

# National Grid's Demand Side Opportunities

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John Perkins

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# Background to Balancing Services (1)

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- ◆ Services procured to support System Operator
  - ◆ Balancing the power system
  - ◆ Provision of system security
- ◆ Achieved through purchasing services that
  - ◆ Respond to real time frequency fluctuations
    - ◆ supply / demand mismatch
  - ◆ Create a reserve margin
    - ◆ Plant breakdown
    - ◆ Actual demand being greater than forecast demand

# Background to Balancing Services (2)

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- ◆ Further information contained in the following Transmission License Condition C16 Statements
  - ◆ Procurement Guidelines
  - ◆ Balancing Principles Statement
- ◆ <http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/Electricity/Balancing/transmissionlicensestatements/>

# Frequency Control by Demand Management (FCDM)

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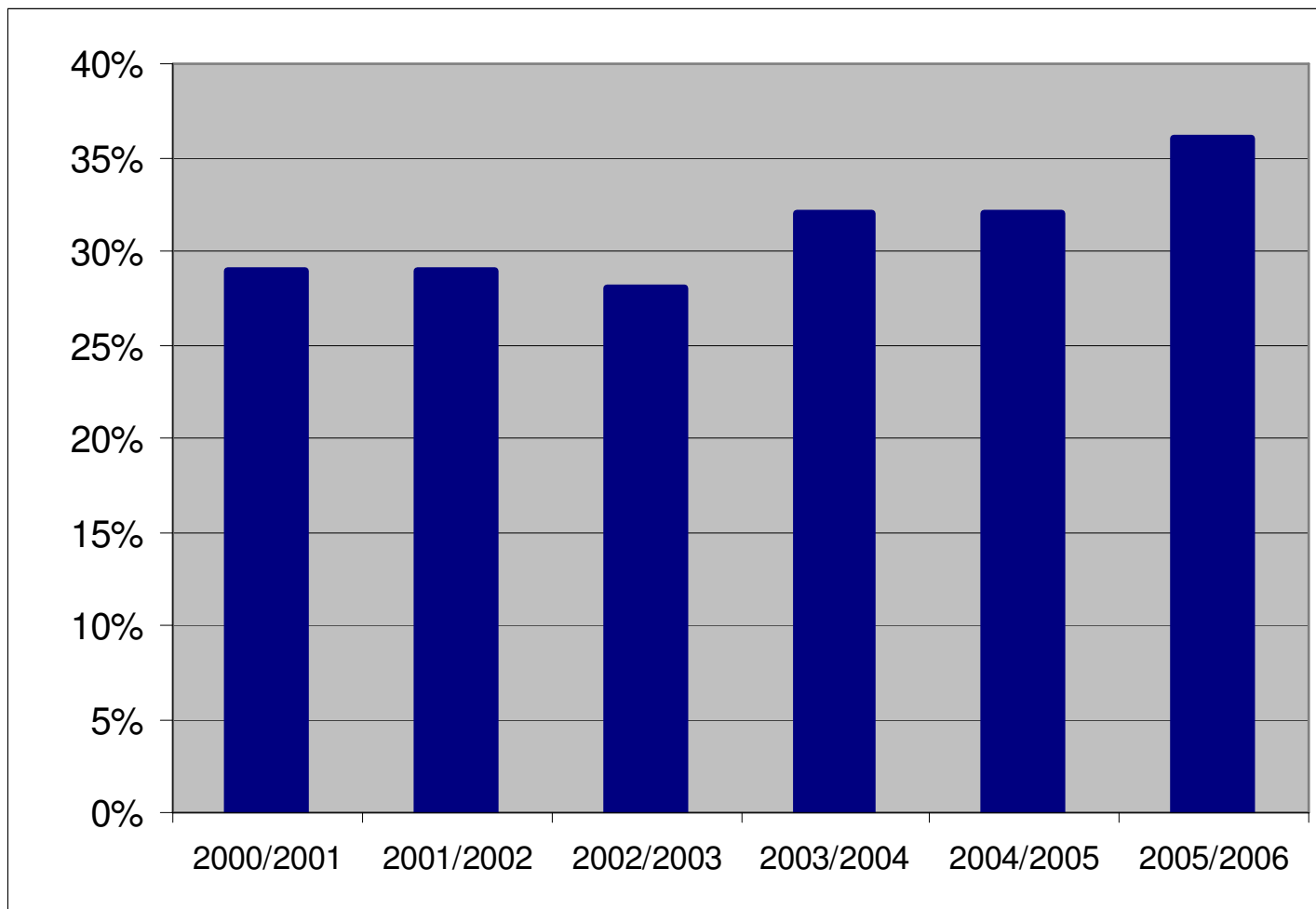
- ◆ Interruption of demand for 30 minutes, triggered automatically by low frequency relays (normally 49.7Hz)
- ◆ Minimum of 3MW (may be aggregated)
- ◆ Procured Bilaterally
- ◆ Statistically interruptions expected 10-30 times/annum
- ◆ Delivery within 2 seconds

# Firm Frequency Response

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- ◆ Firm dynamic or non-dynamic response to changes in frequency in National Grid specified windows
  - ◆ Dynamic – providers at contracted part load point during windows and responsive when instructed
  - ◆ Non-dynamic – providers at contracted load point with relays armed
- ◆ Minimum 10MW at single site with single point of control & contact
- ◆ Tendered monthly for single or multiple months

# Frequency Response from Demand Side



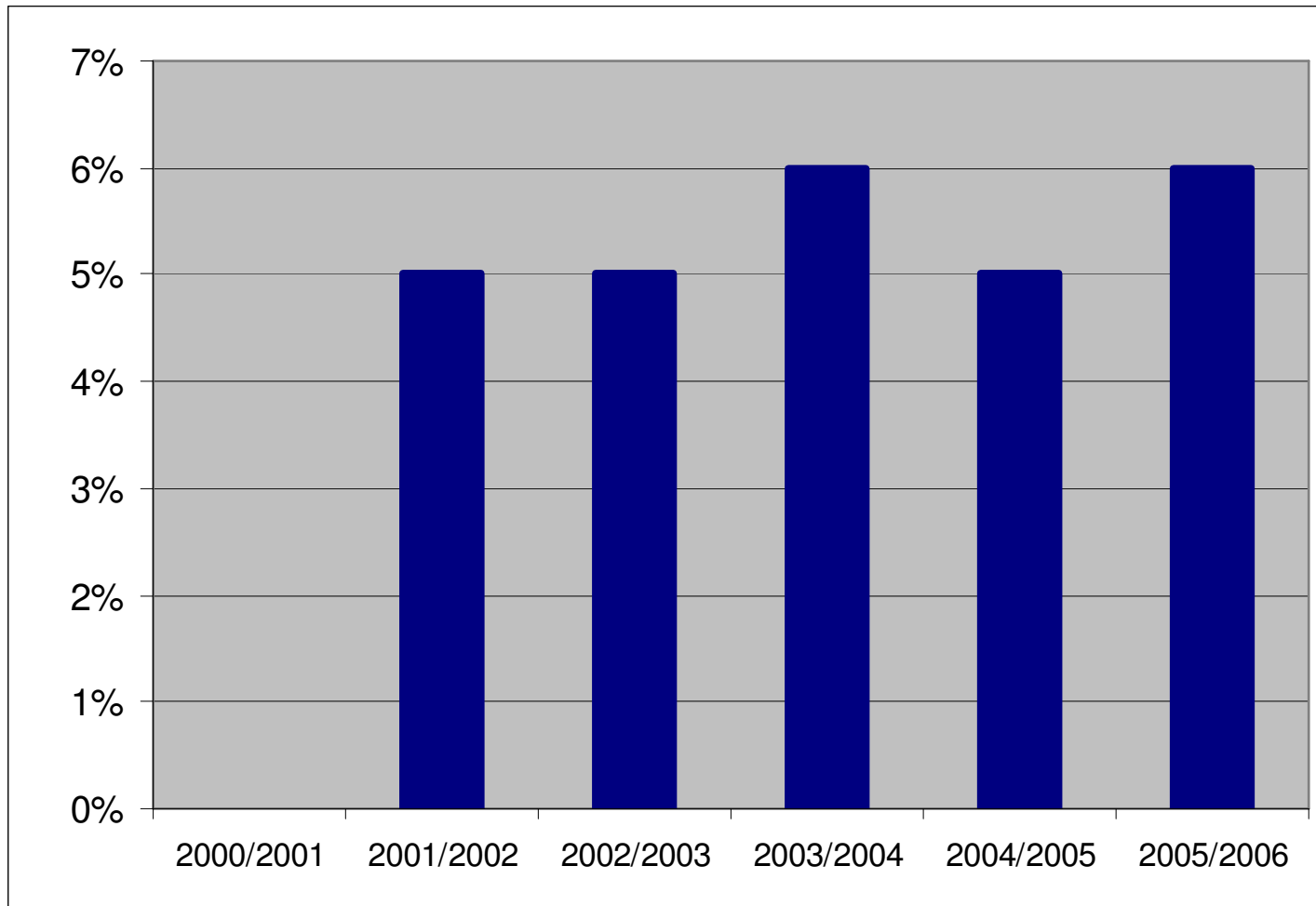
# Fast Reserve

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- ◆ Rapid and reliable delivery of active power through increased generation or demand reduction
- ◆ Delivery must start within 2 mins of despatch and at a rate in excess of 25MW/minute
- ◆ Delivery must be sustainable for a minimum of 15 minutes
- ◆ Pre-qualification process to get a framework agreement
  - ◆ Optional service
  - ◆ Firm service (opportunity to tender monthly)



# Fast Reserve from Demand Side

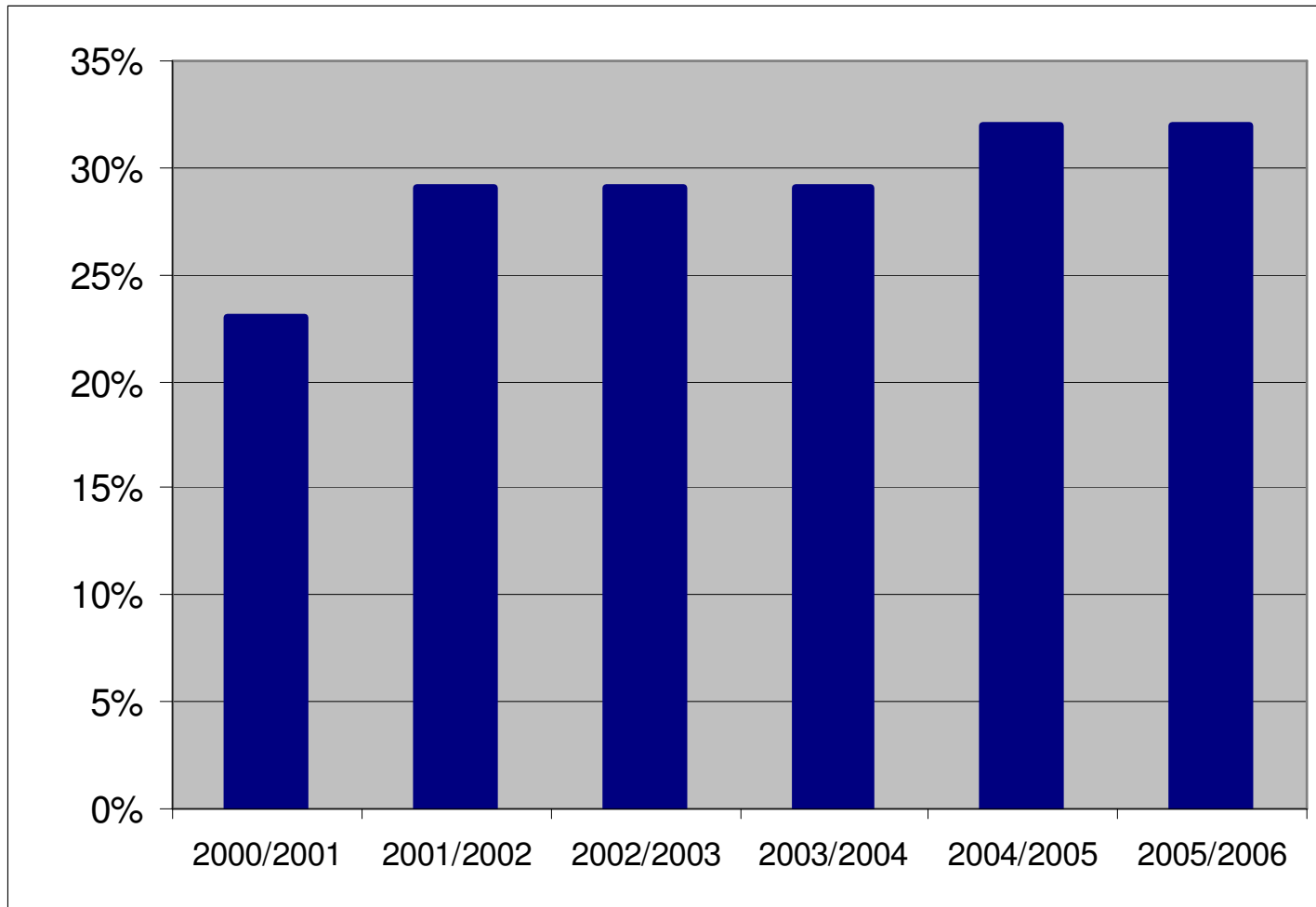


# STOR

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- ◆ Provision of active power from synchronised and non-synchronised sources (generation and demand)
- ◆ Tenders for up to 2 years ahead, split into seasons
- ◆ Fixed availability windows, plus optional service
- ◆ Minimum 3MW (maybe aggregated)
- ◆ Response time of 240min or less
- ◆ Ability to deliver for min of 2 hours
- ◆ Tenders 3 times a year

# Standing Reserve from Demand Side (now STOR)



# Demand Management

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- ◆ Provision of reserve in contingency timescales via reduction in demand or increase in power from small or back up generation
- ◆ Minimum requirement 25MW across two consecutive settlement periods
- ◆ Introduced as part of the Demand Turndown trials, subsequently no providers have taken up this service
- ◆ Some of the learning from the Demand Management trials incorporated into the new STOR service

# Demand Side Participation In Balancing Services 2005/6

Service	% provided by Demand Side	No of sites
Frequency Response	36% (based on actual declared availability)	2 large sites + 34 smaller aggregated sites via Frequency Control by Demand Management
Standing Reserve (now STOR)	32% (annual contracted volume basis)	35 unique contracted sites, (Note - some sites have multiple contracts or may deliver from a group of geographically dispersed locations (e.g. water companies))
Fast Reserve	6% (annual contracted volume basis)	2 large sites + distributed provision from a large number of domestic premises via radio tele-switch

# Reserve Review

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- ◆ Balancing Services established when Energy Market rules changed (NETA go-live - 2001)
- ◆ Change to Gate Closure of 1 hour
  - ◆ Pre-Gate BMU Transaction's introduced
- ◆ Reviews of PGBT's and Transparency
  - ◆ Conclusions that wider review of reserve products would be better than specific smaller changes
- ◆ Industry Feedback
- ◆ National Grid decided to carry out a reserve review and engage industry in consultation

# Short-Term Operating Reserve (STOR)

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- ◆ Key Change
  - ◆ Call off in 240 minutes or less (previously 20 mins for Standing Reserve)
  - ◆ Aligns with Operating Reserve Requirement
    - ◆ held from 4hrs ahead to real time
  - ◆ Still a requirement for faster more flexible providers
    - ◆ i.e. less than 20 minutes
  - ◆ Reduces barrier to participation identified during Demand Turndown trial

# STOR Procurement

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- ◆ Tender rounds three times/yr
  - ◆ Increased opportunity to participate
- ◆ Contracts for seasons for up to 2 years ahead
  - ◆ Providers can choose between certainty of income vs flexibility
- ◆ Standard set of contract terms
  - ◆ Providers sign up once (i.e. like a pre qualification)
  - ◆ Successful tenders become contractually binding
  - ◆ Reduces time/workload/legal resource for both National Grid and Providers
  - ◆ Reduces time between tender and contract go live
    - ◆ Reduces providers price risk

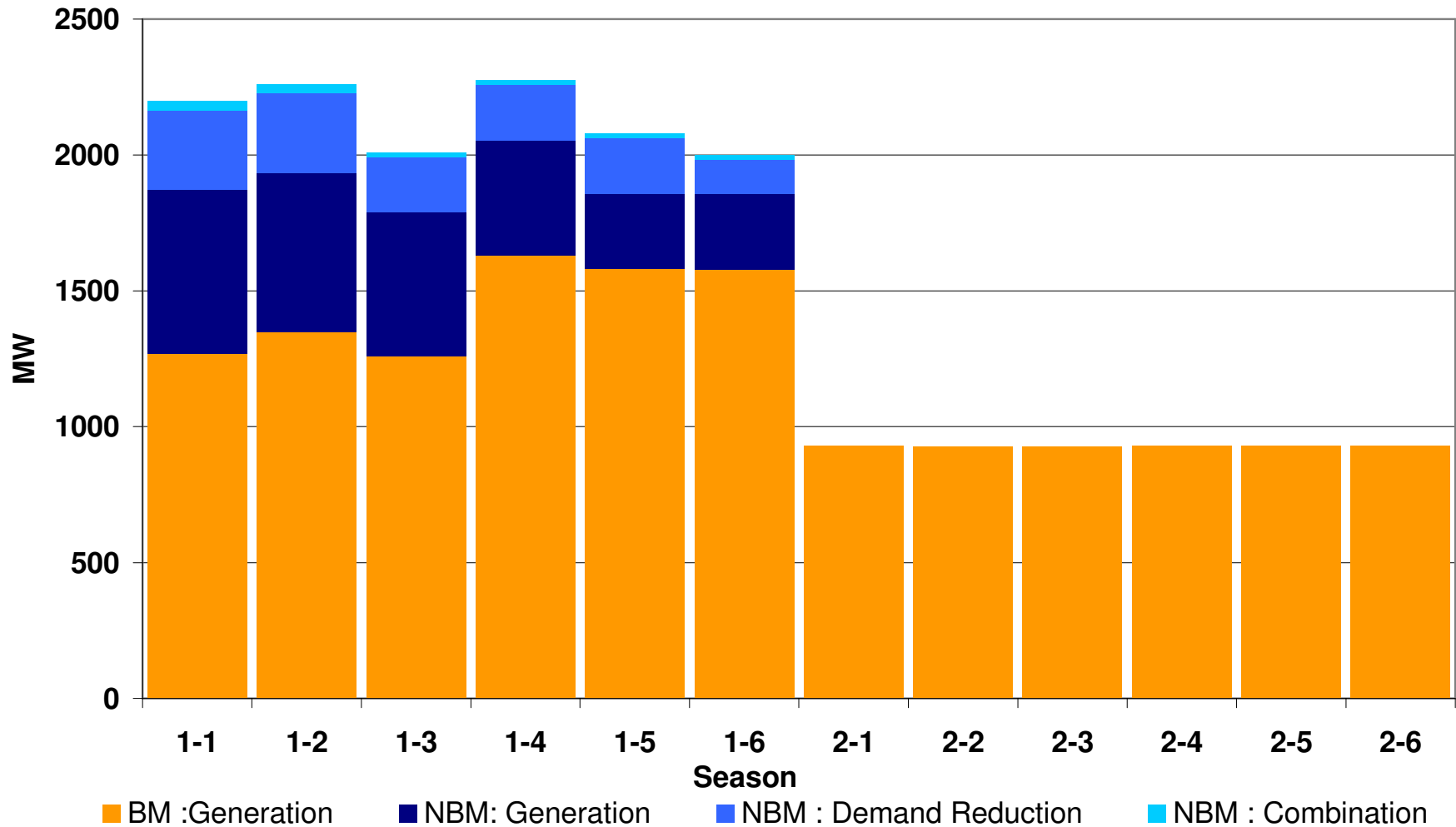


# STOR – Tender round 1

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- ◆ First Tender round held on 19<sup>th</sup> January 2007
- ◆ Tender period split into 12 seasons
  - ◆ 1<sup>st</sup> April 2007 - 31<sup>st</sup> March 2009
- ◆ Tenders received from 31 companies for 109 sites
  
- ◆ <http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/Electricity/Balancing/tenderr eports/stor2/index.htm>
  
- ◆ Note: data on tender round, subject to further checks

# STOR Tendered MW per Season



# Key Tender Round Dates

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Tender Round	Tender sheets available by	Market Day	Results Day	Market Report Published by
2007 TR1	11/12/2006	19/01/2007	02/03/2007	13/04/2007
2007 TR2	18/05/2007	22/06/2007	20/07/2007	03/08/2007
2007 TR3	27/07/2007	31/08/2007	28/09/2007	05/11/2007

# Conclusions (1)

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- ◆ Multiple opportunities for Demand Side participation in Balancing Services
- ◆ Demand side participation growth since NETA
- ◆ National Grid are keen to continuing working with providers and the DSWG to increase provision of services by the demand side

## Conclusions (2)

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- ◆ Residual balancing is only a small part of the traded energy market, we encourage the DSWG to also look at other market opportunities
- ◆ For further information on balancing services
  - ◆ John Perkins - 01926 656337
  - ◆ [john.perkins@uk.ngrid.com](mailto:john.perkins@uk.ngrid.com)