nationalgridESO

Short Term Operating Reserve (STOR)

Procurement requirement

January 2023 update

This document sets out our best forecast daily STOR requirement. Whilst this forecast is unlikely to change much during each STOR year, NGESO may update this document from time to time by publication of an updated version on our website.

We intend to review the overall MW requirement ahead of clock change in April 2023 and again ahead of implementation of the new Quick and Slow reserve products expected in Q3/Q4 2023.

STOR is procured to meet some of our reserve requirement through balancing services when it is economic to do so. This requirement is to provide additional energy in megawatts (MW) in short timescales.

Reserve is needed for frequency management when there is an imbalance between supply of energy and demand for energy. When the instantaneous supply is not enough to meet the demand, the frequency falls and extra energy is needed very quickly to re-establish this balance. This can be supplied by additional generation or demand reduction. Initially this is provided by frequency response which initiates automatically. Response is only maintained for a maximum of 30 minutes. Reserve is then instructed within 2-30 minutes in order to replace the frequency response.

Forecast STOR daily requirement

We currently hold a small number of firm long-term STOR contracts for approximately 390MW which endure out to 2025. All other STOR requirement is procured through our daily auctions. The following table sets out our daily procurement requirement by STOR season.

STOR Season	Date from	Date to	Long-Term contracted MW	Overall MW Requirement	MW Remaining (Daily Auction)
16.5	24 Oct 22	23 Jan 23	390	1730	1340
16.6	23 Jan 23	1 April 23	390	1730	1340
17.1	1 April 23	1 May 23	390	1730	1340
17.2	1 May 23	21 Aug 23	390	1730	1340
17.3	21 Aug 23	25 Sept 23	390	1730	1340
17.4	25 Sept 23	23 Oct 23	390	1730	1340
17.5	23 Oct 23	22 Jan 24	390	1730	1340
17.6	22 Jan 24	1 April 24	390	1730	1340