

Electricity Balancing SCR

DSWG 24 September 2012

David Birchby, Ofgem

Contents

- Background
 - History and reasons for launching an SCR
 - SCR Process
 - Indicative timetable
 - Objectives of SCR
- SCR considerations
 - Primary
 - Secondary
- Policy packages and criteria for assessment
- Interactions with wider market changes
- Next steps



Steps leading to SCR launch

2010: Project Discovery highlighted long-standing concerns

November 2011: Electricity cash-out issues paper published

March 2012: Decision to launch SCR of electricity balancing arrangements announced

April 2012: Stakeholder event held on scope of SCR

August 2012: SCR launched with publication of initial consultation

Reasons for launching the SCR

- Dampened and inaccurate prices may provide insufficient incentives to balance and invest
- Failing to consider potential reform could harm future security of supply and unnecessarily increase system balancing costs
- Need to ensure arrangements remain fit for purpose in light of large challenges in energy markets
- Reviewing now:
 - assists input into EU developments and consideration of how target model will be implemented
 - allows changes to complement the Electricity Market Reform capacity mechanism

Indicative electricity balancing SCR timetable



Electricity Balancing SCR Objectives

- Incentivise an efficient level of security of supply
 - incentivise optimal level of investment
 - pay firm customers appropriately for the DSR service they provide if their demand is involuntarily interrupted
 - incentivise plant flexibility and DSR
- Increase the efficiency of electricity balancing
 - minimise market distortions due to the need for the SO to balance the system
 - incentivise participants to balance their position as far as is efficient
 - appropriately reflect the SO's cost for balancing in cash-out prices
- Ensure our balancing arrangements are compliant with the European Target Model and complement the EMR Capacity Mechanism
 - align GB balancing arrangements with EU balancing and capacity allocation and congestion management framework guidelines
 - work closely with the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) to ensure cash-out arrangements and the EMR CM complement each other

- SCR launched with a wide scope
- Initial consultation highlights 'considerations' to improve balancing arrangements
 - 8 primary (focus of SCR)
 - 6 secondary (focus dependent on design choices under primary)
- Primary considerations separated between:
 - Changes to existing balancing arrangements
 - Improvements to price inputs
 - New balancing arrangements



Changes to existing arrangements

More marginal main cash-out price

Single or dual cashout price

Single or separate trading accounts

Pay-as-Bid or Pay-as-Clear for energy balancing services Improvements to price inputs

Attributing a cost to non-costed actions

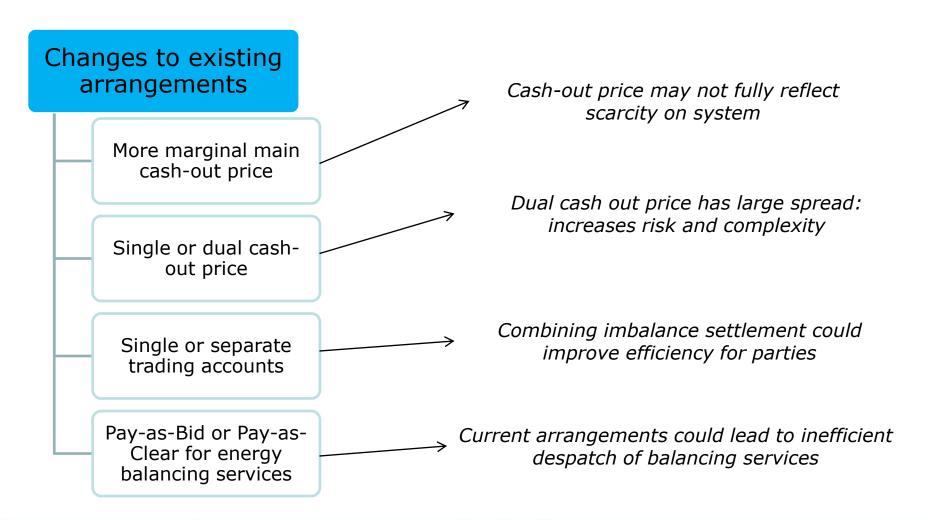
Improved allocation of reserve costs

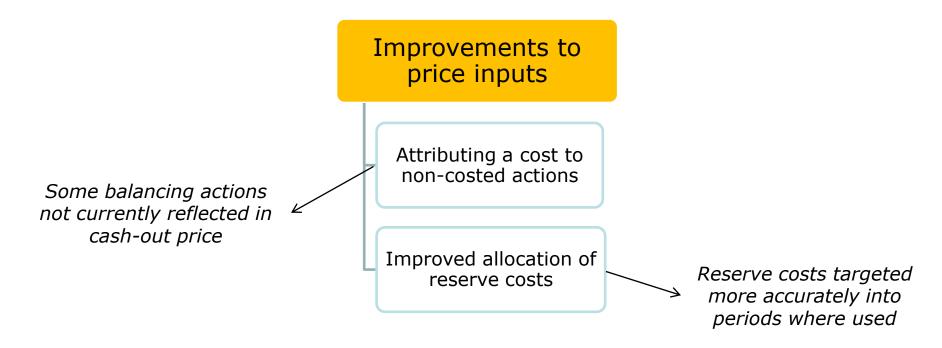
New balancing arrangements

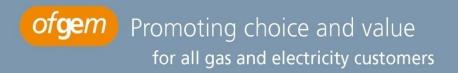
Balancing Energy Market

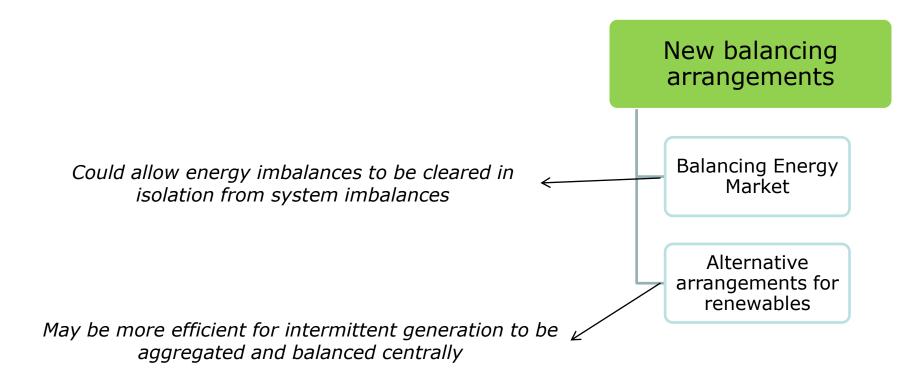
Alternative arrangements for renewables



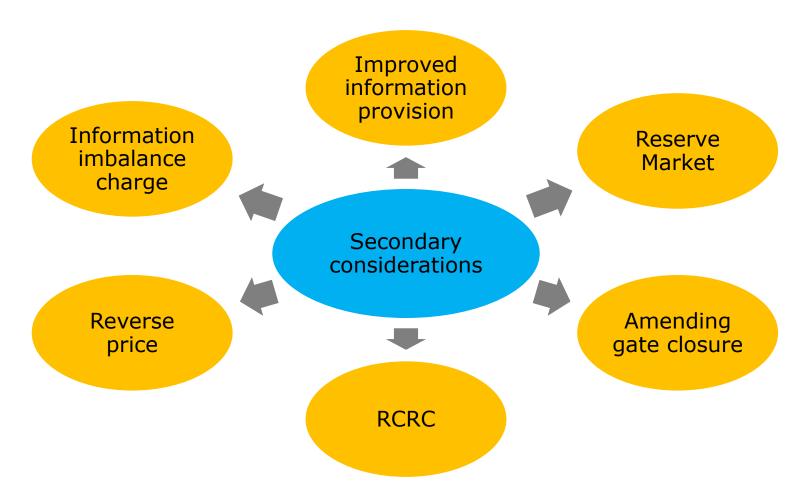








SCR Scope: Secondary Considerations



Potential policy packages

More n			Single or dual cash-out?	Main price calculation	Pay-as-bid or clearing price in the BM	Single or separate trading accounts?	Important secondary considerations?
More market-like	1	mprov	Dual (ex- post)	PAR 500	Pay-as-bid	Separate trading accounts	RCRC, Reverse Price
ike>	2	ed pri	?	?	?	?	?
	3	ce inp	Single (ex-post)	Marginal price	Pay-as-clear	Single trading account	Information imbalance charge
	4 " B E M "	uts	Single cash-out price (ex- ante)	Marginal price (based on forecast of imbalance)	Pay-as-clear	Single trading account	Information imbalance charge, forecast of NIV, gate closure



Indicative criteria for assessment of potential reform options

Criteria	Key Considerations
Ensure a secure and reliable	Impact on incentives for parties to balance
electricity supply	 Duration, severity and probability of outages occurring
	 Impact on costs of balancing and consumer bills
Impact on consumers	 Arrangements where supplies are interrupted
	Impact on vulnerable customers
	Efficiency of the cash-out price
 Efficient balancing	Cost allocation of emergency balancing actions
Lincient balancing	 Possibility for participation of demand-side response
	(DSR)
Impact on competition	Impact on liquidity
Impact on competition	Barriers to entry including credit requirements
Impact on investment	 Incentives for investment in capacity
	Probability of financial distress for market participants
Risks and unintended	Potential for gaming of balancing mechanism
consequences	 Impact on SO incentives to procure balancing services
	Impact on gas markets
Integration of European markets	Promotion of the internal market
Integration of European markets	Compliance with TM
Impact on sustainability	Impact on sustainable development and management of
Impact on sustainability	transition to a low carbon economy
	Environmental impacts
Other impacts, costs and benefits	Implementation costs
	Ongoing administrative costs

SCR Key interactions

- European Target Model (TM)
 - aim to ensure content/timing of any changes maximises opportunities to complement the TM, and complies with the TM legislation
- EMR Capacity Mechanism (CM)
 - before implementation of any reforms, we will consider impact on effectiveness of CM
- Ongoing BSC modifications
 - Raised pre-launch: normal modification process applies
 - Raised post-launch: GEMA will decide if it falls within the scope of the SCR

Next steps

Stakeholder events during initial consultation period						
Opening seminar and Workshop 1	 Opening seminar Workshop 1: Consideration of a Balancing Energy Market and Improvements to price inputs 	7 Sept 2012 10:00 – 17:00				
Workshop 2	 Single or dual cash-out prices Pay-as-bid or pay-as-clear for energy balancing services 	24 Sept 2012 09:30 – 13:00				
Workshop 3	 More marginal main cash-out price Single or separate trading accounts Alternative arrangements for renewables 	3 Oct 2012				
Workshop 4	 Policy packages Interactions with other market developments Secondary considerations 	12 Oct 2012				

- Initial consultation closes on 24 October 2012
- Next step is to publish draft decision and draft IA in spring 2013



Promoting choice and value for all gas and electricity customers