

Cash-out – A System Operator Perspective



Ian Pashley: Ofgem Workshop, 30 April 2012

National Grid's 'residual balancer' role

Via the BM, trades, ancillary services...

'Energy' Balancing



- Resolving NIV
- Maintaining sufficient reserves
- etc

Should feed
into cash-out
processes

'System' Balancing



- Voltage control
- Flow management
- etc

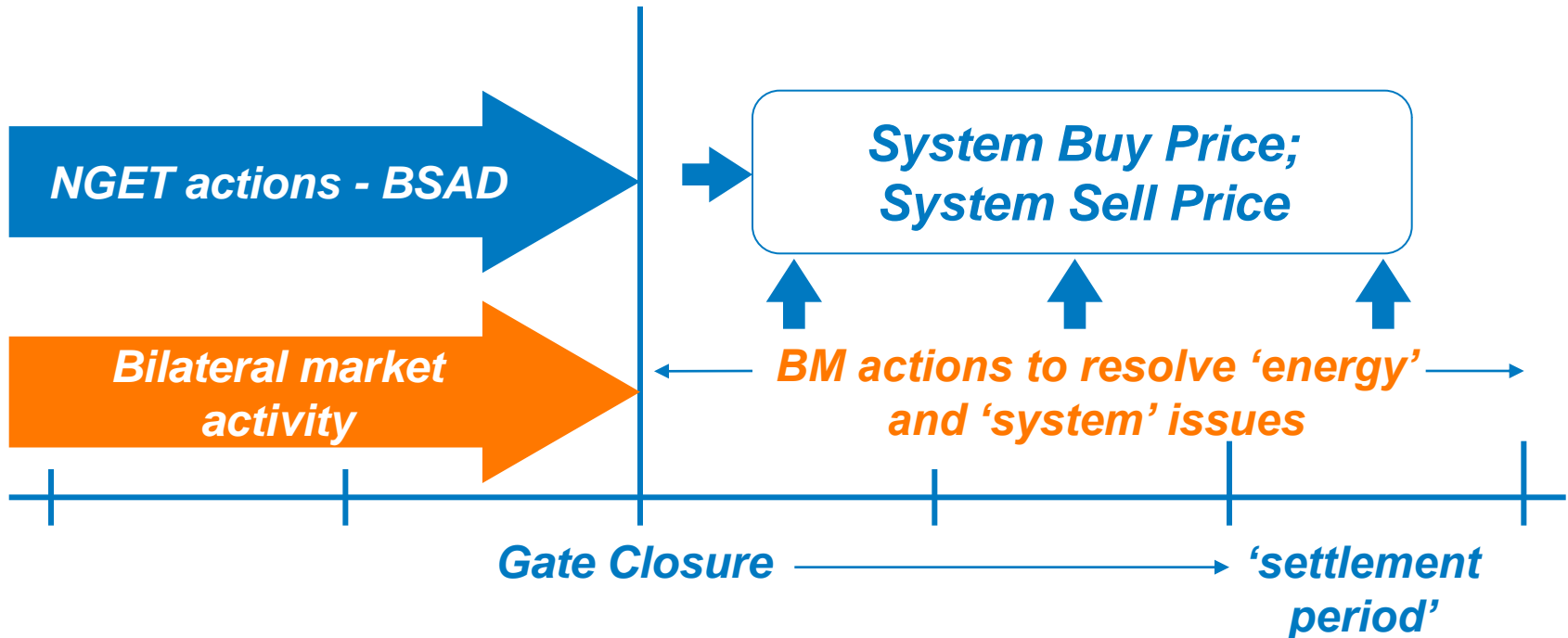
Should not
feed into cash-
out processes

...in an efficient and economic manner.

What should cash-out be trying to achieve?

- Cash-out should target balancing costs on those who cause the imbalance:
 - *Encourage parties to contract ahead to meet their needs and minimise their imbalance*
 - *Be reflective of the costs incurred by NGET to achieve energy balance, including at times of scarcity*
- Things to consider:
 - *Generators are not obliged to contract and can choose to pay the cash-out price*
 - *Prices need to be “sharp” enough (and market liquid enough) to encourage parties to balance their own positions*

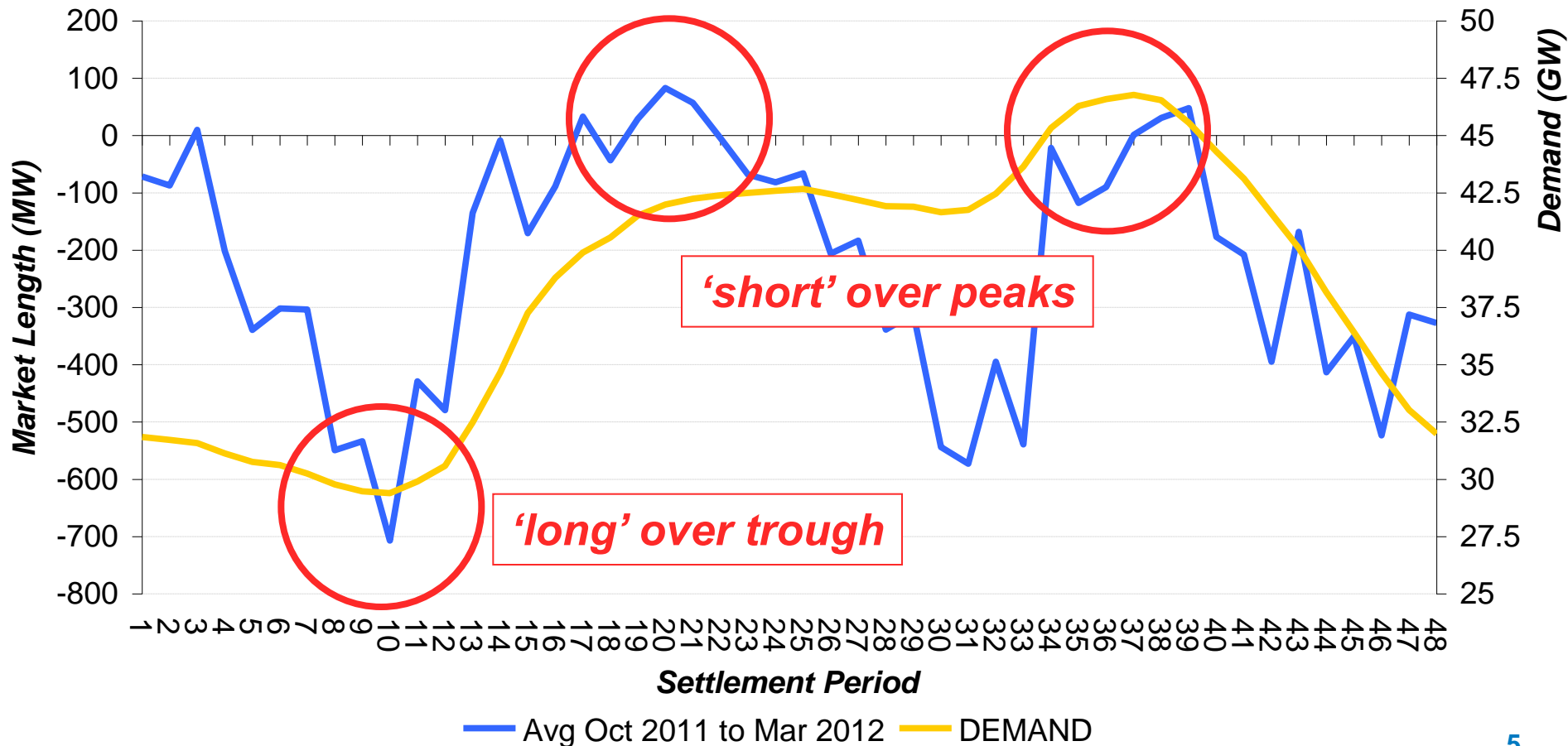
Current imbalance arrangements



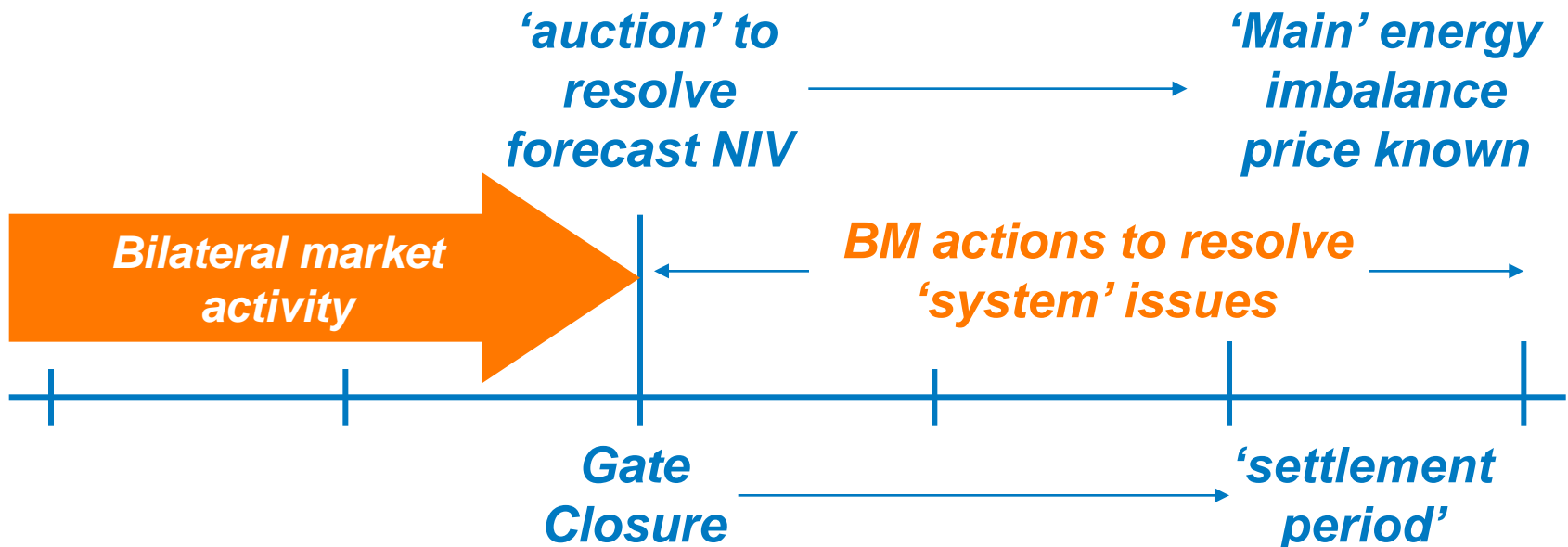
- System actions 'removed' via SO Flagging (good accuracy)
- Pre-gate closure actions (energy/reserve) captured via BSAD
- Prices determined using actual market length (as long as all BM/trade/ancillary service volumes represented)

Observations

**Average Market Length by Settlement Period
Oct 2011 to Mar 2012**



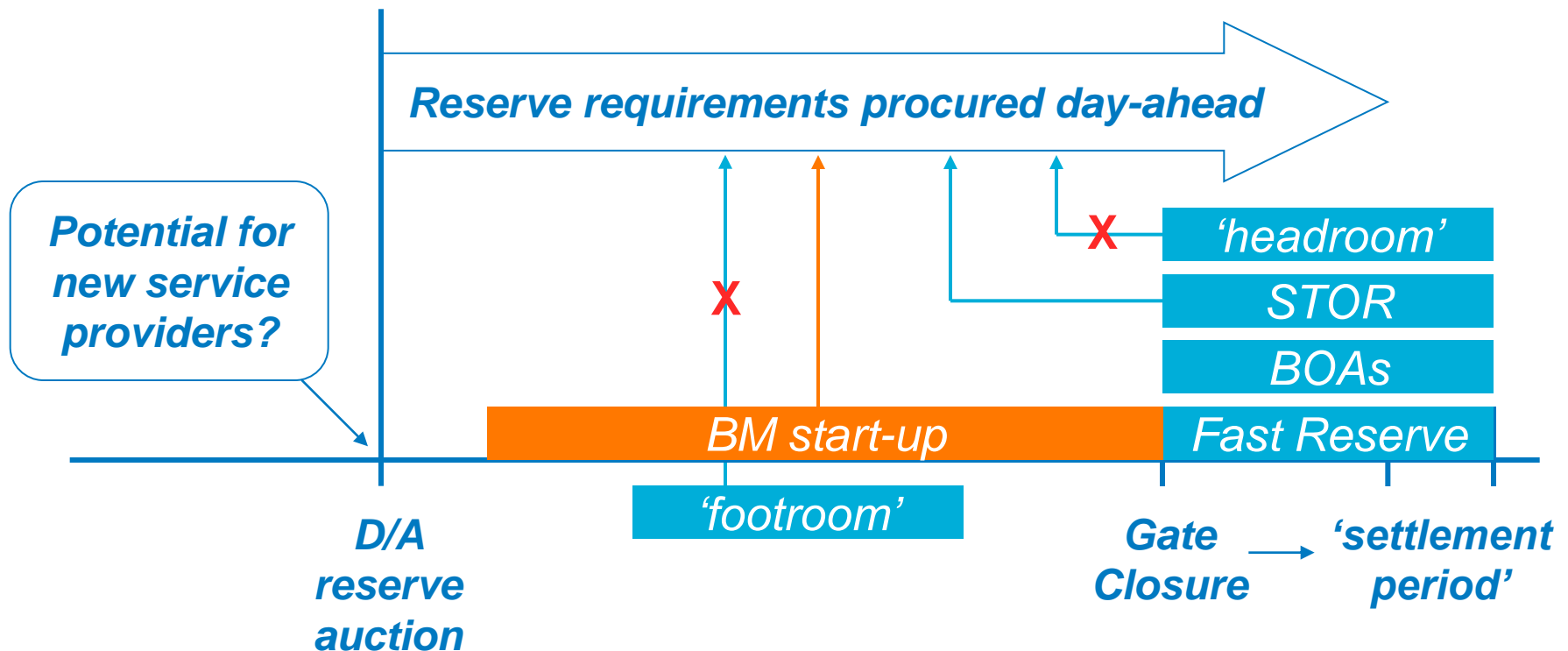
Ofgem's 'Balancing Market' proposal



- Energy imbalance price would be known in advance, ***but***
- Post-gate closure NIV changes (plant loss/demand forecast error) won't feature in imbalance price
- Requires accurate NIV forecast (NGET demand forecast; generation PN submissions that reflect contract positions ('energy' and 'system'))

Ofgem's 'Reserve Market' proposal

- Reserve requirements would be procured day-ahead
- Would be necessary to interface with other NGET products
- Potential inefficiencies through over-procurement where market delivers headroom/footroom



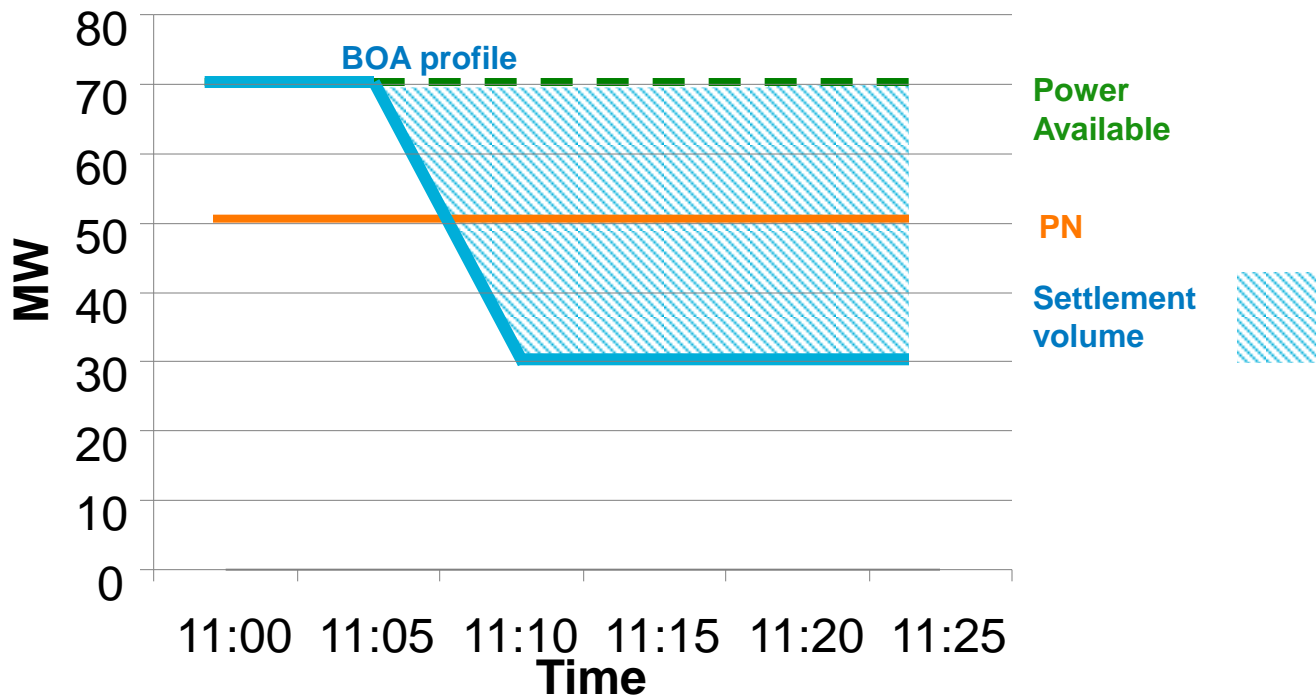
Comparison

Current Arrangements	Balancing Market
<p><i>Pros</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Captures all energy balancing actions ■ Based on actual market length 	<p><i>Pros</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ‘Main’ imbalance price known in advance ■ Imbalance price set based on ‘marginal’ action
<p><i>Things to consider</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Requires accurate removal of ‘system’ actions ■ Price not known in advance ■ ‘Average’ rather than ‘marginal’ - ‘sharpness’ depends on PAR 	<p><i>Things to consider</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ May not capture all energy balancing actions ■ Based on SO forecast of NIV - accuracy depends DF and FPNs from all generation plant

Ongoing developments (1)

■ Intermittent generation

- Power available signal to better represent the accepted bid/offer volumes for wind?



Ongoing developments (2)

- Electricity Market Reform
 - Interactions with capacity mechanism and FiT CfD need to be carefully considered...
- Europe
 - Maintain equitable incentive across Europe to balance?

Questions?



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