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# *The Road Ahead* Markets, value chains, and pacesetters shaping Europe's Energy Transition





## Letter from the author

In leading this report, it, is clearer than ever to me how **interconnected** the energy transition is. Individuals and companies working in the transition require that interconnected, holistic view across the energy system for their success. A successful energy transition requires this.

The traditional energy sector value chain of thermal generation, transmission and distribution, and commodity retail has already been disrupted, heavily so in some markets. **New value chains have emerged and continue to rapidly grow and evolve**. This report is structured around six of these new value chains, chosen to capture some of the most important business areas in the transition. For each one we characterise the value chain, associated markets, the key challenges, and what we expect to see through to 2030.

As these value chains have emerged and grown, a **new wave of new companies have entered the market**, building businesses in and across the value chains. The number of such companies is impressive, as is their passion, skill and drive. Incumbents are having to evolve and even pivot their businesses quickly.

Value chain integration and value chain specialism is another key theme of the report. There is a general trend towards value chain integration, but specialists will continue to play important roles.

We decided to **identify pacesetters** for each value chain to illustrate companies that are driving that value chain, or a key part of that value chain, forwards. Selecting just four companies for each value chain was one of our hardest tasks, and we recognise many other companies are also at the leading edge. Unsurprisingly the majority of the pacesetters are new entrants rather than incumbents. Most are value chain integrators; some are specialists.

In addition to the value chains, we explore **key challenges** that are critical for a successful energy transition, and **essential competencies** that companies will need to excel at.

This framework: the value chains, the interconnections, the key challenges, and the competencies, provides a basis for **companies to evaluate and fine-tune where and how they play** as the energy transition accelerates in the next five years.

We hope you enjoy the report and find it valuable in honing your strategy, tactics and activities. We'd be delighted to discuss the report with you.



For a 1:1 briefings to discuss topics and explore the implications for your organisation, please contact Stephen Harkin, Head of Client Engagement, stephen.harkin@lcp.com.

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The report is built on our deep research base and the expertise of our 120+ energy experts.



## About this report

This report explores **how the European Energy Transition is unfolding**, looking at the whole system: from customers, through networks to power markets and grid-scale energy assets. It:

**1. Focuses on markets** characterising today's markets and how they will evolve through to 2030.

**2. Analyses six value chains** from retail to grid-scale generation, capturing the increasing interactions across different market segments; and with spotlights on three key energy transition challenges.

**3. Highlights 24 Energy Transition pacesetters** who are forging the path ahead.

It has been **developed for two audiences** who will benefit from looking across Europe's energy transition across the above three areas:

- Energy industry leaders and executives refining where and how their companies play.
- Energy transition practitioners seeking insights out of their specific sector to make the right connections across different parts of the energy transition.



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# Summary and take-aways +



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## Where and how to play in Europe's Energy Transition

As the Transition gathers pace, six value chains and four key competencies emerge





# The energy transition web: six value chains and three key challenges for a successful Transition\*



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# All value chains will see sustained growth through to 2030: *flexibility value chains will grow the fastest*



#### Electrification and Grid-scale Renewables (GSR): steady growth

- Almost as much household electrification capacity (261 GW) will be added as grid-scale renewables (267 GW) in the next six years to 2030.
- Grid-scale renewables comprises wind and utility-scale solar.
- These are *capacity*, not *energy figures*; electrification includes residential-scale PV (and figures here only cover household electrification).
- These two factors are driving increasing volatility and network congestion.

#### Demand-side Flexibility (DSF) and Grid-scale BESS: newer, fast growing

- BESS and demand-side flexibility additions (41 GW and ~80 GW additions in the six years to 2030) are responding to the above opportunities.
- BESS has scaled fast and has overtaken DSF; both will grow at >30% CAGR, with more uncertainty over DSF (both upside and downside potential).
- BESS and DSF capacity are not directly equivalent: only a proportion of DSF capacity is available at any one time.

#### Green Hydrogen: emerging, nascent

Green hydrogen's risked pipeline for 2030 stands at 12.GW, compared to an installed base of only 0.4 GW in 2024 – high growth rates but from a minimal base as the sector emerges.

#### Smart Energy Retail (SER)

Smart energy retail is not a tangible asset so not plotted on this chart. It will grow from 6% of the retail energy market to 18+% by 2030.



## Value chain 1 summary: electrification builds momentum

Electrification of household heat, EV charge points, solar PV and residential energy storage

Heat pumps PV + Battery EVCP	> Bale Finance	> S Install > Install insure
2024 base	409 GW	Increasingly intertwined with:
Additions	261 GW*	2 Smart energy 3 Demand-side
CAGR	10%	Tetan

### Key take-aways

- 1. Steady 10% CAGR after two years of decline, with 42 million assets added by 2030; however by this time two in three households will still not have *any* electrification assets.
- 2. **78% of customers buy from installers,** predominantly local installers, with national (and international) installation brands growing share. Energy suppliers' share currently stands at 17%.
- 3. Trusted electrification brands, bringing integrated solutions with finance, energy retail, flexibility and de-risked propositions to customers are growing market share.

### Electrification of multi-family homes, commercial buildings and industry will also see rapidly growing electrification For example, 84GW of behind the meter solar >10kW will be added to 2030.

#### \*Includes all electric heating additions

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Figure 2: Annual sales of electrification assets



Source: LCP Delta research

### **Pacesetters**

Our pacesetters have track records of installing electrification assets in households at scale, simplifying customer journeys.

1KOMMA5	Enpal	thermondo	zonneplan



# Value chain 2 summary: smart energy retail is growing fast, providing enhanced ways for customers to manage their bills

£ííÍíÍ Power market	> Smart > tariffs > Thisight > Management > Customer
2024 base	6% of customers Increasingly intertwined with:
Additions	18+% of customers
CAGR	25+%

### Key take-aways

- 1. The energy retail market is shifting from **old 'adversarial' retail** to **'smart' energy retail'**, following the execute-engage-empower-collaborate framework of working *with* customers.
- 2. Many elements of the value chain are offered, but **integrated suites of propositions** covering the full value chain are **less common**.
- The market shift from old to fully integrated smart energy retail stands at ~6% today (in terms of number of customers) but will grow by a factor of at least 3 through to 2030.



### **Pacesetters**

Our pacesetters comprise three leading smart energy retailers, and one specialist providing services to other energy retailers.



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# Value chain 3 summary: demand-side flexibility's growth is at an inflexion point

£	(+) Optimisation >	Aggregation > Aggregation > Customer
2024 base	20 GW	Increasingly intertwined with:
Additions	80 GW	1 Electrification 3 Smart
CAGR	38%	energy retail

### Key take-aways

- 1. Market access is improving across most countries, but there remains significant work to do in five of the seven countries.
- 2. The value chain for demand-side flexibility is complex but is maturing fast with specialist players enabling partnership approaches.
- 3. There are **multiple sources of value**; **stacking** and **optimising** across these, including locational values where present, is a core skill.
- 4. Growth is at an inflexion point with a significant proportion of the 261 GW of new, connected household electrification assets installed over the next six years being used flexibly (in addition to further unlocking the installed base of existing assets plus commercial & industrial assets).



Source: LCP Delta research, SmartEn

**Pace setters** representing a cross-section of companies in the demandside flexibility value chain

anla		The Mobility	
axle	sympower	House	Voltalis
energy		Energy	

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# Value chain 4 summary: grid-scale batteries: a European growth story

IIIIIII Battery	> < + Optim	isation > £
2024 base	13 GW	Connects to:
Additions	41 GW	5 Grid-scale 1 Power markets
CAGR	33%	

Figure 5: Batteries have scaled fast in the last four years



### Key take-aways

- **1.** The market for battery storage is expanding across Europe with 41 GW of new capacity installed through to 2030.
- 2. GB is losing its spot as the most attractive battery market in Europe, with the market pivoting to Central Europe where flexible capacity has lagged renewable deployment.
- 3. Leaders in the storage space are pursuing multinational, integrated business models, some bringing optimisation in-house, and with single national markets at risk of an element of saturation.

■ Belgium ■ France ■ Germany ■ Italy ■ Netherlands ■ Spain ■ Great Britain ⊗ Rest of Europe Source: LCP Delta research

### Pace setters

The opportunity represented by grid-scale storage is recognised by players across Europe, large and small, including both traditional energy companies and battery specialists





# Value chain 5 summary: grid-scale renewables continue to grow with more sophisticated power market interfaces

<b>E</b>	Renewable generator	Po CfI PP	wer markets Ds / subsidy mechanism As	۲	Customer
2024 base	9 421 GW		Co	nnects to:	
Additions	267 GW		Power	3 6	irid-scale
CAGR	10%		markets	<b>S</b>	torage

### Key take-aways

- 1. Four of the seven countries will have solar and wind capacity able to meet 60% of their annual demand in 2030\*. Average grid carbon intensity more than halves to <100g/kWh in 2030.
- 2. Increasing sophistication is required from renewable generation's interface with power markets.
- 3. Managing capture rates, curtailment risk, imbalance and network charges is of growing importance.
- 4. Corporate PPAs and merchant power revenue, rather than solely government subsidies and revenue mechanisms, is increasing as a route to market.

\* Actual amounts will be lower due to curtailment.

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Figure 6: Generation potential from installed wind and solar in 2015, 2024, 2030



Source: LCP Delta research

### **Pace setters**

These companies have built significant renewable generation capacity and have strong pipelines for the period to 2030.

Iberdrola	Orsted	RWE	Vattenfall
Source: LCP Delta research			© LCP Delta 2025



# Value chain 6 summary: green hydrogen - a complex value chain transitioning from pre-commercial to commercial



### Key take-aways

- 1. The project pipeline is (slowly) building: 18 GWe (risked) by 2030, but the pipeline has been shifting to the right as projects take longer to reach FID and the sector moves from public to private finance.
- 2. **Complex value chain:** lining up clean power, electrolyser investment, and long-term customer offtake agreements at the same time.
- **3.** Industrial decarbonisation and synthetic fuel applications account for 84% of the pipeline, driving scale as project sizes grow.
- 4. Plans and aspirations for wider energy transition role: but hydrogen to power, system services and others will be largely be post 2030.

### The green hydrogen pipeline is building



Source: LCP Delta research

### **Pace setters**

These project developers identify economically viable projects and work closely with partners to deliver them.

Lhyfe	Protium	POWER <sub>2</sub> X	Stegra



## Three key challenges for a successful energy transition

These challenges also represent opportunities for companies that can overcome or mitigate them

### 1. Making new energy mainstream

A successful energy transition requires the majority of customers to be engaged. 'Leaders' (9%) are highly engaged, and there is a clear opportunity for companies to work with Followers (30%). The Cautious and Indifferent customer segments will be harder.

## Figure 8: Energy transition residential customer segmentation



## 2. Managing distribution network congestion

Figure 9: Local grid congestion in the Netherlands



Source: Netbeheer Nederland

There is a wave of congestion coming to distribution networks as electrification gathers pace and distributed renewable deployment continues to grow. Some countries are already experiencing this.

- Relying *only* on traditional network reinforcement will not be sufficient.
- New flexibility tools can be used to benefit from customer's turn-up and turn-down flexibility

These new flexibility tools can be deployed quickly, saving money, buying time, and sharing value with customers.

### 3. Managing power market volatility



Source: LCP Delta Research

Volatility is trending upwards as renewable penetration continues to grow, with generation often exceeding demand. The challenge is to dampen down extreme volatility.

This is an opportunity for providers of flexibility: grid-scale batteries, demand side flexibility, and flexible power plants.



# Successful companies are making decisions between integration & specialism; and are making connections across value chains



## Integration across value chains

There is an increasing trend towards value chain integration.

This is driven by a desire to maximise margin capture, as well as building a stronger business model and in some cases better customer experience.

**Example**: a number of companies have built whole value chain capabilities to install, finance and optimise electrification assets for customers.



OR

**Specialism** within value chains

**Specialists** provide best-in-class capability and enable others to partner to provide whole value-chain coverage.

Specialists need to ensure they have **sustainable USPs**.

**Example**: companies specialising in optimising battery revenue streams, or providing energy insights to retailers, provide partnership opportunities for other value chain players that do not have this specialism.



AND

Value chains are rarely siloed; companies can **play in multiple value chains** exploiting connections and synergies between them.

Single value chain plays need to capture & respond to connections to other value chains.

**Example**: forecasting the value of flexibility requires a holistic view of the supply of flexibility from grid-scale storage, demand side flexibility and thermal plants.



## As silos break down, winning companies will excel at one or more of four competencies

The **energy transition requires competencies that connect across value chains**, both for successful commercial strategies as well as for policy makers and regulators. This contrasts with historic approaches that were often siloed.



## The business of flexibility: becoming a core energy transition skill-set

Both the demand for, and supply of, flexibility will continue to grow rapidly (but not always in sync with each other).

Flexibility will dampen down wholesale market volatility, reduce network and system operation costs, and reduce customer's bills.

Critical skill-sets and expertise required include:

- All aspects of the Virtual Power Plant value chain, including optimisation.
- The competition and complementarity between sources of flexibility: thermal plant, batteries, and demand-side flexibility.
- The nature, depth and breadth of the different markets for flexibility and how they complement and compete with each other.



## Convergence of smart energy retail, demand-side flexibility and electrification

- These three value chains are increasingly converging transforming 'old energy retail' and disrupting the traditional OEM business models.
- Business models that integrate energy retail, electrification assets & flexibility will become increasingly dominant.
- Proposition excellence and customer segmentation; finance (for customer's electrification assets); software (to unlock flexibility); and AI & digital excellence (creating great customer experiences and to manage flexibility) are essential skill-sets.



## As silos break down, winning companies will excel at one or more of four competencies (2/2)

## The growing importance of customer engagement

Customers are connected to five of the six value chains analysed in this report. Customer engagement excellence is required for:

- Electrification & decarbonisation of buildings (including energy efficiency).
- Unlocking demand-side flexibility.

+

- Network and system operators increasing interaction with flexibility, much of which will involve customers and their assets.
- Industrial decarbonisation, with solutions such as green hydrogen.
- Corporate PPAs with large energy users.

Mastering customer engagement becomes a key energy transition skill for many companies.



### Power trading insight and excellence

Intra-day and day-ahead volatility are defining themes of the energy transition, with balancing risk becoming ever more important. Power markets feature in nearly all value chains; excellence (in full or in part) is required by:

- Energy retailers, particularly with the growth of settling on actual load profiles.
- Providers of flexibility.
- Renewable generators, traders and those providing route-to-market services.
- Electrolyser operators in the green hydrogen value chain.
- Network and system operators even if they do not participate directly in these markets.

'Excellence' requires the right platforms, tools and forecasting capability to capture opportunities and manage risks.



## 24 Pacesetters driving the Energy Transition forwards

These companies represent a mix of integrated and specialist plays, and are a **selection** of a wider set of companies at the leading edge.

1 Household electrification	1KOMMA5	Integrated home electrification company, active internationally	Enpal	Integrated German home electrification company from a PV heritage	thermondo	Germany's largest heat pump installation business offering energy management and PV	zonneplan	Integrated Netherlands home electrification company, from a PV heritage
2 Smart energy retail	Eliq	Energy data & insights software for energy retailers and more	Octopus Energy	Tariff innovator combined with electrification solutions and a flexibility leader	OVO Energy	Tariff innovator, insights and customer decarbonisation journeys	tibber	Integrating dynamic tariffs, energy management and consumer flexibility
3 Demand-side flexibility	axle energy	A leader in taking automated aggregated residential assets to markets	sympower	A leading independent aggregator for C&I customers	The Mobility House Energy	Connecting EV charging to energy markets, and first mover in V2G flexibility	Voltalis	Europe's largest aggregator of flexibility from residential HVAC
4 Grid-scale BESS	enel	Largest installed storage capacity across Europe	Harmony Energy	A leader in GB projects, now moving into continental Europe	Statkraft	An early-mover in BESS, developing and trading assets	Tesla	Integrated supply of battery modules plus battery optimisation
5 Grid-scale renewables	Iberdrola	Global renewables developer with strong pipeline	Orsted	Significant installed base & pipeline despite recent investment scale-back	RWE	Significant renewables pipeline across the seven markets	Vattenfall	Strong activity in the seven markets in addition to Sweden
6 Green hydrogen	Lhyfe	Commissioning green hydrogen projects today for industry and mobility	POWER2X	Power2x's project pipeline exceeds 1 GW of electrolysis capacity	Protium	Protium is one of very few developers operating without subsidy	Stegra	Planning to produce 5 million tonnes of green steel per year by 2030

## About LCP Delta

LCP Delta provides data-driven **research**, **consultancy**, **technology** products.

### Expertise across...



...joining dots across the whole value chain

## Supporting clients to invest in and navigate the energy transition

**CP**Delta



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