



Forward Work Programme 2025/26



ofgem

Making a positive difference
for energy consumers

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Forward Work Programme

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Foreword from the Chair and Chief Executive

We know that high costs continue to present major challenges both for energy consumers and the industry as a whole.

Ofgem has had to respond at pace, taking difficult decisions to deliver within our spending envelope to support government commitments on clean power, taking on new growth and net zero duties, and above all, ensuring that customers, especially those in vulnerable situations are protected.

Following changes made responding to feedback from our consultation, this Forward Work Programme sets out our approach for the coming year. It outlines the shift, already underway, towards us being an even more proactive regulator, improving our ability to tackle problems ahead of time and to better champion the interests of consumers.

Many of our responsibilities have grown, often beyond what was anticipated. This means there are work areas we have not been able to deliver, had to scale back, or find efficiency savings from. Equally, there are areas which continue to change as we respond to a challenging global outlook. Where this is the case, we will be transparent and upfront about what we can and cannot deliver.

Many of the challenges that we face are new and do not necessarily align well with our existing remit, set 25 years ago, when the energy market was very different. So we are delighted that the government is undertaking a review of Ofgem's principal objective, scope, and powers.

This is a great opportunity to ensure Ofgem is a consumer champion with the powers needed to protect consumers, drive up standards and empower the market to build the innovative products and services we need for a low carbon future.

From cutting red tape to speeding up connections, fast-tracking projects to securing highly sought-after equipment and components in advance of price controls being agreed, we want to ensure that projects are delivered on time and on budget, unlocking the huge potential of stable, secure, home-grown energy, better protecting consumers from volatile gas prices.

We want to ensure that regulation is backing growth, not blocking it, working closely with government, GB Energy, and the National Wealth Fund to maximise the economic opportunities of upcoming infrastructure investment and supporting new market entrants.

We have also had to take difficult decisions and prioritise workstreams in the retail market. We will continue to focus on driving-up standards, building on the improvements we have started to see in customer satisfaction, and ensuring that the retail market is investable and contributing to economic growth. We also want to focus on our work around the future of pricing regulation and issues around debt in the retail market, as well as issues around billing.

The outlook for consumers remains difficult, and we recognise this underlines the importance of Ofgem being agile, adapting our plans as needed, and rigorous about ensuring our regulatory powers and resources are deployed in the most effective way.

However, this is not all about regulation. We also want the whole energy sector to fully focus on the diverse needs of all customers, and we invite all stakeholders to engage with us and be part of that journey in the coming year.

Working together with the sector, this Forward Work Programme is intended to ensure consumers' needs are put first as we face both the challenges and opportunities of the transition to a low carbon future.

Mark McAllister, Chair

Jonathan Brearley, Chief Executive

Introduction

Who we are and our principal objective

- 1.1 Ofgem is Great Britain's independent energy regulator.
- 1.2 Our principal objective, set out in law, is to protect the interests of existing and future gas and electricity consumers.
- 1.3 We operate in a statutory framework set by Parliament. This establishes our duties and gives us powers to achieve our objectives. We are governed by the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority ('GEMA'), which consists of non-executive and executive members, and a non-executive chair. GEMA, and its committees, determine Ofgem's strategy, set policy priorities and make decisions on a wide range of regulatory matters, including price controls and enforcement.

Our Forward Work Programme

- 1.4 Thank you to stakeholders that took the time to review and respond to the Forward Work Programme consultation, that closed in February 2025. The programme of work published in this document is GEMA's decision following that consultation. Following the settlement of the Spending Review in October 2024, it sets out how we plan to use our resources in 2025/26, to deliver against our Multiyear Strategy.
- 1.5 This programme of work is subject to change, as we may need to respond to developments as they occur, in order to focus on the projects and activities that best protect the interest of consumers. As always, we will notify stakeholders of any significant changes to this plan throughout the year.

Ofgem's Multiyear Strategy

- 1.6 Ofgem's [Multiyear Strategy](#) sets out five strategic priorities for the next five years and beyond. Our strategic priorities are:
 1. Shaping a retail market that works for consumers
 2. Enabling infrastructure for net zero at pace
 3. Establishing an efficient, fair and flexible energy system
 4. Advancing decarbonisation through low carbon energy and social schemes
 5. Strengthening Ofgem as an organisation.
- 1.7 The Multiyear Strategy provides the structure for this Forward Work Programme.

1.8 In the sections for strategic priorities one, two and three, we describe the regulatory projects and their objectives, that we intend to carry out in the year ahead. A calendar of planned consultations and calls for input / evidence is set out in Appendix 1. We also set out a summary of our ongoing, core regulatory functions that support those strategic objectives. For strategic priority four, we have provided details on the low carbon energy and social schemes that we deliver on behalf of government. The Forward Work Programme does not set out the routine activities that we carry out in the exercise of our functions for strategic priority five, 'Strengthening Ofgem as an organisation'.

Developments since our previous Forward Work Programme

- 1.9 There have been significant developments in the energy sector since we published our Multiyear Strategy and Forward Work Programme in March 2024.
- 1.10 We have a new mission-led government, which has announced its intention to 'make Britain a clean energy superpower,' and has set its flagship energy policy to achieve a clean power system by 2030. This is grounded through the government's primary mission to 'kickstart economic growth', in which Ofgem has an important role to play.
- 1.11 On 19 December 2024, following publication of our Forward Work Programme consultation document, the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) announced a comprehensive review of Ofgem's role, remit, powers, and duties. The review – which is being considered at the time of publication – aims to:
- strengthen Ofgem's role in supporting consumers and protecting households from poor service
 - continue to support growth and innovation in the energy sector.
- 1.12 Ofgem welcomes the review and its aims. We recognise that, in the context of the evolving energy market, the new Clean Power 2030 targets, and 25 years after Ofgem was founded, now is a good time for the review. We expect DESNZ to share its findings in the Spring.
- 1.13 There have also been important changes to the institutional landscape. In particular, the National Energy System Operator (the NESO) is now in place, responsible for planning and operating the energy system, to achieve carbon reduction, security of supply and efficiency objectives.
- 1.14 With the scale and pace of change occurring across the energy system, we remain committed to regularly reviewing our Multiyear Strategy, to ensure that it

is responsive to changes in government policy, developments in the sector, and changes to Ofgem's role and remit. While the government's review of Ofgem may require future changes to our strategy, our assessment for this year is that the Multiyear Strategy's priorities and objectives remain aligned with the sector's needs and do not currently require any material change. However, we have made some small changes to objective titles to reflect evolving priorities.

1.15 There is also a very significant change in focus signalled by this proposed Forward Work Programme: **the move to a clean power system by 2030**.

1.16 We intend to operate an integrated programme of work next year, bringing together all regulatory interventions required to meet the government's Clean Power 2030 objective. This cross-Ofgem programme is described below.

1.17 Since we published our Multiyear Strategy, we have progressed other important areas. For example:

- We have published our [Consumer Confidence Programme](#), setting out how we will drive further improvements and cultural change in customer service for consumers, as well as a refreshed Consumer Vulnerability Strategy, setting out how we can best work to protect consumers in vulnerable situations.
- We have made progress at addressing the wider debt and affordability concerns in the energy market. Closed in early February, our consultation on a [debt relief scheme](#), set out our proposal to improve consumer outcomes for those in debt and to drive down on the costs of debt for all consumers. The Government has signalled its support for a debt relief scheme.
- We have finalised the [methodology for the RIIO-3 price controls](#) for the gas and electricity transmission and gas distribution sectors.
- Closed in January, our consultation on the framework for the next [electricity distribution price controls](#) sought views on various aspects of the proposed ED3 framework.
- We are due to publish our decision on the [end-to-end review of the connections regulatory framework](#); a critical piece of work on our pathway to clean energy.
- We published our initial decision on the [third window for interconnectors](#), including the first two Offshore Hybrid Assets.
- We published the consultation on the preliminary [Strategic Direction Statement](#) and governance arrangements for industry codes.

- 1.18 During 2025/26, we will continue to focus on protecting consumers in the near-term and progressing reforms in the energy retail and wholesale markets in the longer-term, to achieve clean, secure and affordable energy for consumers.

Clean Power 2030

- 1.19 We will support the Government's mission to 'make Britain a clean energy superpower' and its policy objective for Clean Power 2030. Provided that security of supply is assured, and costs are carefully controlled, we consider that consumers' interests are best served by accelerating the decarbonisation of the power system to reduce our dependence on imported gas for power generation. A clean power system by 2030 is also an important enabler of a net zero economy by 2050, given the need to electrify heat and transport in subsequent decades.
- 1.20 During 2025/26, we will work with Government and industry to deliver an integrated Clean Power 2030 programme, which is made up of projects grouped under four main streams:
- **Reforming the connections queue** to prioritise projects that are ready and needed for Clean Power 2030, and ensuring that networks and the NESO are effectively regulated to offer timely and speedy connections to both demand and supply customers.
 - **Improving the network build needed** to drive all the enabling and wider works necessary to enable the Clean Power 2030 programme, with sharp incentives on network companies to deliver to time and budget through our Accelerated Strategic Transmission Investment (ASTI) programme and wider network regulation, including the settlement of the RIIO-3 network price controls. We will also continue to support Government in the administration of community benefit schemes in relation to network investment.
 - Establishing a new Cap and Floor regime for **long-duration energy storage** and publishing a consultation on a first batch of decisions relating to projects under this scheme.
 - Supporting the ambitions for **consumer-led flexibility**, including through our regulation of the smart meter rollout, the delivery of Market-Wide Half Hourly Settlement, our work in the Smart Secure Energy System programme (including regulating load controllers), the setting up a Flexibility Market Facilitator, and delivering a Flexibility Market Asset Register and a Consumer Consent solution.

2.Strategic Priority 1: Shaping a retail market that works for consumers

2.1 We will take forward our work on a new operating model for data, monitoring, and analysis. This will move us towards the frontier for regulation, supporting us in having the right evidence at the right time, to enhance our regulatory decisions, while reducing regulatory burden on suppliers. We will share proposals with stakeholders in the first half of 2025/26, with a view to implementing new systems and processes by the end of the financial year.

2.2 For Strategic Priority 1, we will focus on the following objectives and projects:

Ensure fair prices

2.3 We will take forward work on the future of price protection in the retail market, including:

- The operation of the Default Tariff Price Cap (the 'Price Cap'), to ensure that it continues to meet the original policy objectives and can adapt to a changing market, with more options for consumers to take advantage of different pricing during different times of the day and to flex their demand. During the year, we will bring forward proposals, including on the frequency of the Price Cap.
- Potential reforms to other forms of pricing regulation, such as the ban on acquisition tariffs, to protect consumers – particularly the vulnerable – in a rapidly changing retail energy market. We will consult on proposals regarding the future of the ban on acquisition tariffs, in time for a decision and implementation by the end of the financial year.
- A decision on our proposals to require energy suppliers to offer energy tariffs with low or no standing charges, following our consultation. We will implement our proposals for the Winter of 2025/26.
- Continuing to work with Government on the interaction between pricing regulation and targeted support for consumers with their energy bills. We will also support the Government to better target support at those struggling with their energy bills.
- Reducing household debt and ensure that consumers in debt are supported and are helped of long-term energy debt, including by accelerating proposals for a debt relief scheme, to be implemented ahead of the Winter of 2025/26.

- We will also take forward a longer-term review of how the increasing fixed costs of the energy system could be allocated across businesses and households, to achieve a better balance between efficiency and fairness.

Ensure high quality of service

- 2.4 We will work to improve customer services and trust in the retail energy sector, through our Consumer Confidence Programme, to ensure that all customers receive good service –and that when things go wrong –complaints are well handled. We will update on our action plan by the Summer of 2025, including our proposals for improving billing accuracy and raising debt standards.
- 2.5 Complementing our policy work on billing rules, we will take forward our compliance work to drive and incentivise improvements. This work will continue through the year.
- 2.6 We will improve risk identification through horizon scanning development and create a compliance 'playbook' to drive pace, consistency, proportionality and effectiveness, to better safeguard the interests of energy consumers.
- 2.7 We will continue our work with suppliers, the government and consumer groups to support suppliers' replacement of Radio Teleswitch Service meters, before the signal is switched off in June 2025. This work will be a key priority in the first quarter of 2025/26.

Deliver financial resilience, promote investability and support sustainable competition

- 2.8 Ofgem's financial resilience regime will put the retail market on a solid foundation to deliver strong consumer outcomes through sustainable competition. Common minimum capital requirements will go live in April 2025. We will be transparent about suppliers' aggregate performance in meeting the requirements of our financial resilience regime through the year.

Supporting new and evolving markets

- 2.9 We will continue our work to prepare for our new regulatory responsibilities for heat networks and start implementation of the new regime in January 2026.
- 2.10 We will continue to support the government as it explores potential new responsibilities for Ofgem, such as the regulation of Third-Party Intermediaries.

3.Strategic Priority 2: Enabling infrastructure for net zero at pace

3.1 We will progress strategic planning, continue connections reform, expand electricity networks, prepare for the future of natural gas and facilitate the deployment of low carbon technologies.

3.2 For Strategic Priority 2, we will focus on the following objectives and projects:

Progress strategic planning

3.3 We will confirm the governance and methodology for spatial energy planning, both at the national and regional levels, to develop pathways to net zero by 2050, at least cost.

Expand electricity networks – onshore

3.4 We will introduce regulatory enablers for supply chain management, such as the Advanced Procurement Mechanism, to make it easier for electricity transmission companies to book manufacturing slots for critical equipment, in a timely way.

3.5 We will finalise regulatory frameworks and tender regulations for competition for the delivery of new, high-value and separable onshore network infrastructure.

3.6 To ensure the necessary investment in energy networks is secured at lowest cost to consumers, we will:

- publish draft and final determinations on the RIIO-3 price controls for electricity transmission, setting allowed revenues for network companies for the period 2026-2031.
- finalise the framework and consult on the methodology that will be used to develop investment planning for the next electricity distribution price control, covering the period 2028-2033.

Expand electricity networks – offshore

3.7 We will reform the Offshore Transmission Owner (OFTO) regime so that it remains fit for purpose and can scale up with ambitious targets for offshore wind deployment, contributing to the government's priorities of clean power and economic growth. We will consult on changes to enable end-of-life extensions, to attract new inward investment and to ensure the tender process remains effective, following new legislation.

- 3.8 We will introduce and implement regulatory enablers for offshore coordination, such as by taking decisions on anticipatory investment requests, which can unlock better coordination in the delivery of large-scale offshore wind.
- 3.9 We will confirm and implement the first Non-Standard Interconnector regime for our two Offshore Hybrid Asset pilot projects and continue to work with government to ensure the regulatory framework can adapt for Multi-Purpose Interconnectors.

Prepare for the future of gases

- 3.10 To ensure the necessary investment in energy networks is secured at lowest cost to consumers, we will publish draft and final determinations on the RIIO-3 price controls for gas transmission and gas distribution, setting allowed revenues for network companies for the period 2026-2031.
- 3.11 We will remain committed to working closely with the government, the NESO, the Health and Safety Executive and industry, to ensure consumers get access to clean, safe and secure energy, through net zero transition to low carbon solutions, including hydrogen.

Facilitate the deployment of low carbon technology

- 3.12 To ensure that consumers are protected through regulation and that they receive good value for money from investment in low carbon technologies (subject to Financial Investment Decisions, where applicable), we will:
- commence regulation of nuclear (Sizewell C);
 - implement new price controls for CO₂ transport and storage companies; and
 - establish a new regulatory regime for Long Duration Electricity Storage, including making initial decisions on the first batch of successful projects.

Network performance and connections

- 3.13 We will oversee the implementation of connections reform (assuming Ofgem approve the reforms – decision expected in the Spring of 2025), working towards the NESO issuing new grid connection offers by the end of 2025.
- 3.14 We will continue to work on the end-to-end review of connections incentives and obligations, with a view to driving up standards of service and ensuring timelier connections delivery from network companies and the NESO.
- 3.15 We will also publish a final decision on the proposed connections queue, for licences, codes and methodologies.

Ensure secure and resilient supplies

- 3.16 We will expand the scope, scale and sophistication of our cyber-regulation, in line with a strategy agreed between DESNZ, the National Cyber Security Centre, Ofgem and the NESO, to strengthen cyber resilience of the wider energy system.
- 3.17 We will work with the Government and the NESO to drive urgent progress on energy sector's resilience to climate change.

4.Strategic Priority 3: Establishing an efficient, fair and flexible energy system

4.1 As well as the work on consumer-led flexibility for Clean Power 2030, we will ensure the right governance is in place for the NESO and code reform, make digital energy systems better for consumers and progress effective and efficient market signals.

4.2 For Strategic Priority 3, we will focus on the following objectives and projects:

Ensure the right governance and institutions are in place

4.3 We will introduce an enduring regulatory framework for the NESO, to hold it to account against its licence obligations.

4.4 We will continue to implement the regulatory framework for code governance reform, as set out in the Energy Act 2023, in preparation for the appointment of the first code managers in 2026/27.

Deliver effective and efficient market incentives and signals

4.5 While the Government considers the longer-term direction for wholesale market reform, we intend to progress (subject to assessment of final proposals) – in the short- to medium-term – a Cap and Floor regime to stabilise transmission network charges, and to give investors greater certainty, clarity and confidence in the period to 2030.

Enable consumer-focused flexibility

4.6 We will put in place arrangements necessary to license and regulate Demand Response Service Providers and Load Controllers, to increase competition for the benefit of consumers. As these choices and offerings increase in the market, this will encourage greater innovation in the market for demand-side response, while protecting consumers from potential harm, including the risks of mis-selling or confusion.

4.7 We will work with Elexon to harmonise arrangements across markets for flexibility, so that it becomes easier for providers of flexibility to 'stack their revenues' across multiple platforms operated by the NESO and distribution system operators.

4.8 We will ensure the timely introduction of Market-Wide Half-Hourly Settlement, aiming to encourage greater take-up of flexible time-of-use tariffs by consumers. We will set out proposals in the Spring of 2025.

Make a more digital energy system work for consumers

- 4.9 We will continue to work with consumer groups, to make it easier for consumers to benefit from informed and consensual sharing of data about their energy use, seeking to develop innovative tariffs and products based on this data.
- 4.10 We will provide clear regulatory guidance to the energy sector on the use of artificial intelligence to maximise the potential benefits and to minimise the potential harms to consumers. We will also work with other regulators, firms and consumer groups through regulatory sandboxes and laboratories, to test and trial AI applications that could benefit consumers, through better service and support and/or lower costs.

5. Core regulatory activities

5.1 Alongside the projects set out above under our strategic priorities and objectives, we will continue to deliver our ongoing, core regulatory activities, which include:

Strategic Priority 1: Shaping a retail market that works for consumers

- Setting the Default Tariff Price Cap on a quarterly basis.
- Monitoring, compliance and enforcement of standards across the market, including retail (domestic and non-domestic), wholesale markets, balancing mechanism and networks.
- Monitoring and analysing intelligence in consumer market movements and for supplier performance.
- Operating our financial regulation regime, to ensure financial resilience across energy suppliers.
- Responding to any retail supplier failures through our Supplier of Last Resort and Special Administration Regime processes.

Strategic Priority 2: Enabling infrastructure for net zero at pace

- Operating price controls for (monopoly) energy networks and independent distribution network operators and independent gas transporters.
- Carrying out competitive tender processes for OFTO assets and administering licences.
- Assessing new interconnector projects, through our Cap and Floor regime and implementing our regulatory assessment decisions through licences.
- Working with government and industry on winter preparedness and security of supply.
- Undertaking inspections and conducting assurance checks for compliance against the National Information Systems regulations for cybersecurity of critical national infrastructure.

Strategic Objective 3: Establishing an efficient, fair and flexible energy system

- Operating price controls for the NESO and the Data and Communications Company.
- Operating our industry rules and licensing regime.
- Maintaining market capacity rules and making determinations on disputes.
- Overseeing progress of the smart meter roll-out, overseeing supplier licence obligations, and where necessary, taking enforcement action.
- Operating our innovation programmes (including the Strategic Innovation Fund in partnership with UK Research and Innovation/Innovate UK) to identify and diffuse the best innovation and technology throughout the energy sector.

6.Strategic Priority 4: Advancing decarbonisation through low carbon energy and social schemes

- 6.1 Ofgem administers twelve low carbon energy and social schemes for government, designed to advance decarbonisation and support vulnerable consumers. Their value grew from £10 billion to around £12 billion in the financial year 2023 to 2024.
- 6.2 We work to deliver two strategic objectives:
- To contribute to the policy design of schemes throughout their life cycle, increasing their impact, ensuring that they are feasible, and that they are delivering net zero and fuel poverty outcomes.
 - To maximise the value for taxpayers' money in public spending, ensuring that the schemes are administered in a way that provides a positive experience for their users and meets expectations of our funding partners. We also take our audit function very seriously and have dedicated programmes to detect and prevent fraud.
- 6.3 During 2025/26, we will be delivering several specific areas of work aligned to the government's missions and objectives. These include changes to the Energy Company Obligation (ECO), where Ofgem will consult on and implement administrative changes. Further changes are also planned to the Boiler Upgrade Scheme, to make it more widely accessible and to add features to continue to make it more attractive to consumers.
- 6.4 A number of schemes are now closed to new applicants or are due to close in 2026. We will work closely with DESNZ to ensure that these schemes continue to run effectively, until they close completely. We will also be working with government as it makes decisions on new schemes. Ofgem will work with government to determine our role to support the agreed policy objectives.
- 6.5 We will also continue to invest in our own people, systems and infrastructure, to ensure that we can deliver efficient and effective scheme administration.
- 6.6 Details for all the [low carbon energy and social schemes](#) can be found on Ofgem's website.

7. Ofgem Budget 2025/26

- 7.1 In July 2024, the Chancellor of the Exchequer commissioned a two-phase Spending Review. Phase I was concluded in the Autumn of 2024 and confirmed budgets for the remainder of 2024/25 and for 2025/26. This budget will fund Ofgem's projects and core regulatory activities, as set out in this proposed Forward Work Programme. Phase II will be finalised by June 2025, and will cover the period from April 2026 to March 2029.
- 7.2 Ofgem's levy funded settlement for both 2024/25 and 2025/26, is set out in the table below.

Departmental Expenditure Limits (£m)

Levy Funding	Resource (excluding depreciation) 2024 to 2025	Resource (excluding depreciation) 2025 to 2026	Capital 2024 to 2025	Capital 2025 to 2026
Total	136.8	143.7	4.3	4.3

- 7.3 Ofgem receives separate Exchequer income to administer low carbon energy and social schemes on behalf of government, largely from DESNZ. While the total budget for all schemes in 2024/25 and 2025/26 is yet to be finalised, it is estimated that the total budget in 2024/25 will be ~£77m. We expect annual budgets for the schemes to be confirmed in parallel with the conclusion of Phase II of the Spending Review.

Appendix 1 – Consultations and calls for input / evidence

7.4 Please find details of the Ofgem’s current plans for policy consultations and calls for input/evidence, by quarter below (subject to change).

Quarter 1 – April – June 2025

- Long Duration Electricity Storage (1.20): Consultations – (a) Cost benefit analysis framework, (b) Financial model and handbook, (c) Financial framework
- Debt and affordability (2.3): Consultation – Debt strategy update and debt relief scheme
- Consumer confidence (2.4): Consultation – Approach and action plan
- Financial resilience (2.8): Call of Input – Energy networks ringfence review
- Heat network regulation (2.9): Consultation – Initial pricing policy
- Centralised strategic network plan (3.3): Electricity transmission project funding
- OFTO (3.7): Consultation: HVDC availability and incentive mechanism
- Interconnectors (3.9): Consultation – Enhancing interconnector operations
- NESO – (4.3): Call for Input – Performance during ‘Business Plan 2’ period
- Code Governance Reform (4.4): Joint DESNZ consultation - Code manager licensing
- DCC (5.1): Consultation – Interim licence changes for price control

Quarter 2 – July – September 2025

- Standing charges (2.3): - Consultation – No or low review, Price Cap variant
- Energy system cost allocation (2.3): Call for Input – Scope of review
- Financial resilience (2.8): Consultation – Energy networks ringfence review
- Heat Network Regulation (2.9): Consultations – (a) Authorisation conditions, (b) Authorisation application, (c) Code manager licence conditions, (d) Guaranteed standards of performance (‘GSOP’) Statutory Instrument
- DCC (5.1): Consultation – New licence requirements

Quarter 3 – October - December 2025

- Heat Network Regulation (2.9): Consultation – Licensing Statutory Instrument
- Carbon capture and storage (3.12): Consultation – Data assurance guidance

- Connections (3.15): Consultation – End-to-end review
- Code Governance Reform (4.4): Consultation – Consequential changes to implement governance framework for first two (Phase 1) code manager appointments
- DCC (5.1): Consultation – Price control for 2023/24

Quarter 4 – January – March 2026

- Long Duration Electricity Storage (1.20): Consultations – (a) Licence changes, (b) initial decisions on CBA for eligible window one projects
- Heat Network Regulation (2.9): Consultations – (a) Authorisation Statutory Instrument, (b) Code manager cost recovery, (c) Changing the cost recovery principles (code manager), (d) GSOP guidance
- NESO – (4.3): Call for Input – Performance during 'Business Plan 3' period
- Licensing (5.1): Consultation – Changes to gas transporters licensing