

Electricity transmission congestion – On-going work





For discussion



Introduction

- The level of congestion on the electricity transmission network can broadly be separated into:
 - Medium-term (1-4 years) drivers
 - Outage planning
 - Commissioning of planned reinforcements
 - Longer-term (3 years +) drivers
 - Appropriate level of transmission capacity
- In each timeframe, the modelling and forecasting of constraints represents a significant challenge
- Recent changes to the transmission access arrangements are also likely to impact on the level congestion in each timeframe
 - Level of generation connected behind exporting boundaries is uncertain
- The most effective solution to congestion is the timely completion of planned reinforcements

Outage planning September 2009 Consultation 1



- SO/TO interface issues Scotland
 - Extending the current duration of the Final Outage Plan (through changes to the STC) e.g. from 1 to 2 years
 - Allowing outage change costs to be remunerated over an extended window (through changes to NGET licence)
 - Changing the outage change allowance incentive
 - SO driven capex

Introduction of an SO capex "pot"

- SO/TO interface issues England & Wales
 - Equalisation of incentives for TO opex and controllable SO (opex) costs

Outage planning September 2009 Consultation 2



- Aligning TO and SO incentives to minimise constraint costs
 - Incentivising specific outage change activity
 - Incentivising the availability of transmission capacity
 - Incentivising minimisation of network constraints
- Following the closure of consultation, National Grid, the Scottish TOs and Ofgem are now progressing developments to:
 - STC outage planning process
 - STC Investment planning process

nationalgrid

Appropriate level of transmission capacity SQSS with significant volumes of intermittent generation

- Recent consultation [GSR009] recognises:
 - Investment for wind generation should be based on cost-benefit analysis
 - Uncertainty of costs introduces significant practicality issues
- Options
 - Full cost benefit
 - Cost benefit with idealised transmission investment costs
 - Pseudo cost benefit
 - Deterministic assessment periodically benchmarked to cost benefit
- Consultation stated preference for pseudo cost benefit
- Consultation now closed
 - Anticipate conclusions letter to Ofgem mid-September, 2010

Improvements to constraint forecasting



- On 5 July, Ofgem published a report setting out its preliminary conclusions following phase 1 of the electricity SO incentives review
- NG supports the aims of the electricity SO incentives review and is in broad agreement with the phase 1 preliminary conclusions
- Model development Constraints
 - We are currently looking to procure a model from a third party
 - Timeframe may be significant
 - Contingency approach for April 2011 involves internal development of an interim solution