Electricity Market Information Update for DSWG

Richard Price Andrew Ryan Network Operations 2 November 2007





- Market information update
- Background to recent System Warning (NISMs)
- Embedded generation



Market Information



Market Information - progress since last meeting

- Conclusions report published
- BSC mods (P219/P220) raised by National Grid for November BSC Panel
- Internal National Grid and ELEXON projects continuing
- Prototype phase 1 summary page under development by ELEXON / Logica



Conclusions / Recommendations

- BMRS should be retained as the primary platform for information
- National Grid should continue to progress demand consistency changes
- National Grid should improve resilience of existing data published on SONAR
- National Grid should progress the publication of demand side actions
- ELEXON should take forward improvements to data querying, accessing historical data and navigation on the BMRS
- Further investigation and industry discussion is required on the publication of GSP level demand data
- National Grid and ELEXON should implement the new daily summary page on the BMRS including the new data feeds
- National Grid will continue to explore other items raised by respondents to the consultation



Progress with summary page

- ELEXON and Logica are making good progress with the implementation of the phase 1 summary page
- Prototype front end in development
- Still on target for delivery early 2008
- Phase 2 full summary page on target for summer 2008
- BSC governance process now underway
- National Grid and ELEXON IS projects progressing to publish new data feeds on BMRS



BSC modifications raised

- Two BSC modifications have been raised by National Grid to cover the demand consistency and market information changes
- These are not expected to impact on delivery timescales for new market information
- Key reasons for raising BSC modifications
 - All market data supplied to ELEXON by National Grid currently falls within BSC governance arrangements
 - BSC modification proposal will ensure transparency of changes to industry
 - Industry will have opportunity to formally provide views on new data items and implementation costs
 - Given current broad support that exists for changes, BSC governance process is unlikely to hinder delivery of new proposals
 - Ofgem has final approval authority over BSC mods



Modification timescales

- BSC modification proposals submitted to Elexon (26 October 2007)
- Present BSC modification proposal to the BSC Panel (9 November 2007)
- Detailed industry assessment and report back to BSC Panel (14 February 2008)
 - BSC Panel recommendation to Ofgem to approve or reject the proposal
- Elexon submit report, with BSC Panel recommendation, to Ofgem (21 February 2008)
- Ofgem formal decision document published soon after
- The above process is occurring in parallel with National Grid and ELEXON projects outlined earlier



Overview plan for the way forward



Recent System Warnings



Recent System Warnings

- National Grid issued two system warnings (NISMs) to the market last month on Fri 19th Oct and Mon 29th Oct (for Tue 30th)
- These notifications both arose due to similar circumstances
- Several hours ahead of real-time, our contingency reserve requirement was not met by a relatively small amount (a few 100MW)
- Main reason for this was plant losses and MEL redecs
- As we approach real time, our requirement for contingency reserve declines, and on both occasions more generation became available
- The combination of these two factors enabled us to cancel the system warnings ahead of real-time



System Warnings

• We issue system warnings to encourage the market:

- not to make the situation worse (do not start outages),
- make the situation better (make more plant available),
- take preparatory actions (e.g. DNO for demand control)
- review imbalance positions (*trade accordingly*)
- We did see some market response to the NISM earlier this week



NISM – Tuesday 29 October 2007

- For the NISM earlier this week, a couple of generation outages were cancelled, and some plant that failed earlier on in the day managed to return for the darkness peak
- To maximise the generation available to us, we cancelled a transmission system outage that would have restricted some generation,
- We also reconfigured part of the system to avoid a potential export constraint.
- We agreed PGBTs with two stations ahead of gate closure provided firm capacity that was not accessible within BM timescales
- NISMs are a fairly "normal" part of our balancing tools, and are the lowest level of system warning.
- Post clock change we often see margins tightening and some demand forecast uncertainty.



System warnings - history



nationalgrid

Embedded Generation



System Balancing

- National Grid despatches generation to meet demand seen at Grid Supply Points (GSPs) – exit points from main HV transmission system
- National Grid meters those BMUs that participate in the Balancing Mechanism. Typically such BMUs are >100 MW
- Additionally National Grid meters "large" stations in Scotland which have a significant effect on flows on the Transmission System
- It is the output of these metered generators which forms the basis of our "demand" forecast and availability figures



Synchronous AC System Always Balanced



What generation does National Grid <u>not</u> meter?

- In England and Wales:
 - Embedded generation <100 MW. Embedded means connected to the distribution system
 - ~6 GW currently
- In SPT and SHET Transmission Areas
 - National Grid has the right to meter "large" stations connected at the distribution level
 - Large is >= 30MW in the SPT transmission area
 - Large is >= 10MW in the SHET transmission area
 - ~1 GW is not metered
- National Grid has no relationship with embedded generators below 50 MW in E&W, and <10/30 MW in Scotland
- Non-metered generation manifests itself as a requirement for less "centrallydispatched" generation



The future

- We recognise that in future the volume of embedded generation is likely to increase significantly
- At certain strategic sites, including off-shore wind, National Grid may need visibility of the metered output of embedded generation to allow it to effectively secure the system in that area
- For these sites, there may be a clear cost/benefit in installing operational metering to allow more efficient and secure system operation
- We have already initiated some investigations in this area
- We will continue to assess the requirement for operational metering at future embedded generation sites
- Where there is a clear case for improving system security, we will install metering

