

# Ensuring local electricity distribution networks are fit for purpose for the UK's net zero goals

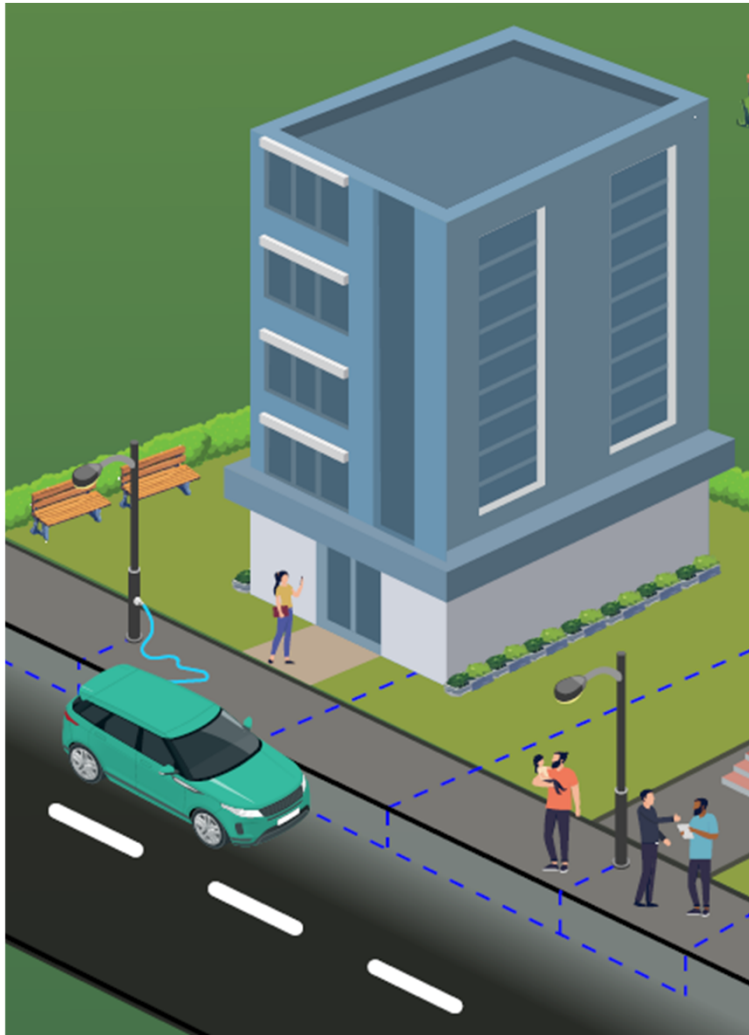
**Margaret Read**  
Director of Policy

26 February 2025

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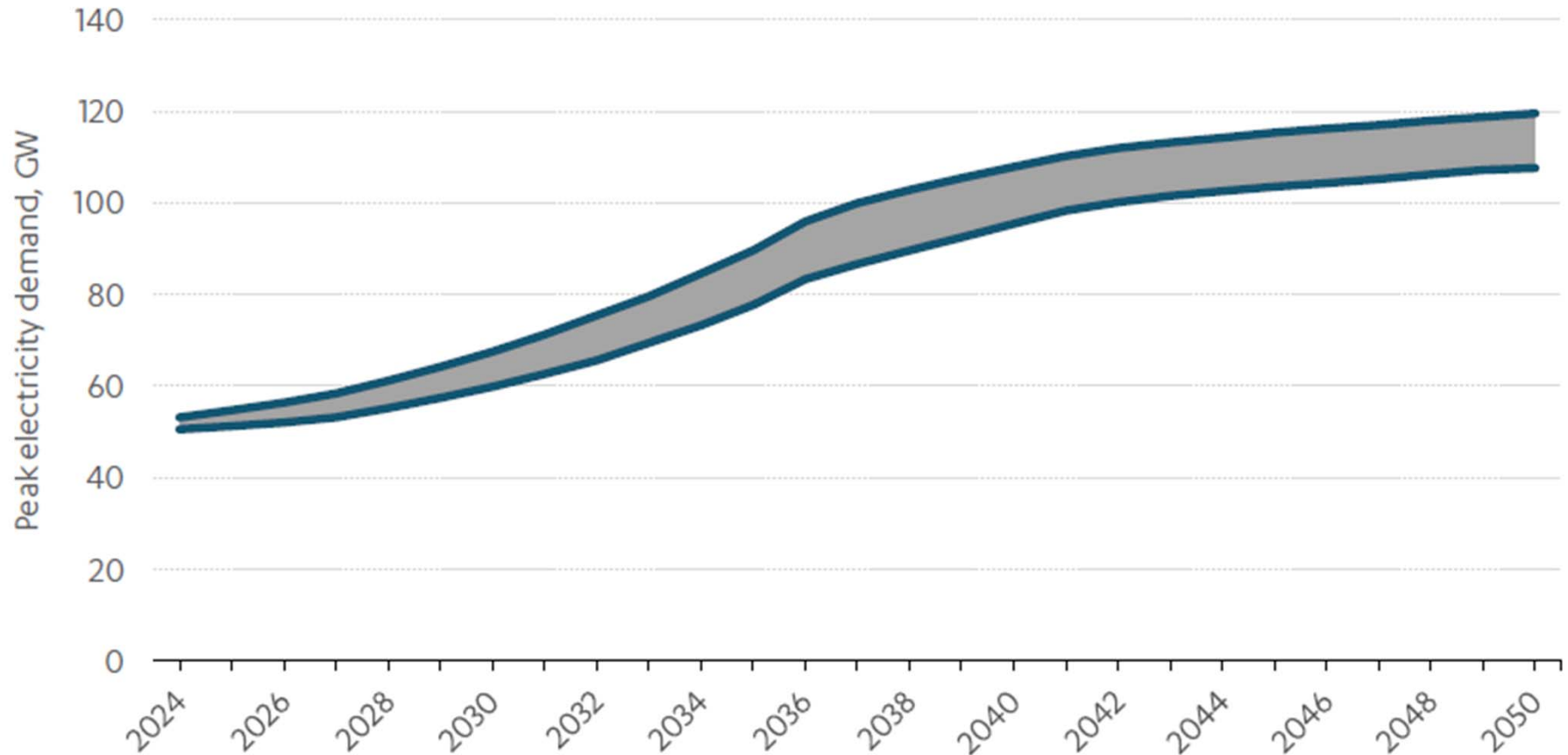
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# The distribution network powers all homes and most businesses



# Network demand will increase, but it's not certain where and when change will happen

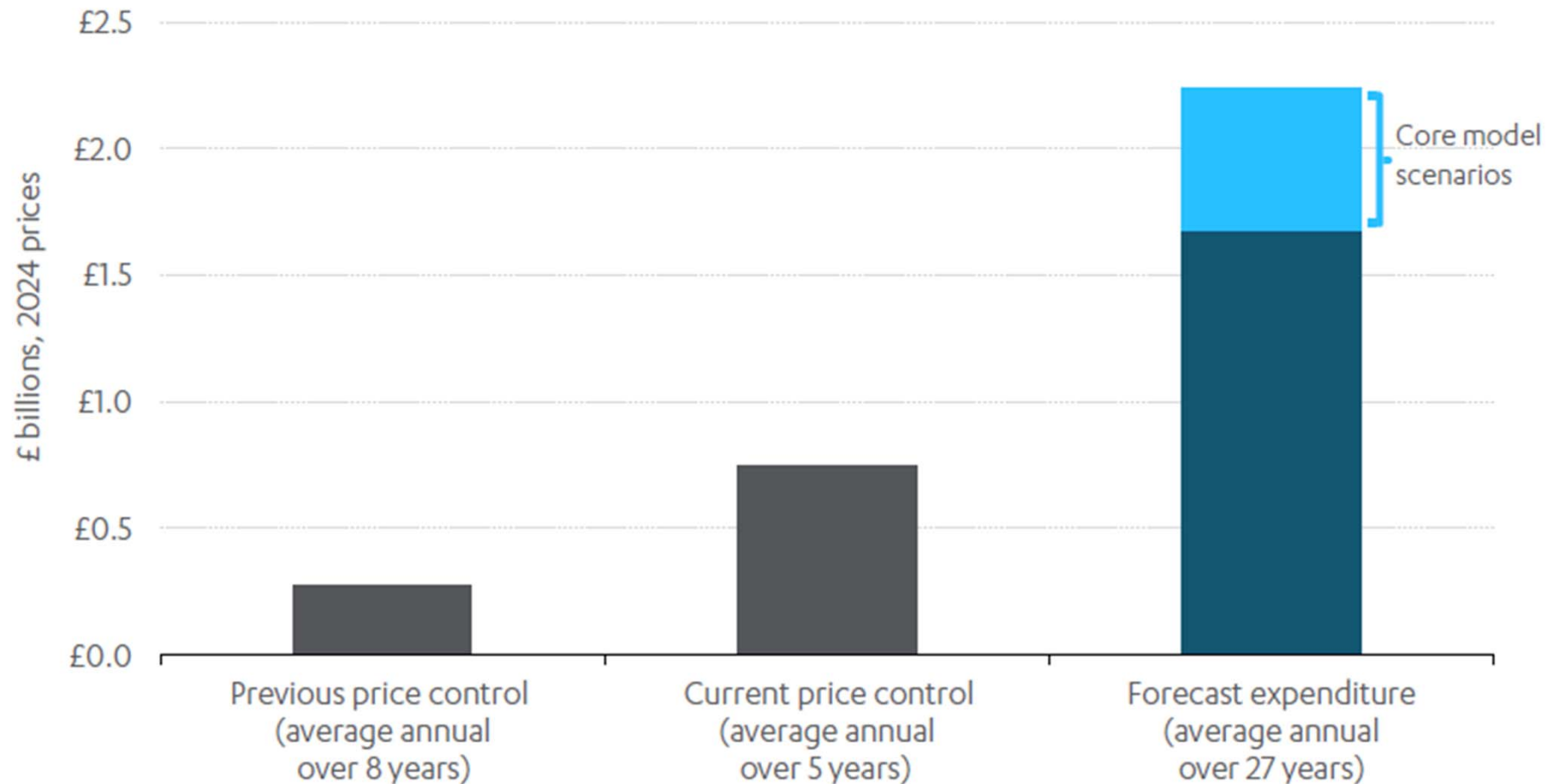
*Peak electricity demand from 2024 to 2050, core model scenarios*



Sources: Regen and EA Technology's analysis for the Commission, using Electricity System Operator's 'Future Energy Scenarios' 2023 and the second *National Infrastructure Assessment* in combination with distribution network operators' data.

# A step change in investment is required, as well as a more proactive approach

Average annual load related expenditure from 2015 to 2050



# Commission recommendations aim to deliver proactive investment effectively

**Strategy**  
(Defining system needs)

Embedding effective strategic planning

Stronger strategic direction from government

Getting the overall level of proactive investment right is the core objective

**Regulation**  
(Translating system needs into network requirements)

Reforming and simplifying price controls

Further connections reform

Continuing to digitise and to enable flexibility

Reviewing security of supply standards

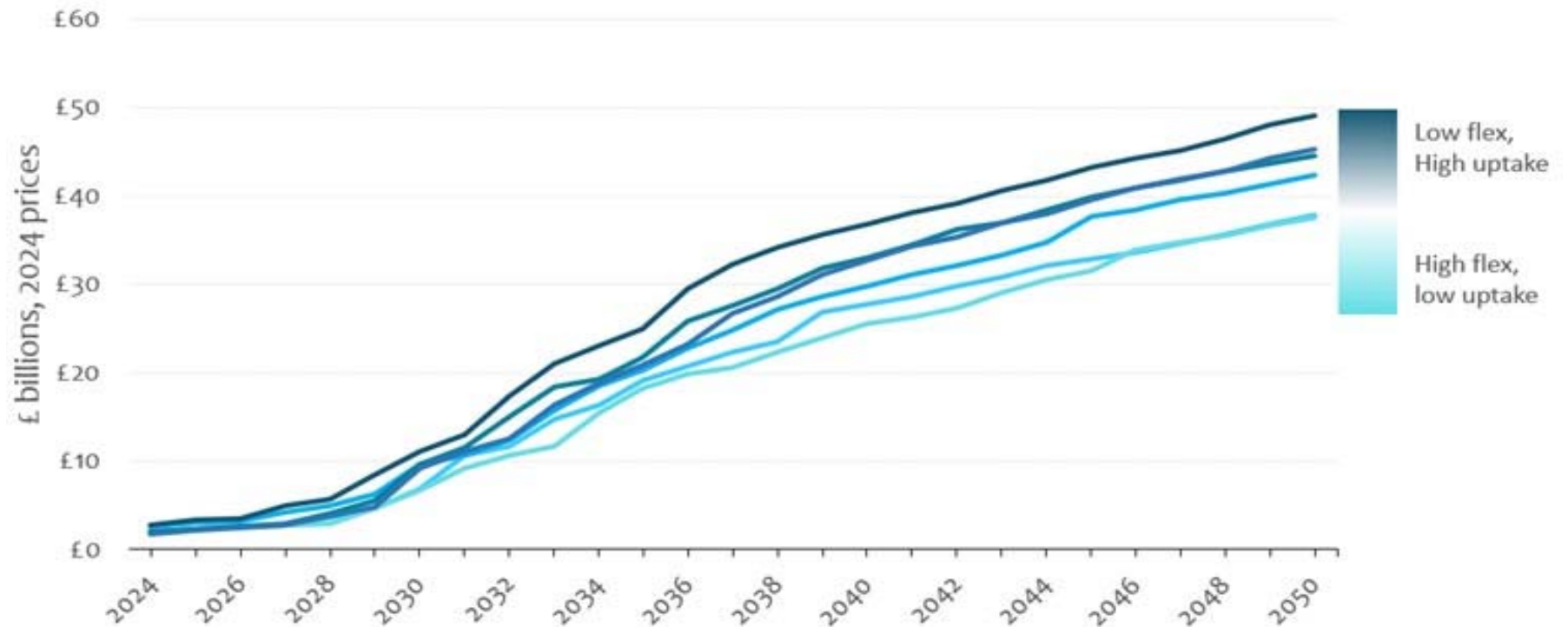
**Delivery**  
(Enabling and accelerating build)

Tweaks to the planning system

Actively managing supply chain and skills

# Flexibility can reduce the level of investment required

*Cumulative load related expenditure from 2024 to 2050*



# Reliability is high, and must remain high



# Low voltage case studies show diversity of local impacts

7 local case studies across different urban, suburban and rural networks based on NPg and NGED data.

Tested different locations of low carbon technologies and how this affected what interventions were required and when



**One** case study network had **no need for physical intervention**



**Four** of the seven case study networks required **transformer upgrade**



**Two** case study networks experienced **thermal cable constraints**



**2035** was the most common year **for interventions** being initially required



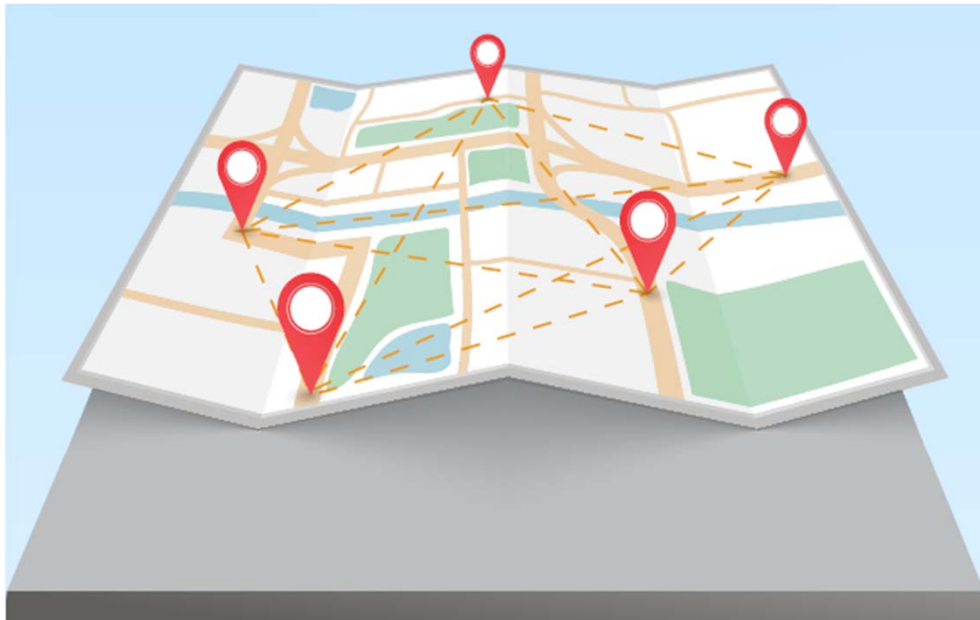
**Three of the four** networks requiring **transformer upgrades were rural**



**Two** of the four networks **could** have reinforcement **delayed by flexibility procurement**



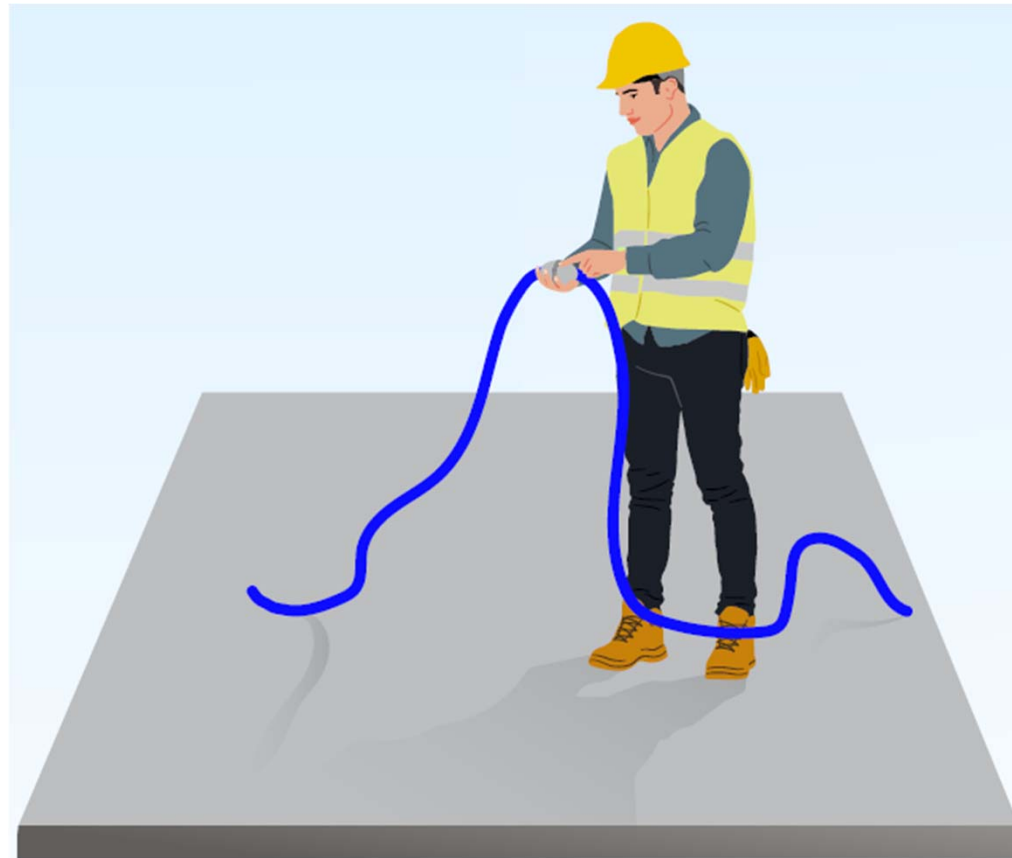
# Strategic planning can underpin proactive investment



11 regional strategic plans  
to accelerate strategic  
investment



# The connections process must improve



Timely customer friendly  
connections process

# Most electricity network connections require reinforcement

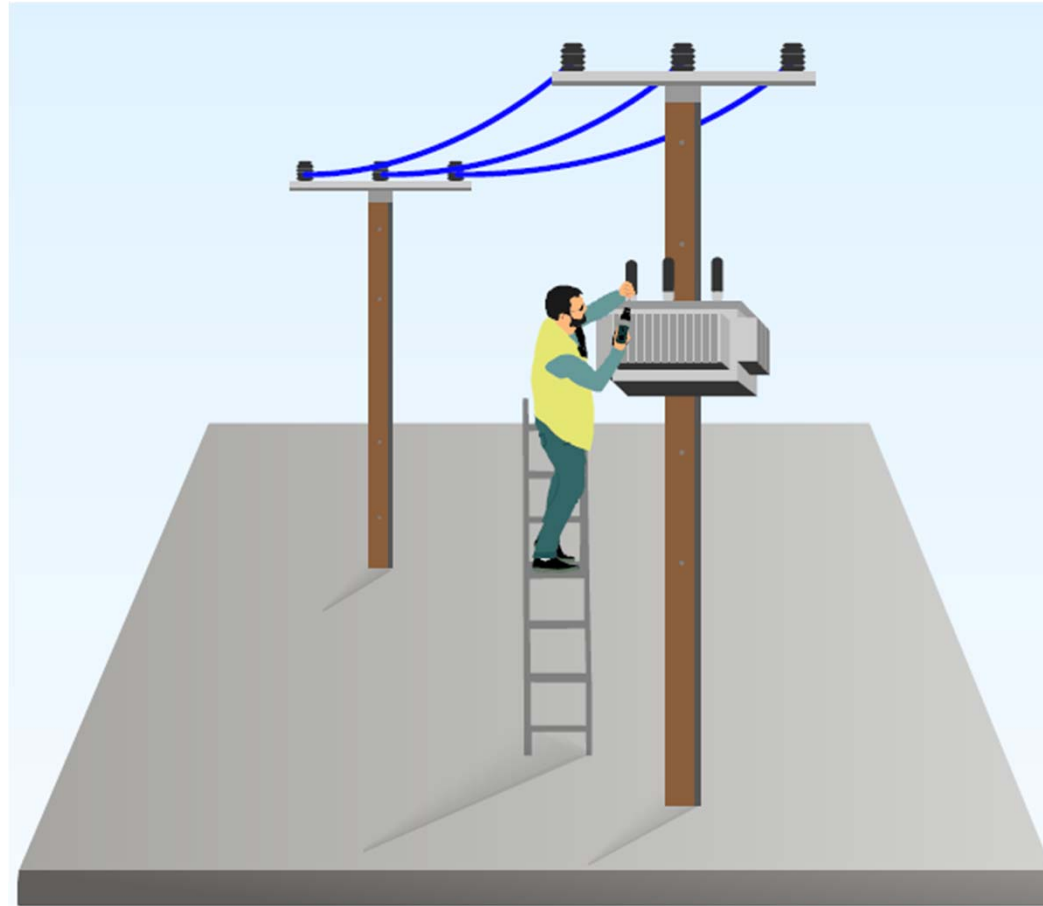
*Length of the electricity network queue as of July 2024*

Length of the queue	Gigawatts (GW)	Percentage of projects
No reinforcement	35	47%
Transmission + distribution reinforcement	16	5%
Transmission reinforcement	52	15%
Distribution reinforcement	18	18%
Awaiting decision	51	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Electricity Networks Association analysis of distribution network operator data.

Note: Percentage of projects does not add to 100% due to rounding.

# Targeted changes to planning can speed up delivery



Reforming planning to  
enable network upgrades

# Skills needs must be more actively managed across the sector



**50,000 - 130,000** additional workers by 2050 across electricity networks

**Thank you and any questions**

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