

Emergency STOR



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Emergency STOR

- **Volume Requirements – Up to 20% of overall demand 24/7**

- Minimum demand level $\approx 20 \text{ GW} \approx 4 \text{ GW}$

- Maximum demand level $\approx 60 \text{ GW} \approx 12 \text{ GW}$

- **Availability Cost of existing STOR service $\approx \text{£}6/\text{MW}/\text{hr}$**

- Minimum Requirement $\approx 6 \times 4000 \times 24 \times 365 \approx \text{£}210\text{m}/\text{year}$

- Maximum Requirement $\approx 6 \times 12000 \times 24 \times 365 \approx \text{£}630\text{m}/\text{year}$

Providers may be willing to accept a significant reduction in the availability rate for a service that is only utilised during emergency conditions, but even an availability rate of $\text{£}1/\text{MW}/\text{Hr}$ would give a cost range of $\text{£}35\text{m} - \text{£}105\text{m}$ per year.

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- **Would there be sufficient volumes available on a 24/7 basis?**
 - **A provider would need approx £2.60/MW/hr for 24/7 availability for the same level of income as the current STOR service, so unlikely that existing providers would “swap” to this service due to the potential lower income levels**
 - **The current tendered volume is less than 6GW.**
 - **Of the 2.8GW currently contracted only approx 45% (1250MW) are “Demand Side”; only 5% (140MW) are true load reduction.**
 - **Many existing providers would not be available 24/7**
 - **An increase to the current availability price may be required to attract the additional volumes required.**

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■ Conclusions

- Significant year-on-year cost implications.
- Unlikely to be sufficient providers available.