

POWER ON



Preparing Your Heat Network Portfolio for Sale

Navigating the New Ofgem Heat Regulation

Dawn of a new era?

A Key to Britons Clean Energy Future

- January 27, 2026, Ofgem formally acts as the regulator for heat networks in Great Britain.
- European leaders: Denmark (60%), Sweden (55%) of heat via networks.
- HNTAS – Heat Network Technical Assurance Scheme
- Heat Network Zoning -Secondary Legislation in Spring 2026 (6 advanced, 28 cities)

Heat delivered by
Heat Networks

3%

Target

7%
by 2035

Market growth

20%
by 2050

ofgem

Heat accounts for

40%
of UK Energy



Future
Net Zero

New way of thinking?

End goal in mind.....

- Before you even start gateway 1 you need to be thinking, who is going to own and operate your heat network at the end



Webinar Presenters

Meet the panel of experts presenting to you today



Alex Randall
Power On

Business Lead -
Sustainable Heat



Hannah Stewart
BUUK

Regulation Policy
Manager



Gareth Copeland
Metropolitan

Operations Director



Alistair Moore
Fresh Heat Networks

CIBSE Certified Heat
Network Consultant



Louise Singleton
HNES

HNES Programme
Manager



Agenda

Introduction of the Heat Network Market Framework



HNES Overview



Surveying your existing portfolio



ESCo (Energy Service Company)



Q&A Panel



Introduction of the Heat Network Market Framework (HNMF)



Hannah Stewart
Regulation Policy Manager - BUUK

Introduction of the HNMF

- Formal regulation via the heat network market framework (HNMF) took effect on 27 January.
- During the initial period (until 26 January 2027), Ofgem has indicated it will allow heat network entities a grace period to secure compliance.
- In the initial period, the focus of the framework is on the implementation of consumer protection regulation.

Several areas of the HNMF will not take effect during the initial period



- HN technical assurance scheme (HNTAS)
- Authorisation provisions
- Enforcement provisions
- Profitability analysis
- Benchmarking analysis
- HN Zoning

Registration

- All existing heat network entities will need to register with Ofgem by 26 January 2027.
- Required to ensure individuals with Significant Managerial Responsibility or Influence (SMRI) are 'fit and proper'.

Introduction of the HNMF

Much of the focus of the initial stage will be on establishing effective consumer protections



Standards of Conduct

- Behave in a fair, honest, transparent & professional manner
- Provide info that is accurate and not misleading
- Make customer contact easy and act promptly to put things right
- Identify vulnerable customer needs to ensure fair treatment
- Actively engage consumers to understand needs



Supply Contract

- Entities supplying heat, hot water or cooling to a consumer must do so under a heat supply contract



Complaint Handling Procedure

- **Establish** a functioning and appropriate complaint handling procedure in place
- Make consumers aware of the complaint handling procedure not less than annually
- Keep a written, electronic record of complaint data



Billing & Transparency

- Provide bills / billing information that is accurate and based on actual consumption.
- Adhere to the 12 month limit on back-billing

Introduction of the HNMF

Much of the focus of the initial stage will be on establishing effective consumer protections



Priority Services Register (PSR)

- Establish and maintain a PSR using Ofgem's definition of consumers in vulnerable situations
- Take steps to promote PSR awareness, identify vulnerable consumers and add them to the PSR



Vulnerable Customers

- Actively engage vulnerable consumers and include flags for indicators of payment difficulties
- Provide services including payment plans and prepayment meters



Involuntary PPM

- **Do not disconnect:**
 - a) in winter, consumers under 2, over 75, or disabled, terminally ill or chronically sick or
 - b) at any time, consumers with medical conditions meaning they need access to a supply of heat or hot water
- **Must not** switch to a prepayment meter (PPM) unless arrangements have been made to ensure it is safe and reasonably practicable

Introduction of the HNMF

Much of the focus of the initial stage will be on establishing effective consumer protections



Security of Supply

- Ensure a reliable supply of heat, cooling or hot water taking steps to minimise outages and disruptions



Fair Pricing

Have regard to the pricing principles:

- Cost reflectivity
 - Cost efficiency
 - Fair & reasonable returns
 - Affordability
 - Regulatory control
 - Price transparency
- Proactively offer repayment plans appropriate to consumers' ability to pay
 - **Do not** pass through guaranteed standards of performance payments (GSoP), compensations, fines, or penalties to customers

HNES Overview



Alistair Moore, CIBSE
Certified Heat Network
Consultant - Fresh
Heat Networks



Louise Singleton,
HNES Programme
Manager



[HNES](#)



[@HNEScheme](#)



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In this section...

Hierarchy of Heat

The Plant Room

Barriers Plant Room

Aims and objectives of HNES

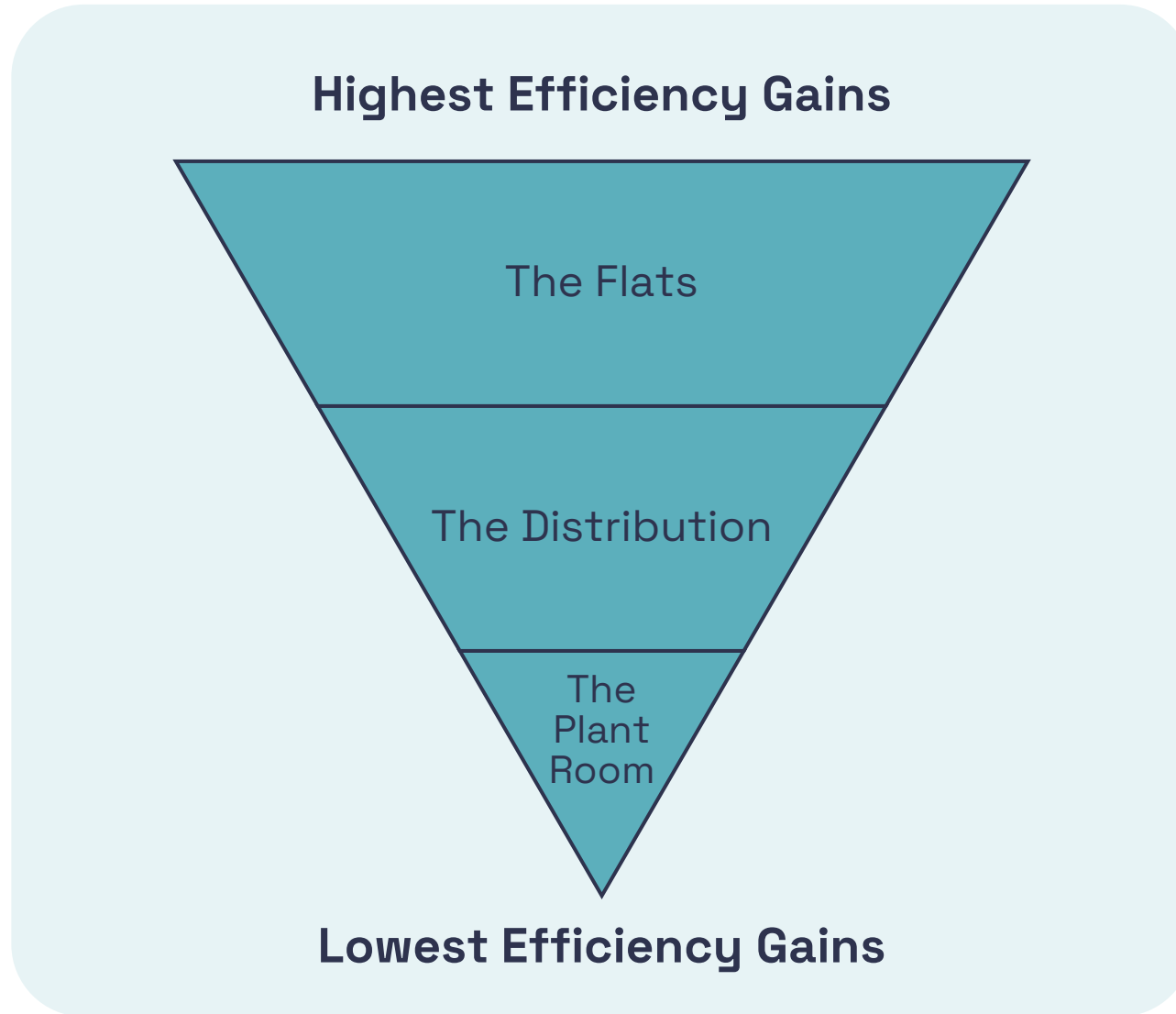
How much funding is available?

Capital Grants and Revenue Grants

Who can apply?

Funding round closing dates

Hierarchy of Heat



Heat Network Design

- 01** Base on diversified heating and DHW demand in the 'zones'
- 02** Results in primary flow rates and temperature in the Plant Room
- 03** Just enough supply at the right time to meet demand
- 04** What happens if I speed it up?



The Plant Room

What's the key efficiency metric?

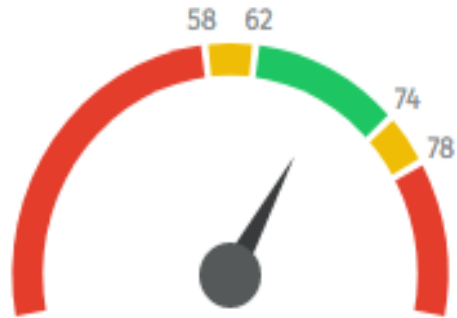


Barriers Plant Room

Energy Centre

Average values over the last 7 days

Flow Temperature



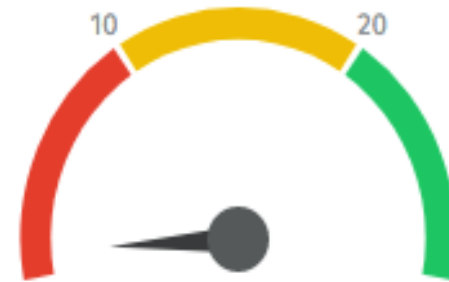
● 68.9°C

Return Temperature



■ 67.8°C

Delta Temperature



■ 1.1°C

Aims and Objectives of HNES

- 01** Reduce carbon emissions by making heat networks more efficient
- 02** Reduce customer detriment to improve consumer confidence
- 03** Help prepare the heat network market for sector regulation and technical standards

How much funding is available?

Revenue Grants

Full funding available for procurement or mobilisation of external third-party support to carry out Optimisation Studies.

These studies will assess heat network projects to identify causes of sub-optimal performance and recommend costed intervention or improvement measures

Up to £2m for FY23/24 - 24/25, plus further funding in subsequent years subject to availability

Capital Grants

Part funding
(up to but not including 50%)
available for the delivery (installation) of eligible intervention / improvement measures.

Up to £105m across FY23/24 to FY29/30

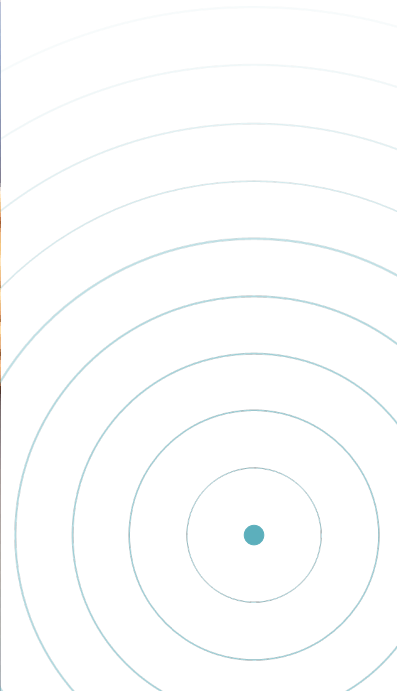
- Grant funding must be spent within its allocated financial year
- Match funding does not have to be spent at the same time as grant funding
- Non-Local Authorities must claim the grant retrospectively, providing evidence that the money has been spent before the grant funding can be issued



HEAT NETWORK
EFFICIENCY SCHEME



Department for
Energy Security
& Net Zero



Capital grants

Eligible costs

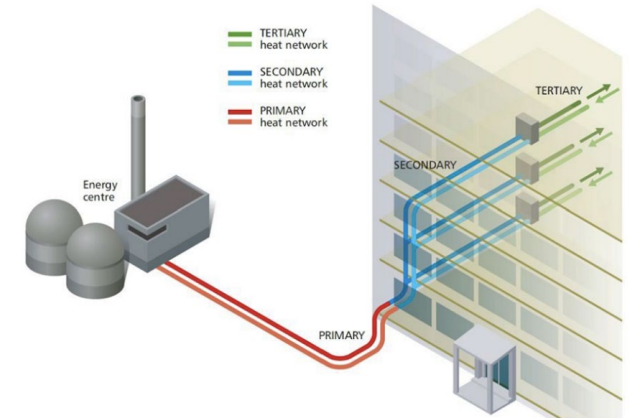
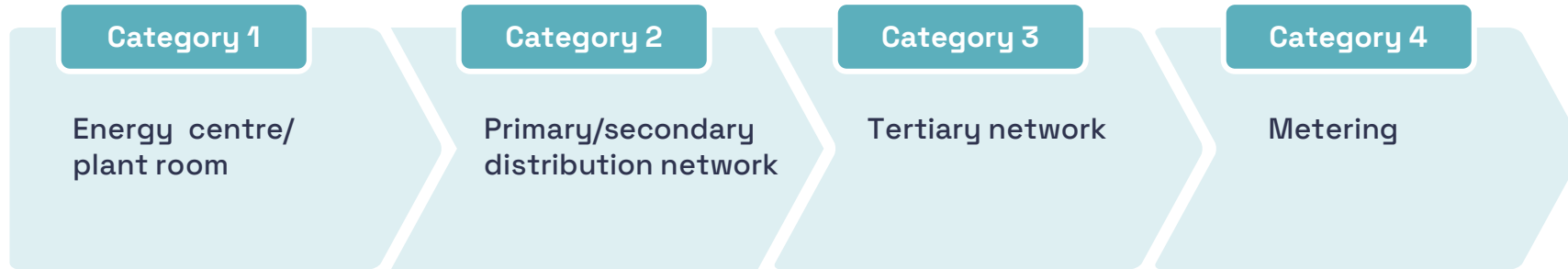


Image: Heat networks CP1: 2020

Ineligible costs

- Any capital costs already **incurred prior** to an HNES award having been made
- Any capital costs **unrelated** to heat network infrastructure, e.g. improvements to building fabric
- Any costs relating to **engagement activities** (e.g. stakeholder management and internal project management)
- Energy centre / plant room – costs for **replacement** of the primary heat generation source and **fuel costs** for temporary energy supply
- Tertiary systems – costs for **buying or replacing pipework and heat emitters** (e.g. radiators) within buildings or dwellings
- Metering – costs for metering that is required under the **HNMBR**

Revenue grants

Eligible costs

Optimisation Studies delivered according to the outline specification provided in Annex A of the [Guidance for Applicant](#) document

Ineligible costs

- Work **already commissioned** or incurred before the application
- Internal applicant staffing or secondment staff or charged agencies within applicant organisations, including for **project management** of the third party support/Optimisation Studies.
- **Construction, operation and maintenance** of a heat network

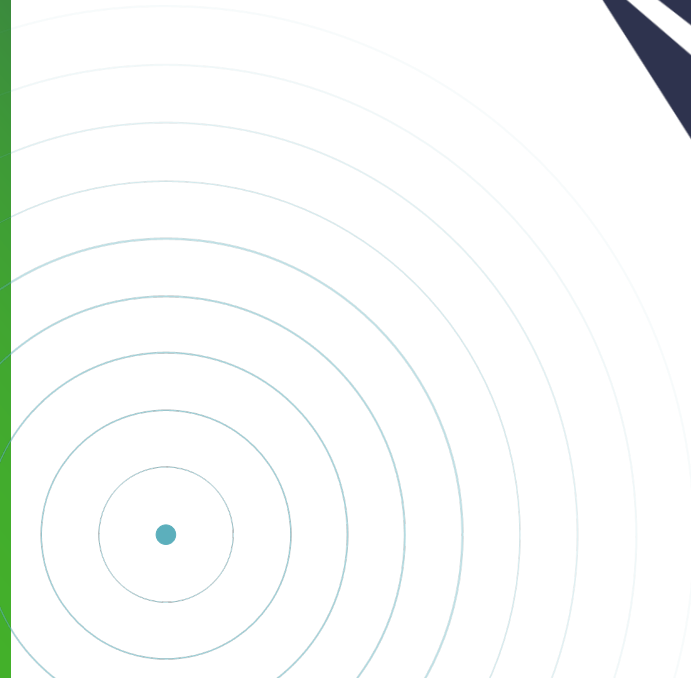
Who can apply?

Operators of existing district heating networks or communal heating systems

Heat networks situated in England or Wales

Public sector, private sector or third sector organisations

Legal entities, with authority to sign-off investment decisions for the heat network they are responsible for



Funding round closing dates

Round	Opening Date	Last Day to Request an Application Form	Closing Date for Applications
Round 12*	Expected to open on 30 th March 2026	8 th May 2026	Expected to close on 22 nd May 2026
Round 13*	August 2026	Two weeks before closing date	October 2026

*subject to budget availability

Guidance for Applicants document can be accessed [here](#)

HNES Funded Projects



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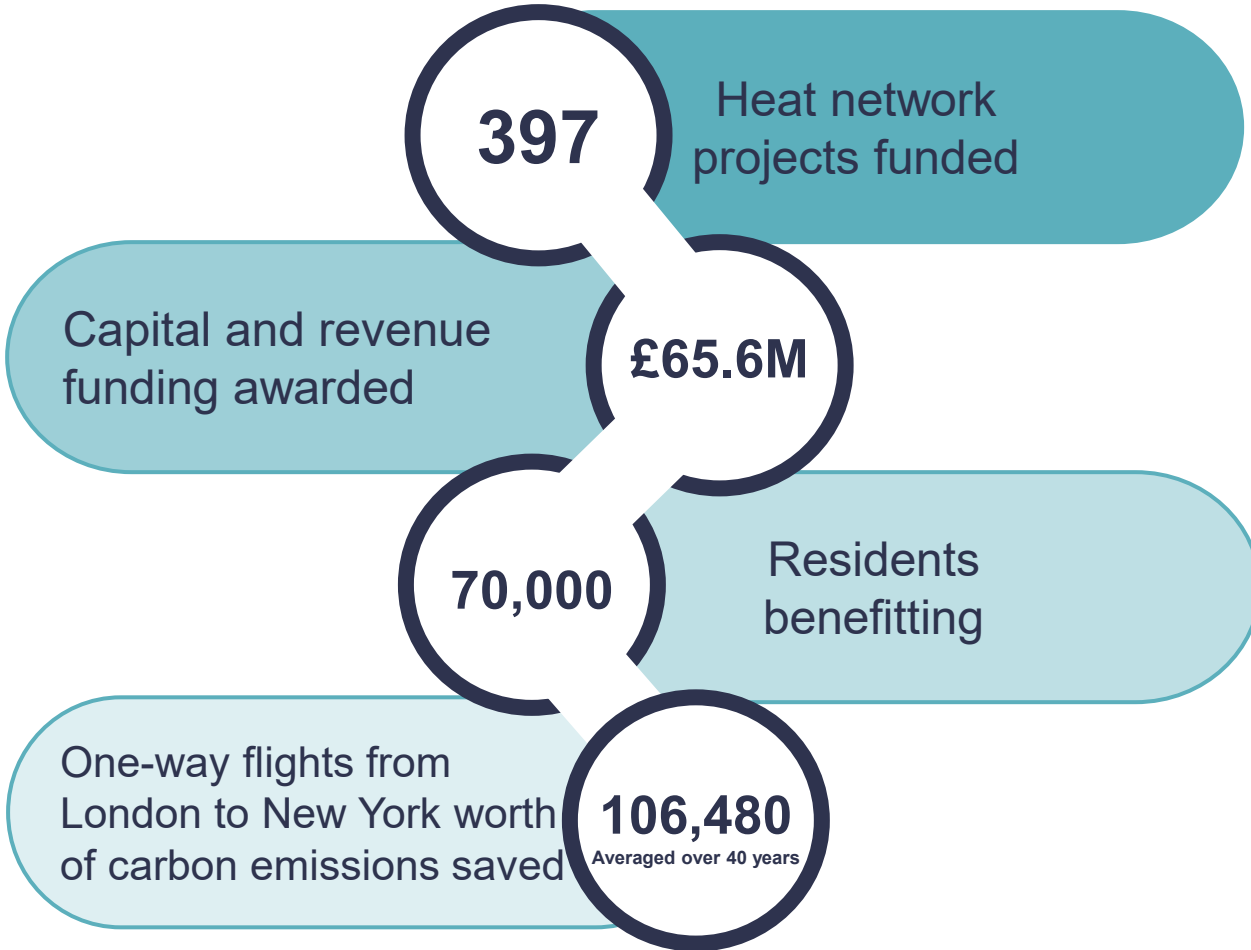
In this section...

What HNES has achieved so far...

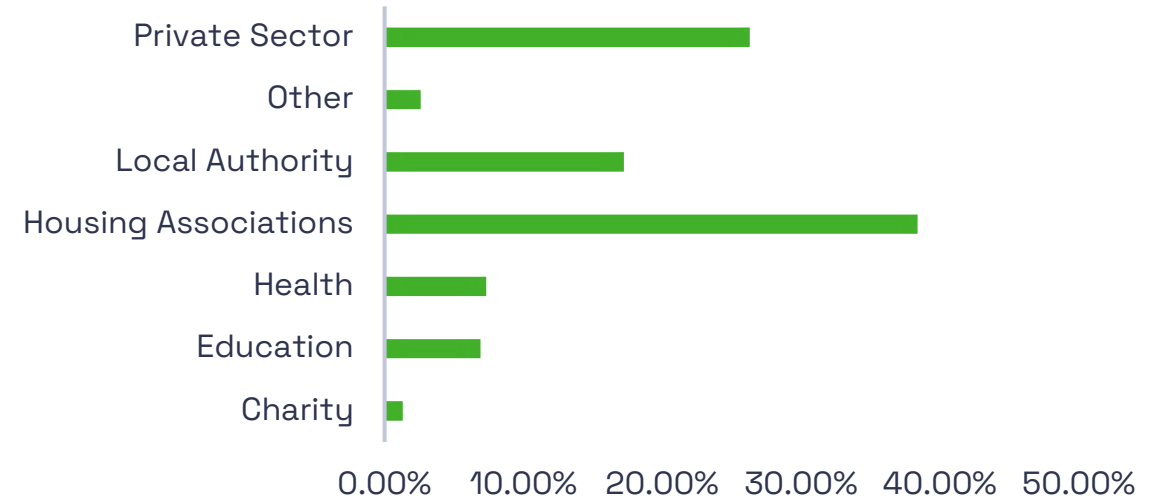
What has been funded and where?

Round 9 successful projects

What HNES has achieved so far...



Percentage Of Funded Sectors



What has been funded and where?

Upgrading pipework	Improving insulation
Updating controls	Replacing HIUs
Improving water quality	Reducing leaks



Round 9 Successful Projects

**£8.4 million
awarded**

**69
heat
networks**

**Set to
benefit
8,200
residents**



Surveying your existing portfolio



Gareth Copland,
Metropolitan

In this section...

Key considerations

Common causes for delay or decline

Key considerations

Design Documents

- Copies of all design and as built drawings
- Operating procedures
- Acoustic testing results (ASHP/CHP)
- Cold Plume testing and validation (ASHP)

Asset Data

- Prepare a full asset register including key data points.
- Make – Model – Manufacturer
- Serial Number
- Location
- Installation date
- Commissioning date
- Remaining warranty

Commissioning certification

- Commissioning certification of all major assets
- Asset safety certificates (in date)
- Primary and secondary network pressure testing, flushing and water quality certificates

PPM & Maintenance

- Collate a history of asset PPM via a tracker or current reporting software
- Provision of in date PPM certificates for all major assets
- Maintenance records of all assets
- Operational run time hours and production (elec/heat)

Customer Data

- Plot vs Postal address list
- Priority Service Register
- Customer details and contact information
- Final bill reads
- Data logger/meter software access

Operational performance & Gap Analysis

- Conduct a Meter gap analysis against HNMB regs 2015
- Preferably complete a full HNTAS meter/sensor gap analysis
- Conduct an efficiency review against design criteria

Common causes for delay or decline

- Lack of preparation
- Failure to assign designated project managers to support assessment and handover processes
- Safety critical defects
- Security of supply design issues
- Missing documentation – Poor file naming and organisation
- Variations in design leading to poor network performance
- Poor PPM leading to asset damage or failure

ESCO (Energy Service Company)



Alex Randall
Power On

In this section...

Selecting the right ESCO Partner

Role of a SECO

The Process

Criteria for reliability, financial resilience, and technical capability

ESCO Heat Tariffs

And adoption risk

- 01** ESCO will provide a heat tariff based on an electricity import tariff of XX p/kWh (blended to include all DUoS, TUoS and Metering costs) inline with market prices.
- 02** Check all charges will be fully inclusive for all maintenance, replacement and emergency call out.
- 03** Tariffs will be reviewed in line with the maximum heat price formula set by Ofgem.
- 04** Check Standing Charges will be indexed annually to CPI.
- 05** ESCO contract can range from 25-40 years, or in perpetuity
- 06** ESCo should take on the following risks:
 - Fuel costs
 - Energy market changes (Carbon Price support, Capacity mechanism etc.)
 - Carbon emissions taxes (ETS, CCL etc.)
 - Lifecycle replacement
 - Heating demand
 - Occupancy
 - Thermal losses
 - Security of supply
 - Bad debt

Selecting the Right ESCO Partner: Key Criteria



Financial Resilience & Stability

A partner with a strong balance sheet ensures long-term funding for 25-year lifecycle replacements, preventing "stranded assets" or mid-contract insolvency.



Specialist Technical Capability

Expertise in complex hydraulics and low-carbon tech is vital to prevent "system drift," ensuring the network operates at peak efficiency rather than wasting energy.



Operational Reliability & Response

Robust 24/7 monitoring and local supply chains are essential to guarantee "uptime"; slow repairs during winter create immediate safety risks and resident backlash.



Customer Service & Brand Reputation

As the face of the utility, the ESCO's billing and complaint handling directly reflect on you; poor service leads to disputes that damage your professional standing.



Regulatory & Ofgem Compliance

Your partner must be ready for 2025/26 Ofgem regulation; choosing a non-compliant operator will force a costly and disruptive transition later.

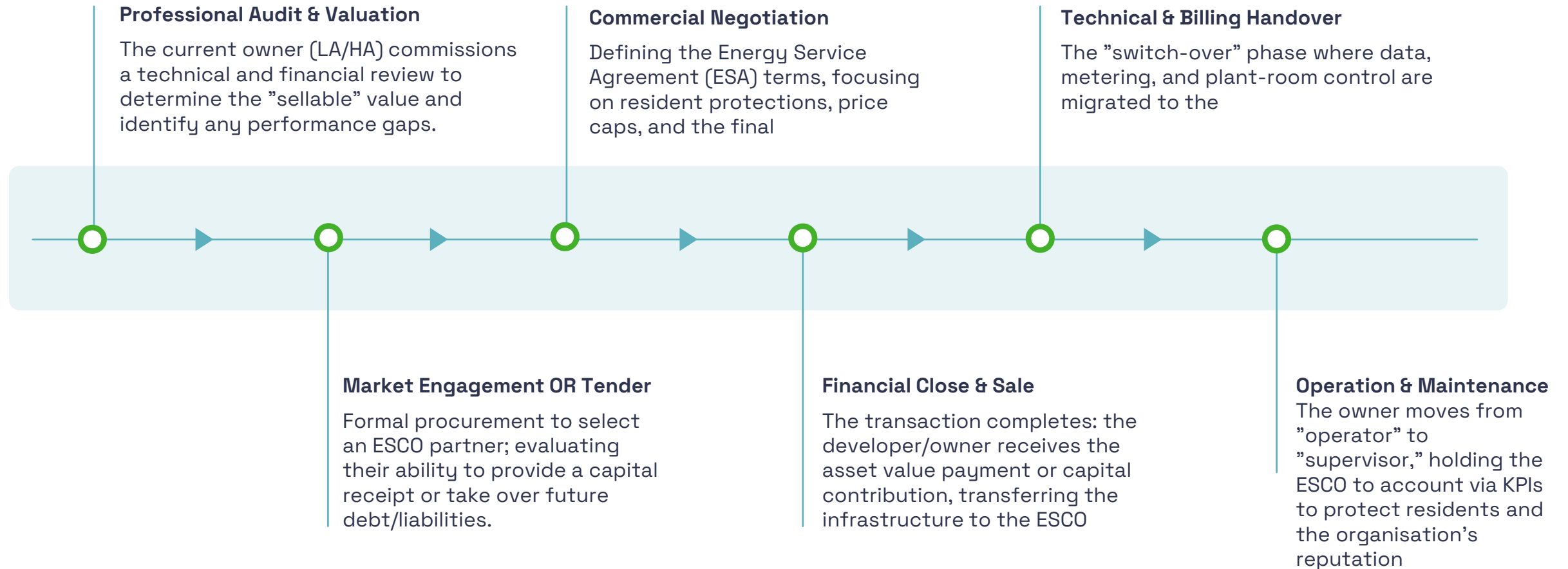


The Bottom Line

A high-performing ESCO turns your heat network into a sustainable asset; a poor one turns it into a reputational liability that makes the network impossible to sell.

Heat Networks

Regulated from 2026



Q&A

Panel



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All Utilities. One Provider.