **Our Vision**

"To accelerate the delivery of net zero..."

#### **Our Mission**

"...by shaping and implementing schemes which enable low-carbon investment at least cost to the consumer"

£54bn

We have mobilized in investment of new low carbon energy generation up to AR4

3.6**GW** 

AR5 will deliver clean, homegrown Energy. Enough to power 2 million homes

240

CfD contracts under management up to AR5







Saira Khan Michael Lindsay **Patrick Barry** 

lowcarboncontracts.uk



# Nuclear Regulated Asset Base (RAB)

Saira Khan

**Patrick Barry** 

**Michael Lindsay** 



# **Role of Nuclear**

**Nuclear** 

RAB

Revenue Stream

Regulations

**Engagement** 

**Forward look** 









2019 - UK government legislated a Net Zero emissions target by 2050

Net Zero Strategy -Government committed to fully decarbonise power sector by 2035 As most recently set out in the Civil Nuclear Roadmap, Government has set a goal for up to 24GW of nuclear power by 2050 Nuclear – reliable source of low carbon electricity, supports transition to Net Zero whilst retaining a resilient energy system

# Nuclear Regulated Asset Base (RAB)

Nuclear

**RAB** 

Revenue Stream

Regulations

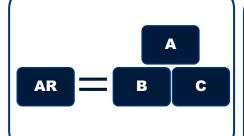
**Engagement** 

**Forward look** 











RAB model has been used to deliver TTT, Heathrow T5 etc.

The Nuclear Energy
(Financing) Act
2022 allows the
Secretary of State to
'designate' a suitable
project as a nuclear
RAB project.

Once designated, the
SoS can modify the
company's
generation licence
to include conditions that
give effect to the RAB
model

Nuclear company will receive a RAB licence and be regulated by Ofgem who will set their Allowed Revenue per the terms of their RAB licence

Government has designated the Sizewell C project as the first that could use a RAB model

# **Nuclear RAB Revenue stream**

Nuclear

RAB

Revenue Stream

Regulations

Engagement

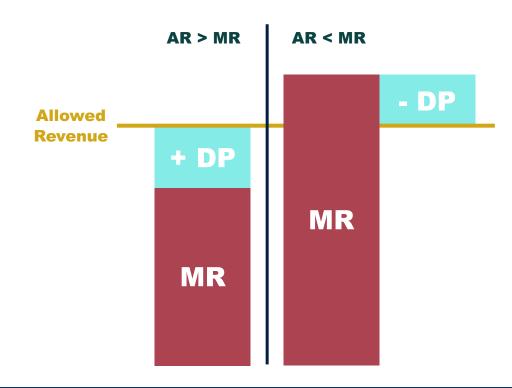
Forward look

Nuclear companies are entitled to an **Allowed Revenue** set by Ofgem

Nuclear companies sells electricity into the wholesale market, generating Market Revenue...

The difference is 'netted off' with suppliers through the **Difference Payment\*** 

\*Nuclear companies receive full Allowed Revenue during construction



# Regulations

Nuclear

RAB

Revenue Stream

Regulations

**Engagement** 

**Forward look** 

- The Revenue Regulations \* set out the detailed mechanics of the revenue stream
  - Similarities to CFD revenue mechanics (e.g. Interim levy rate, Reserve amounts, Collateral, Mutualisation, Operational costs levy etc.)
  - Key differences to account for nuclear RAB
    - Revenues based on AR set by Ofgem and not electricity generation
    - Payments during construction
    - Shorter supplier notice periods to inform accuracy of RAB levies
    - Provision of information to key persons so the revenue stream can function effectively

\*The Nuclear Regulated Asset Base Model (Revenue Collection) Regulations 2023



# **Engagement and Forward look**

Nuclear

RAB

Revenue Stream

Regulations

**Engagement** 

**Forward look** 

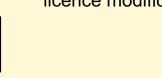
Summer 2022

Public consultation on the proposals for the revenue stream



# Autumn 2023

Consultation on nuclear RAB industry codes and licence modifications



# February 2024

Government response to consultation on nuclear RAB industry codes and licence modifications

BSC mods in effect





# **Engagement and Forward look**

Nuclear

RAB

Revenue Stream

Regulations

**Engagement** 

**Forward look** 

## **April 2024**

Government responds to consultation on modifications to the Sizewell C project's economic licence



# May/June 2024

Government response to consultation on the methodology for key elements of the SZC economic licence.



CMA report on referral of Final Investment Decision subsidy scheme (including RAB levies)

# By the end 2024

Target for a Final Investment
Decision for SZC and the
commencement of revenue
collection – subject to
relevant approvals.









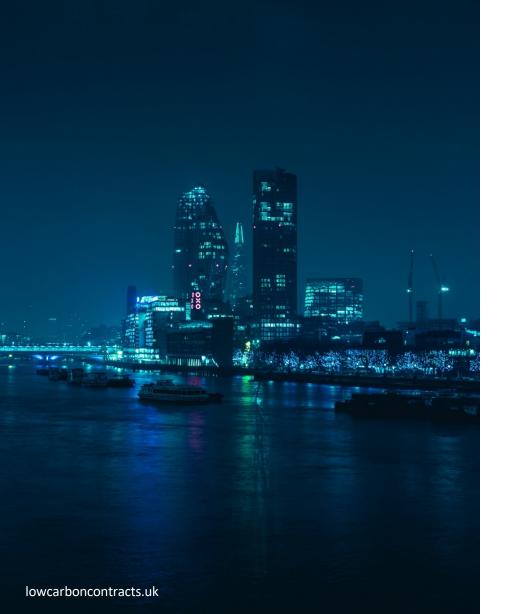


**Rod Lee** 

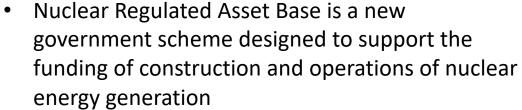
**Supplier Operations Manager** 



### Nuclear RAB – What does it mean for you?









 Funding will operate in a similar way to the existing Contracts for Difference scheme



 Suppliers will have at least 30 days notice of ILR & TRA for each quarter – the initial ILR/TRA will be triggered by Ofgem



 Costs of this levy are not yet public - DESNZ will provide this when they can



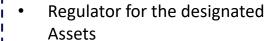
## Nuclear RAB – Core delivery bodies and responsibilities



#### **DESNZ**

- · Owner of the Scheme
- Manages regulations
- Oversees performance of the Scheme

#### **Ofgem**



 Oversight and day to day management of Nuclear Licence



# Low Carbon Contracts Company

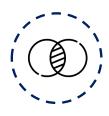
- Revenue Collection Counterparty for Nuclear RAB contracts
- Levy company to fund these contracts



- LCCC's Settlement Services Provider for Nuclear RAB levy activities
- 1<sup>st</sup> Point of Contact for Supplier Operational queries
- Publishes Settlement Calendar and Guidance on behalf of LCCC



## **Nuclear RAB – Similarities and Difference to CfD**



### **Similarities:**

- Daily invoicing processes
- Credit Cover/ Collateral process
- Mutualisation process
- EMRS interaction for Suppliers
- Ops Cost Levy



#### Differences:

- At least 30 days notice of ILR & TRA
- Reduced visibility in longer term forecast as we approach end of financial year
- No scheme driven reconciliation adjustment
- Same payment mechanics for Construction and Operational phases of RAB Contracts

## **Nuclear RAB – Construction vs Operational Phases**

#### **Construction Phase:**

- Ofgem will issue a £ amount to pay to the Nuclear Generator once a year which will have little to no adjustment
- Corrections will be applied in subsequent years

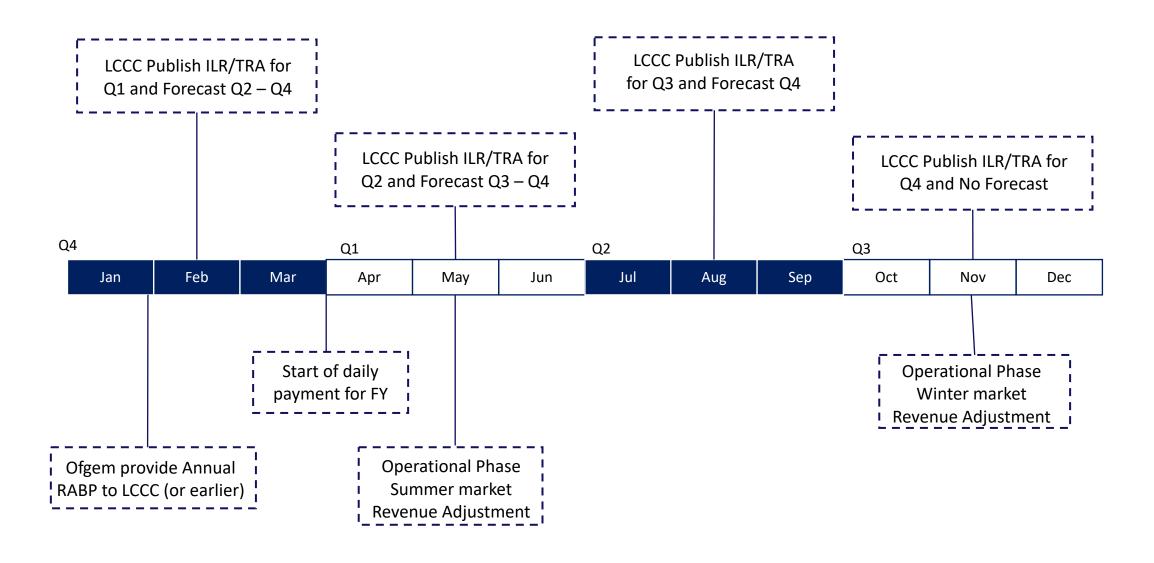
#### **Operational Phase:**

- Seasonal market revenue adjustments applied to annual payment for Nuclear Generator
- Shut down payment increase with 1 month notice
- Year on year shift in payment could go up or down to 0



#### **Nuclear RAB – Core Mechanics** We publish **Suppliers pay daily** forecast for all invoices and quarters up to end Mutualisation March of the following year **EMRS** issue By the 1st Feb **Nuclear RAB Credit Cover** Ofgem provide **Payment Monthly** requirements data We publish **Total Reserve** ILR/TRA by end Feb **Amount and** (1 month notice) for the Reconciliation following April – June Quarter lowcarboncontracts.uk

## **Nuclear RAB – Supplier Timeline (Typical Year)**



## Nuclear RAB – Credit Cover



- Supplier's responsibility to lodge and maintain sufficient Credit Cover
- 30 day's notice Implications
- Cash or letter of credit obligations

### Nuclear RAB – Reserve



### **Similarities to CfD:**

- LCCC determines the TRA
- EMRS apportions by market share to suppliers
- Invoices sent by 8<sup>th</sup> WD of the qtr.
- Invoices must be paid within 5
   WD



## **Differences to CfD:**

RAB TRA will be notified 1 month in advance





#### **Nuclear RAB - Reconciliations**

#### **Construction Phase:**

- Scheme costs don't change
- 10 Quarterly reconciliations
- Improving quality of metered data for market share calculations

#### **Operational Phase:**

- Reconciliation can be used to give money back to suppliers
- 10 Quarterly reconciliations
- Improving quality of metered data for market share calculations

NB - Interim Rate Payment and the Reserve Payments are reconciled while Operational Cost Payments are not



# **Nuclear RAB: Operational Costs**

£0.0028 per megawatt hour

After 31st March 24



## Nuclear RAB – Key takeaways



- Similar to CfD
- Less notice for ILR/TRA
- More challenging for suppliers to forecast beyond the financial year
- More stable costs year on year
- Slightly different risk profile between Construction Phases and Operational Phases for Supplier Pricing models
- Costs of this levy are not yet public, however, DESNZ will provide this when they can

## **Future Engagement and Q&A**

#NuclearRAB https://app.sli.do/event/gLrCNYjHLV7X Z7QcryijET What topics would you like us to cover?

How would you like us to engage with you?





# Get in touch

If you have any feedback or suggestions on how can improve our future webinars, please send them our way



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www.lowcarboncontracts.uk

