Demand Side Participation in Balancing Services

Presentation to DSWG – 1st September John Perkins



Contents

- Presentation to address actions from DSWG on 2nd August 2006
- Demand Side Participation in Balancing Services
- Comparison with previous years
- Background Information on the tight day on the 18th July
- Role of Demand Side on 18th July
- Note: Consistent with previous reporting, Demand Side values are for all non-BM providers

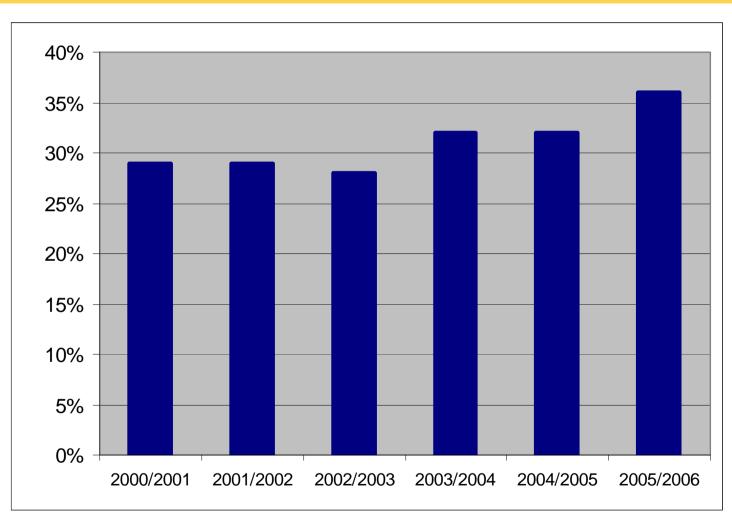
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Demand Side Participation In Balancing Services 2005/6

Service	% provided by Demand Side
Frequency Response	36%
	(based on actual declared availability)
Standing Reserve	32%
	(annual contracted volume basis)
Fast Reserve	6%
	(annual contracted volume basis)

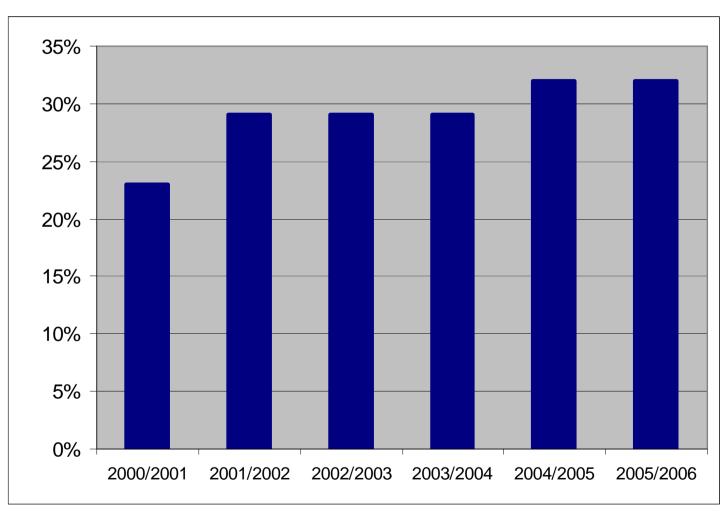


Frequency Response from Demand Side



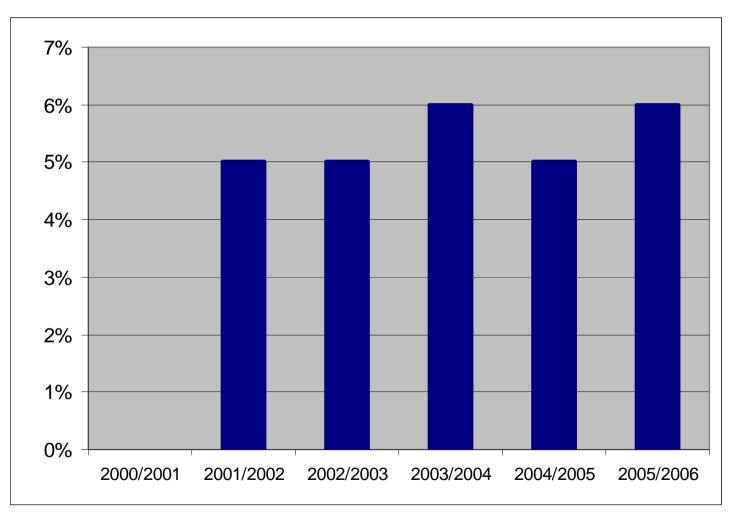


Standing Reserve from Demand Side





Fast Reserve from Demand Side





System Warnings 18/19 July - background

- High volume of plant unavailable
 - summer maintenance ~15GW
 - fault outages (existing breakdowns) ~ 4GW
 - > 2GW of plant losses from Mon 17th to lunchtime peak on Tue 18th -
- High demands forecast in excess of 45GW with record July temperatures
- Normal demand levels ~43GW, Hot Spell ~44GW
- National Grid demand forecasts correlated well with outturn levels
- Net imbalance reached 3.5GW short



Actions taken on 18th July

- NISM issued following losses up to midnight on Mon 17th July.
- Further plant loss of 1200MW lead to issuing of HRDR
- All standing reserve committed
- All feasible BM offers accepted
- DCI issued for lunchtime peak (last ones issued were Dec 2002 and Mar 1998)
- DCI updated during the afternoon as margin situation remained tight

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Demand Side on the 18th July 2006

	% delivered by Demand Side	Notes
Frequency Response	42%	Additional benefit of not having to part load some generation to provide response
Standing Reserve	7%	All available Standing Reserve was committed

