



**Balancing Strategy Capability Review**  
**Balancing Programme**  
**Quarterly Updates – October 2022**



# Introduction & Aims of the day

# Welcome



**#BalancingreviewESO**

# Purpose of today

- This is the first time we have met since the balancing strategic review concluded
- We committed to meet with you on a quarterly basis to:
  - Show you the progress we have made in delivering against our industry roadmap
  - Show you what we plan to do next and get your feedback and input
  - We need to ensure that our plans provide what both the Control Room and industry needs
    - Trust, collaboration, competition, reduced costs and meeting net zero
- We also want to lift the bonnet, show you the inner workings of our programme and understand what you are doing so we can collaborate and learn from each other
- Some focus areas for today – we need your input
  - Innovation
  - Market Trials
  - Storage

# Agenda

Time	Location	Title	Details
09:30 – 10:00	Foyer	Welcome	Tea and coffee
10:00 – 10:15	W1.101 & 02	Introduction	Overview of the day and objectives
10:15 – 10:45	W1.101 & 02	Recap on Balancing Strategy Capability Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- How/why we did the review?</li><li>- What we agreed (roadmap, benefits, delivery plan/costs)</li><li>- Playback how our co-created plan feeds into BP2</li></ul>
10:45 - 11:30	W1.101 & 02	High Level Progress Updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Updates on elements of our roadmap</li><li>- What have we achieved in the past three months</li></ul>
11:30 – 12:15	W1.101 & 02 & 06	Under the bonnet of Balancing Programme	Break out sessions across 6 areas, plus control room viewing gallery Open Balancing Platform, Existing Balancing, Forecasting, Market Trials, Innovation, Future of Storage
12:15 – 13:15	Foyer	Lunch	Networking Opportunity
13:15 – 14:30	W1.101 & 02 & 06	Under the bonnet of Balancing Programme - continued	As above
14:30 – 15:30	W1.101 & 02	Panel Discussion (Q&A)	Topics you want to discuss with Balancing Programme and industry community
15:30 – 16:00	W1.101 & 02	Review of day	Recap and how we are doing



# Recap on Balancing Strategy Capability Review

# The stages of our engagement

## Explore – Setting the scene

Following our open letter, we established our scope, focusing on:

- Understanding current capabilities, market participation challenges, pain points and future requirements
- Review transformation and new capabilities to be developed
- Challenge original assumptions

## Develop – Co-creating a new plan

On 5 May, we prioritised a new Balancing Capabilities Roadmap with industry members, enabling us to:

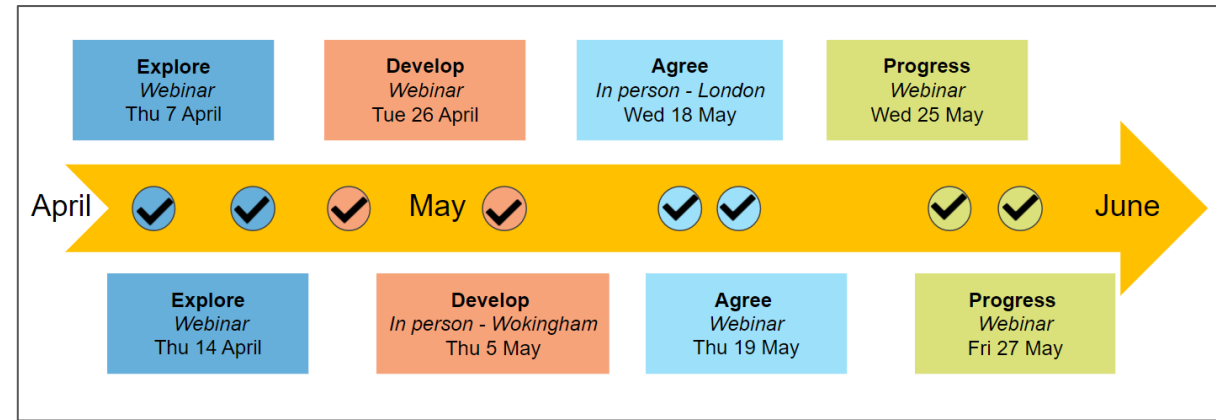
- Capture further industry requirements
- Validate control capabilities required
- Identify technology changes required to achieve Transformation

## Agree – Reviewing the new plan

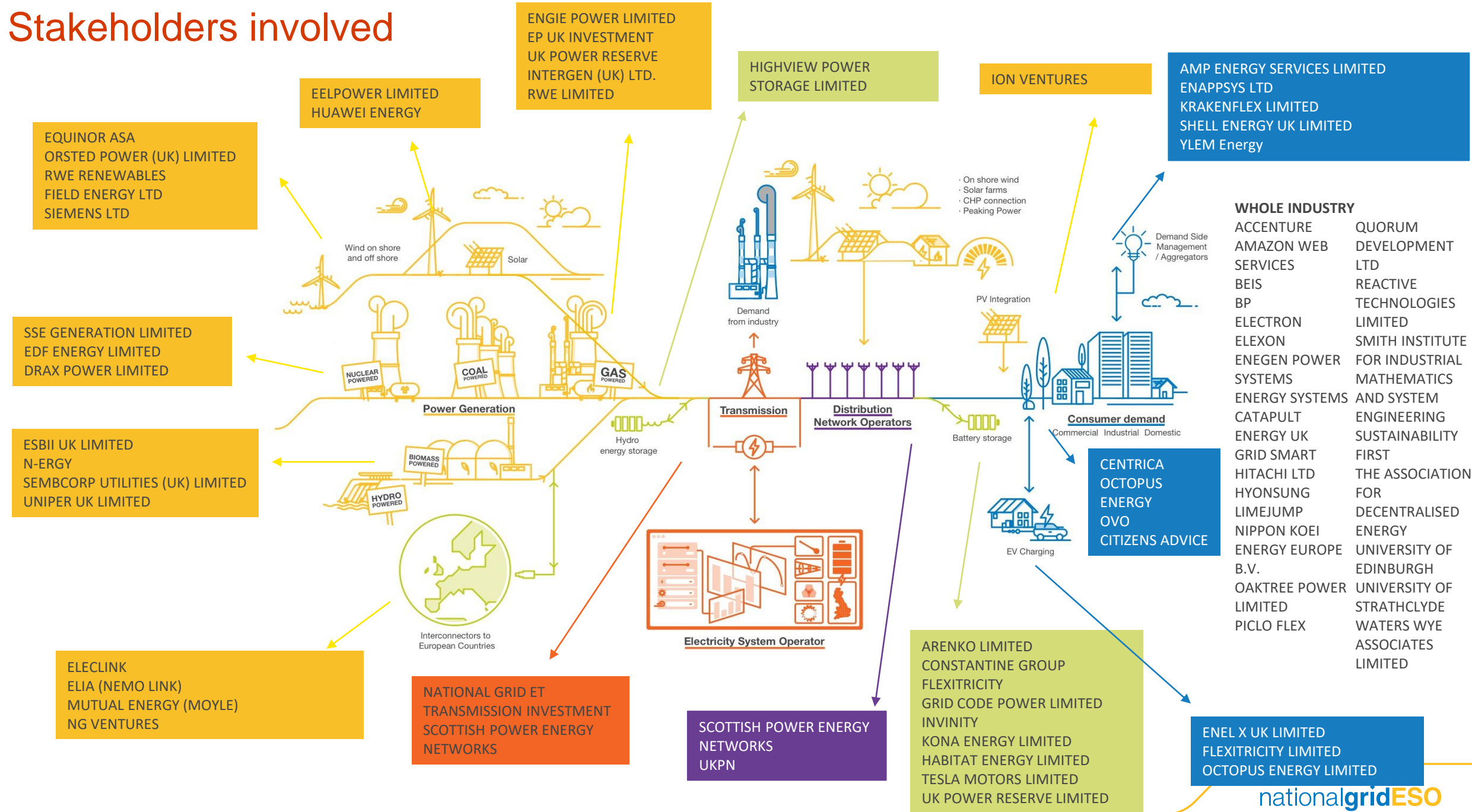
- Played back the outputs from the 5 May workshop
- Shared proposed co-created balancing capability roadmap, showing supporting benefits and costs
- Corroborated and sought agreement of an initial roadmap with associated risks and assumptions
- Captured the confidence level of industry of the joint proposed approach

## Progress – Agreeing next steps

- Recap of the balancing capability review
- Opportunities to ask further questions regarding the proposed roadmap, costs and delivery plan
- Understand how we continue to build confidence in our roadmap and approach
- Validating if we have successfully included your input and is there anything missing?
- Future engagement



# Stakeholders involved

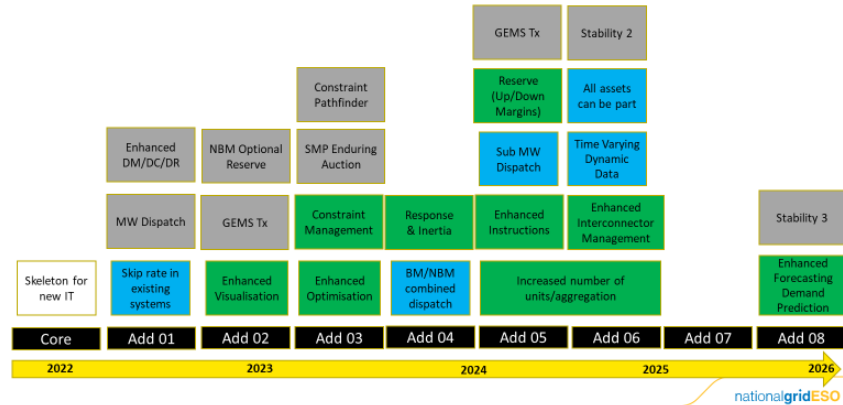




# Outputs from our strategic review

## Proposed Roadmap

Sli.do code #BalancingReviewESO



**Roadmap:** A roadmap which stated when functionality would be delivered by the balancing programme. This was influenced by priorities voted for by the industry participants.

## Benefits and the case for change

### Direct benefits delivered by Balancing Transformation

Submission	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
Dec 2019 <sup>1</sup>	£9.4m	£12.1m	£30.7m	£44.5m	£55.7m	<b>£152m</b>
June 2022	£0m	£0.5m	£11.6m	£55.0m	£123.8m	<b>£191m</b>

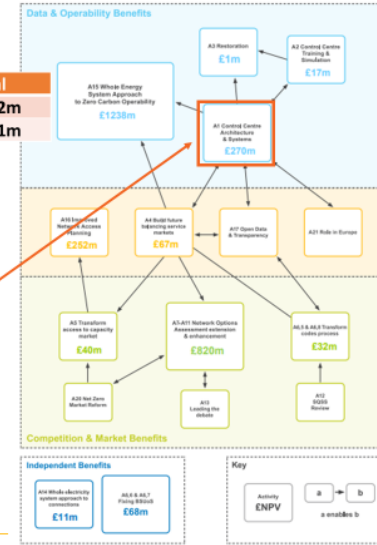
### Other programme benefits

Capability	RIIO-2 benefits
Platform for Energy Forecasting	£1,048m
Balancing Asset Health	£23m (for FY23) <sup>2</sup>

### Net present value (NPV) delivered by RIIO-2 plan (enabled by Balancing and Network Control)

Submission	5 year NPV
December 2019	£1,754m
August 2022	£2,467m

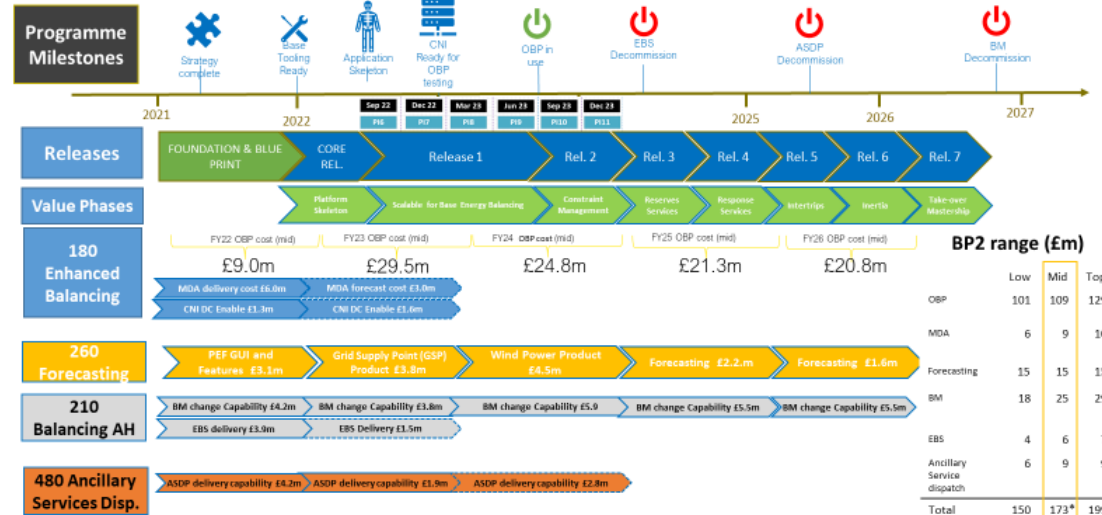
1 – half of the A1 CBA as submitted in the December 2019 RIIO-2 plan  
 2 – figure for FY23 only as scope of work for remaining years has not been confirmed. Work will be delivered in an agile way, responding to requirements.



**Benefits:** Articulation of the benefits from the implementation of the roadmap

**Value for money:** Implicit from relationship between costs and benefits

## Transformation Roadmap Totex Ranges Overview



\*Estimated cost for 18 May industry workshop at £164m, which excluded Modern Dispatch Analyser and CNI Data Centres.

**Costs:** High level estimates to deliver the roadmap during BP2 period

# Formal Feedback



“I am supportive of the work done to date and have been encouraged by the level of openness surrounding the state of the current systems.”

““Very supportive. I have been working with the ESO for some time now and no one had ever managed to get me to understand the entirety and magnitude of the problem and constraints so far. It completely changed my understanding of what needs to be accomplished and why it is difficult”.

“The feeling in the room when the costs were presented is that they were not high at all. This capability will be transformative and essential to enable the transition into the future, we are supportive of the project costs”

“Yes, the roadmap has ambitious delivery targets. It is important that it is stuck to however and not allowed to slip”.

”Costs are considerable, however in the context of the amount of investment across the electricity industry, it is proportionate to ensure the investments that are being made have a physical and reliable route to market. The ESO requires the investment to ensure reliable system operation. However, the ESO must deliver the promised functionality this time”

“The scale of value from savings will significantly outweigh the risks of inaction”

“As previously, I think it is challenging for someone external to the ESO to really understand the trade-offs in the roadmap. To the extent I understand these, I believe the ESO has done a good job to balance competing priorities”.

“I have no doubt there are benefits but I think it will be really challenging to deliver. It's complex in its own right, before you take into account the level of change happening across ESO and wider industry”



# High Level Progress Updates

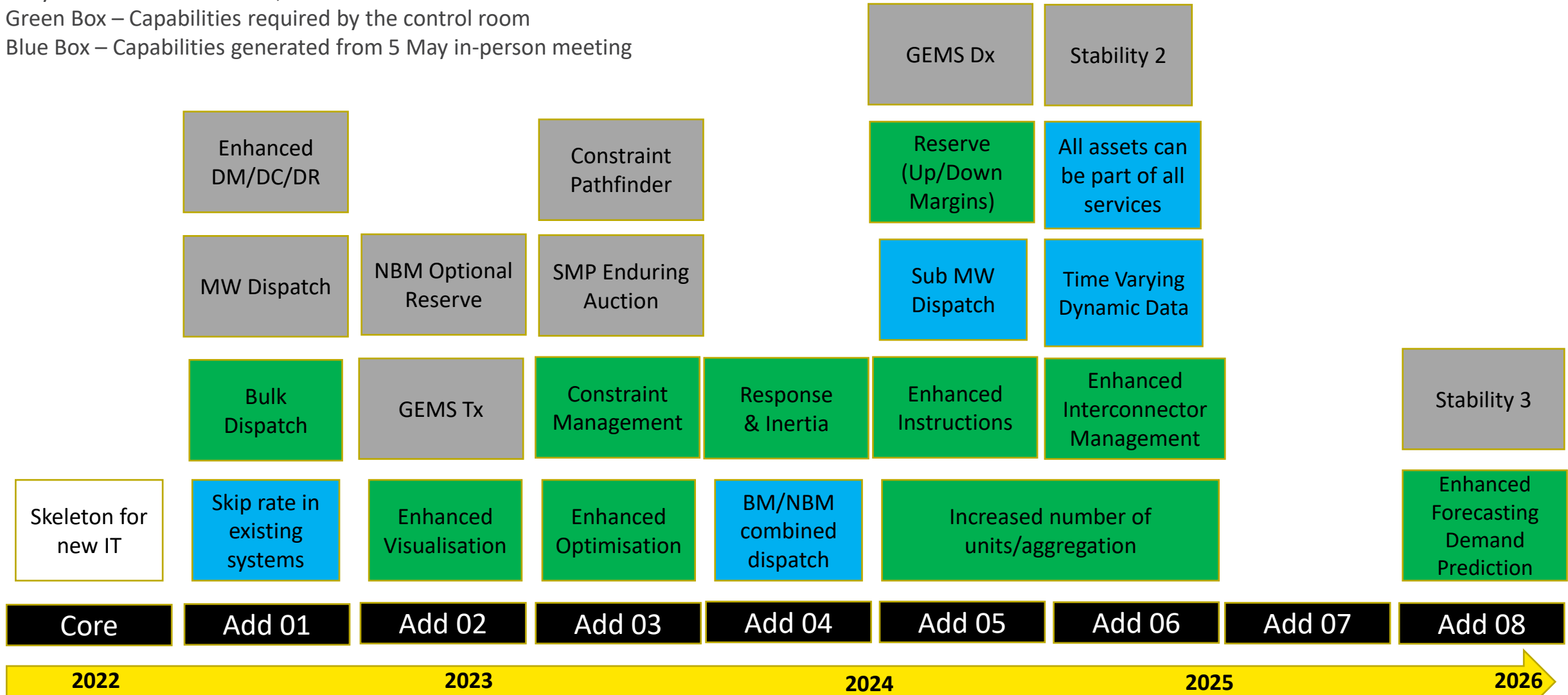
# Industry Co-created Roadmap

**Key:**

Grey Box – Market Initiative, RDP or Pathfinder

Green Box – Capabilities required by the control room

Blue Box – Capabilities generated from 5 May in-person meeting

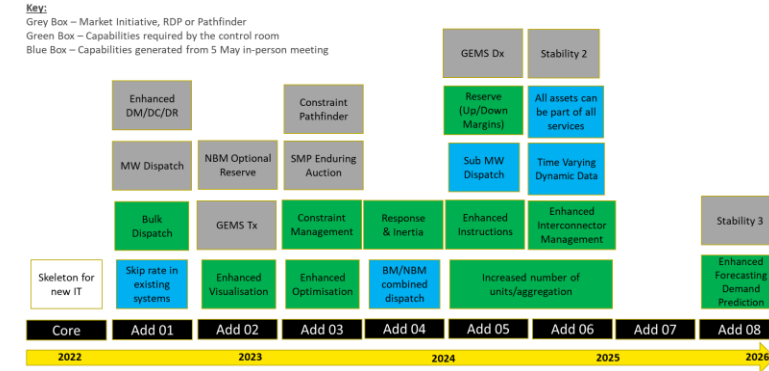




# Progress Updates

Skip rates in existing platforms	Provides the baseline infrastructure of our Open Balancing Platform
Delivery Mechanism	Existing Balancing Mechanism (short term) OBP (medium/long term)

Reduced Emissions	Greater Interconnection	Flexible Technologies	Situational Awareness	IT System Availability
-------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	------------------------



What has been delivered in Q2 2022

Direct Benefits

Vergil / AIR Improvements  
System Performance

What will be delivered in Q3 2022

Direct Benefits

Fixes to price stack pages to ensure only available units are considered

New BOA constraints overview screen

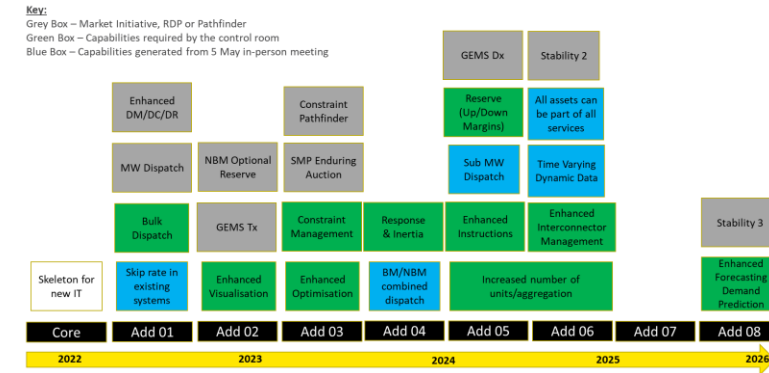
What issues are we managing?

No major issues

# Progress Updates

Bulk dispatch	Provides the baseline infrastructure of our Open Balancing Platform
Delivery Mechanism	Existing Balancing Mechanism (short term) OBP (medium/long term)

Reduced Emissions	Greater Interconnection	Flexible Technologies	Situational Awareness	IT System Availability
-------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	------------------------



What has been delivered in Q2 2022

Testing of future releases

What will be delivered in Q3 2022

Direct Benefits

Improvements to Automatic Instruction Repeat (AIR) functionality

Functional and user interface improvements to bulk dispatch tool

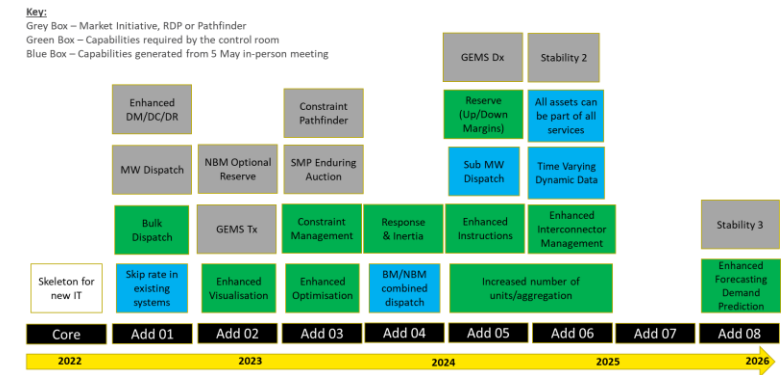
What issues are we managing?

No major issues

# Progress Updates

MW dispatch	Provides the baseline infrastructure of our Open Balancing Platform
Delivery Mechanism	Existing Balancing Mechanism

Reduced Emissions	Greater Interconnection	Flexible Technologies	Situational Awareness	IT System Availability
-------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	------------------------



What has been delivered in Q2 2022

Direct Benefits

Indirect Benefits

What will be delivered in Q3 2022

Direct Benefits

Delivery of MW Dispatch (NGED) in existing balancing systems

What issues are we managing?

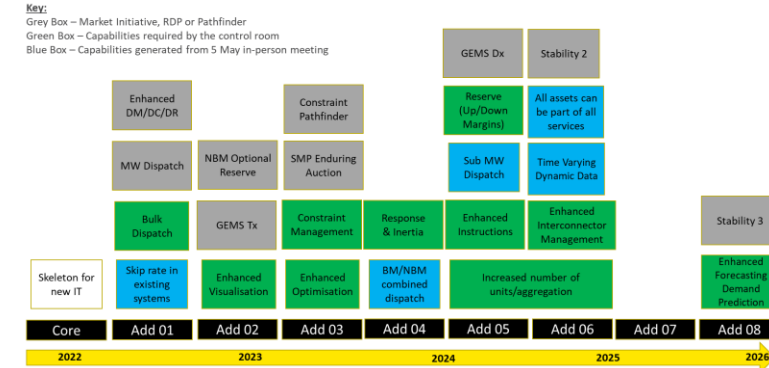
No Major issues



# Progress Updates – Over and above main roadmap

PEF	Provision of demand forecasting data for the industry and control room
Delivery Mechanism	Platform for Energy Forecasting

Reduced Emissions	Greater Interconnection	Flexible Technologies	Situational Awareness	IT System Availability
-------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	------------------------



What has been delivered in Q2 2022

Direct Benefits  
 Grid Supply points net forecast  
 Machine Learning Improvements

What will be delivered in Q3 2022

Direct Benefits

- Greater resolution of GSP forecasts
- Improved forecast models from more data

Future Direct Benefits

- Foundation for GSP PV & GSP wind power generation forecast products

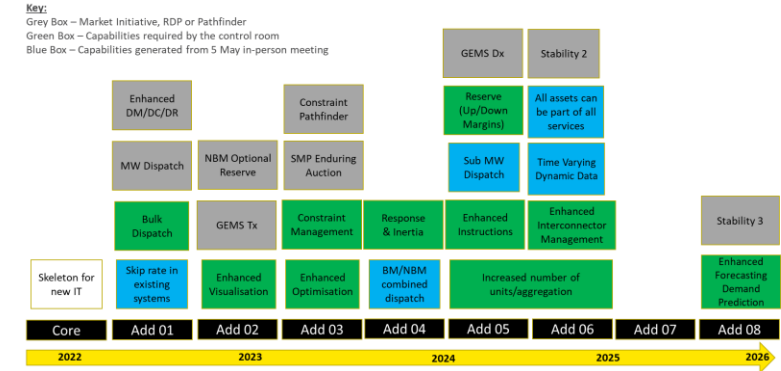
What issues are we managing?

Required security enhancements when connecting with CNI infrastructure

# Progress Updates – Over and above main roadmap

BM System Updates	Ensures the ongoing BM systems remain fit for purpose ahead of transition to Open Balancing Platform
Delivery Mechanism	Balancing Mechanism

Reduced Emissions	Greater Interconnection	Flexible Technologies	Situational Awareness	IT System Availability
-------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	------------------------



What has been delivered in Q2 2022

Indirect Benefits

Discovery work for Day 2 DM/DR/DC

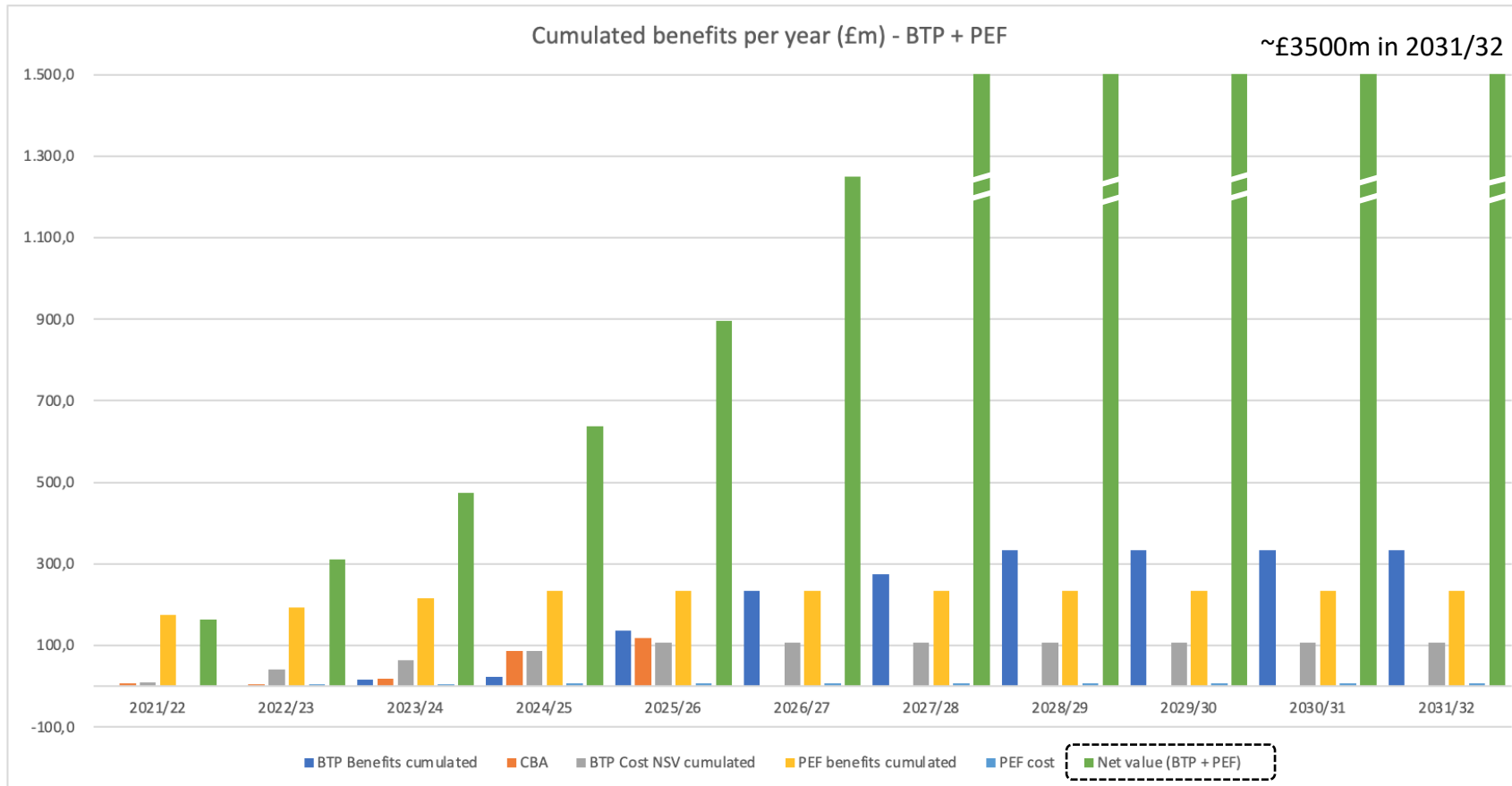
What will be delivered in Q3 2022

Work to enabling volume cap to be lifted for DM/DR/DC in Q4

What issues are we managing?

No major issues (IT perspective)

# Benefits realisation – OBP + PEF Net Value (not actualised) - Version : October 2022



## Updated

1. BTP benefits increased by ~£300m as now also include indirect benefits (non A1 in BP)
2. Other figures not updated

Financial year	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32					
BTP Benefits cumulated	0,3	0,3	16,2	23,5	136,8	234,8	275,0	333,5	333,5	333,5	333,5					
BTP Cost NSV cumulated	9,4	40,2	64,0	85,3	106,1	106,1	106,1	106,1	106,1	106,1	106,1					
<b>BTP Net value</b>	-	<b>9,2</b>	-	<b>49,1</b>	-	<b>96,9</b>	-	<b>158,6</b>	-	<b>127,9</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>169,7</b>	<b>397,1</b>	<b>624,5</b>	<b>851,9</b>	<b>1.079,3</b>
PEF benefits cumulated	175,0	192,0	215,0	233,0	233,0	233,0	233,0	233,0	233,0	233,0	233,0					
PEF cost	3,1	3,8	4,5	7,2	6,6	6,6	6,6	6,6	6,6	6,6	6,6					
<b>Net value (BTP + PEF)</b>	<b>162,8</b>	<b>311,0</b>	<b>473,7</b>	<b>637,8</b>	<b>894,9</b>	<b>1.250,0</b>	<b>1.645,3</b>	<b>2.099,1</b>	<b>2.552,9</b>	<b>3.006,7</b>	<b>3.460,5</b>					



# Under the Bonnet of Balancing Programme



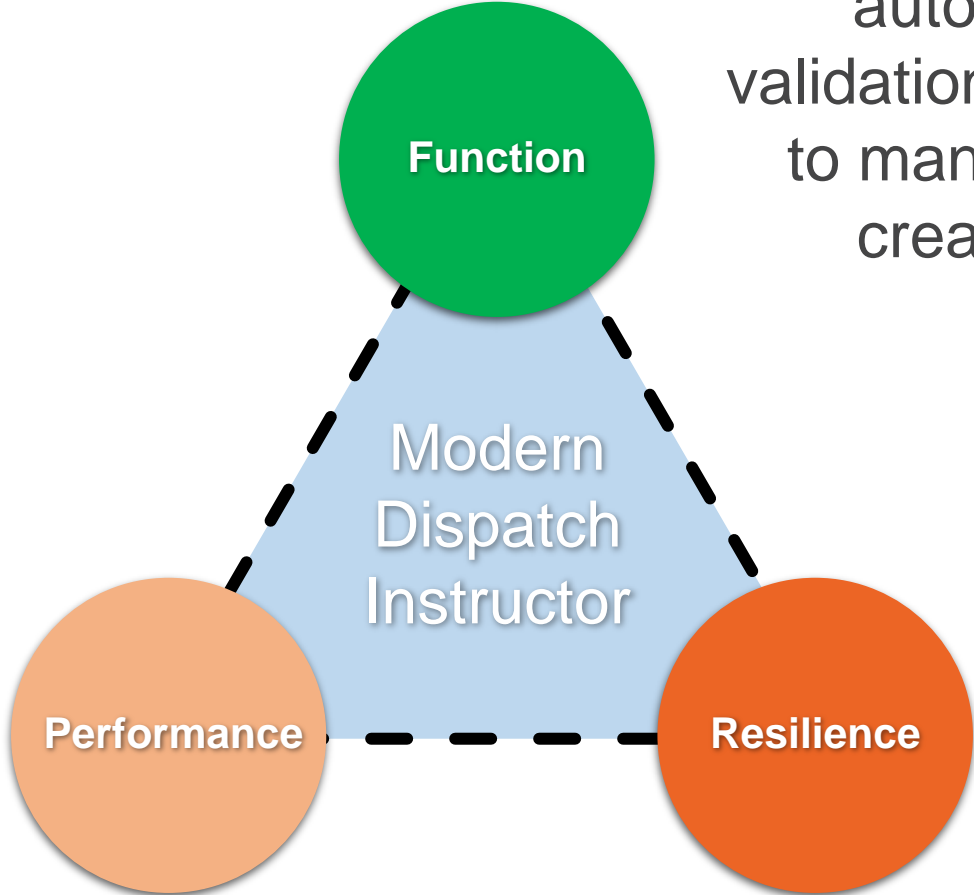
Under the Bonnet of Balancing  
Programme – Stands  
Open Balancing Platform

# Direction for Modern Dispatch Instructor

Ability for Control Room to safely and securely dispatch in bulk, cross service instructions to balance the network

Ability to issue the instructions semi-automatically (with validation) without the need to manually individually create instructions

**Future Facing Targets:**  
Sub-second optimisation  
1000s of units



Highly available, multi-resilient solution to meet CNI standards for the Control Room

# Bulk Dispatch – Why is it important?

## For the control room

Alleviates workload

Allows us to enhance co-ordination across teams

## For Market Participants

Improves Certain Skip Rate Categories

“Time to Take Decisions – will have major affect on this

“Zonal Management” – will help to some degree

## Target release – End of 2023

First release “small BMUs”

Second release wind units

## The Problem of Scale – National Balancing

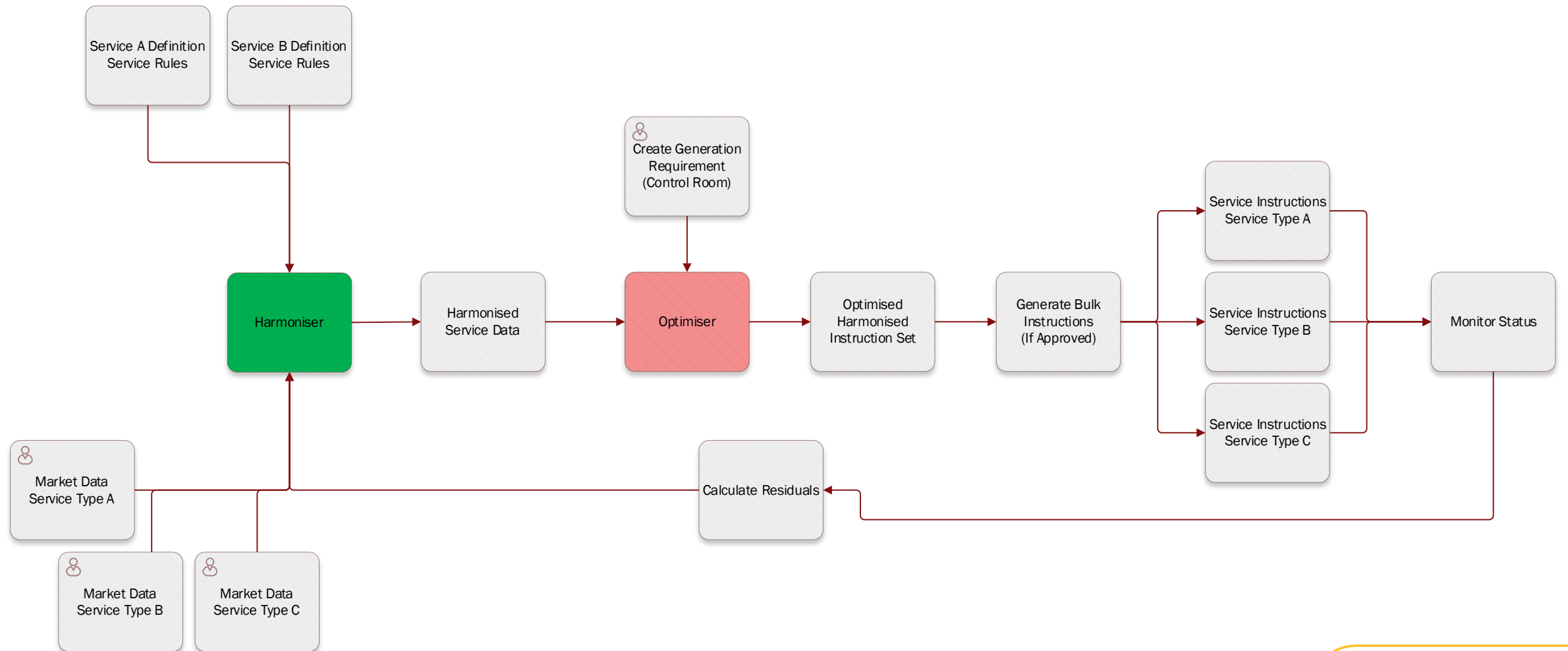
The Control Room has a manual based process for the Interpretation of Optimisation and subsequent Dispatch

With increasing number of smaller units, the Control Room has an urgent need to scale and automate its processes for Optimisation, Dispatch and Monitoring

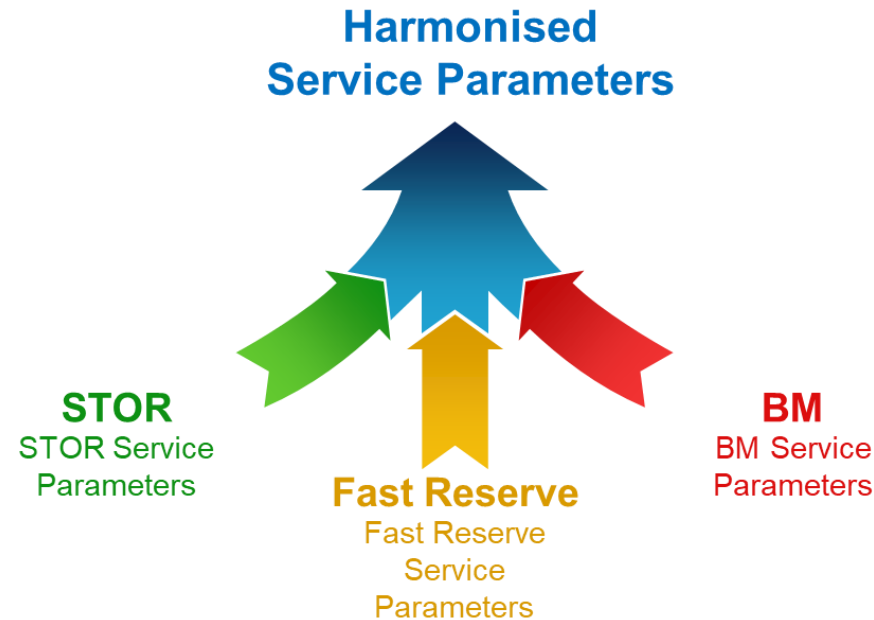




# The New End to End Process



# The Harmonised Service



A **Harmonised Service** will allow the Control Room to optimise consistently in a fair and equal manner minimising skip rate



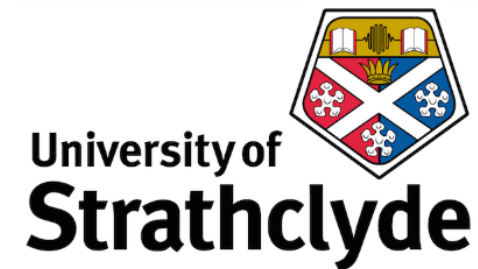
Control Room will be able to visualise the National Balancing situation, and can set a Generation Requirement against the **Harmonised Service** visually – overlaying the Generation Requirement curve over the Imbalance Curve

## Modern Dispatch Instructor – Handling Bulk Instructions

As Balancing Transformation had not started, a small project (MDI) was created to develop a new optimiser which would facilitate National Energy Balancing and some areas of MW Constraints.

The project sought to develop best practice and experts in their field.

MDI engaged academic Optimisation experts via Strathclyde University to develop the Optimiser component, and NG SMEs for Control Room processes.



nationalgridESO

## Non-BM STOR

- ✓ Harmonisation between Non-BM and BM
- ✓ Seasonal windows
- ✓ Firm and optional
- ✓ All or nothing units
- ✓ Utilisation price
- ✓ Open instructions
- ✓ Contract data
  
- ❖ Will be retired by the time OBP is live
- ❖ Fairly large to implement with no end user benefit

## Slow reserve

- ✓ Harmonisation between Non-BM and BM
- ✓ Potential for daily windows
- ✓ Firm and optional
- ✓ All or nothing units
- ✓ Utilisation price
- ✓ Open instructions
- ✓ Contract data
  
- ❖ Still being developed could change before OBP goes live
- ❖ Unknown effort to implement as it's a moving target

## Non-BM STOR

- ✓ Harmonisation between Non-BM and BM
- ✓ Seasonal windows
- ✓ Firm and optional
- ✓ All or nothing units
- ✓ Utilisation price
- ✓ Open instructions
- ✓ Contract data
- ❖ Will be retired by the time OBP goes live
- ❖ Fairly large to implement with little benefit

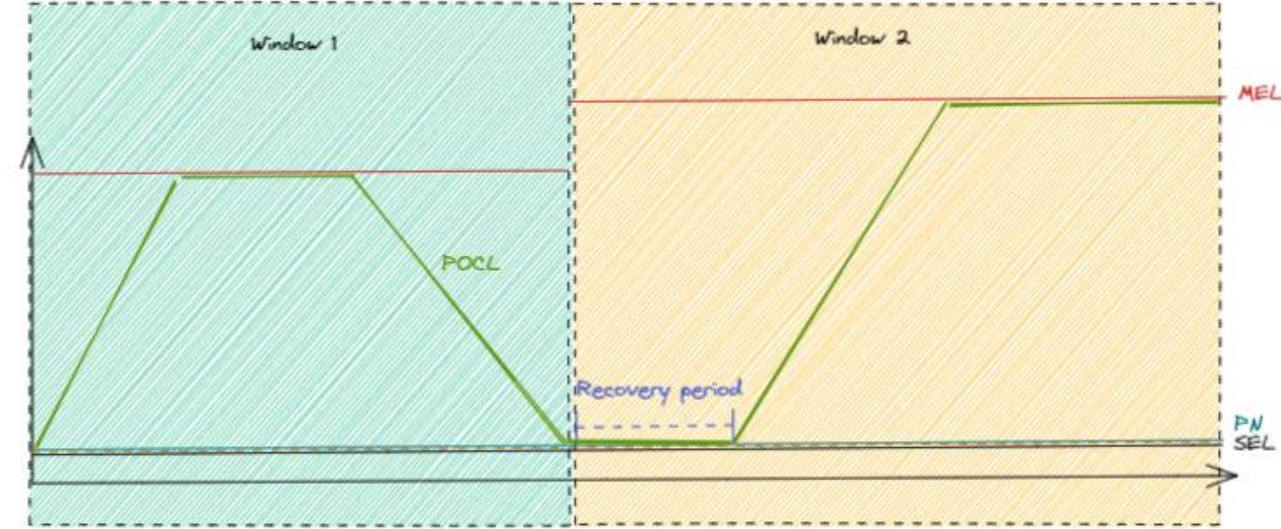
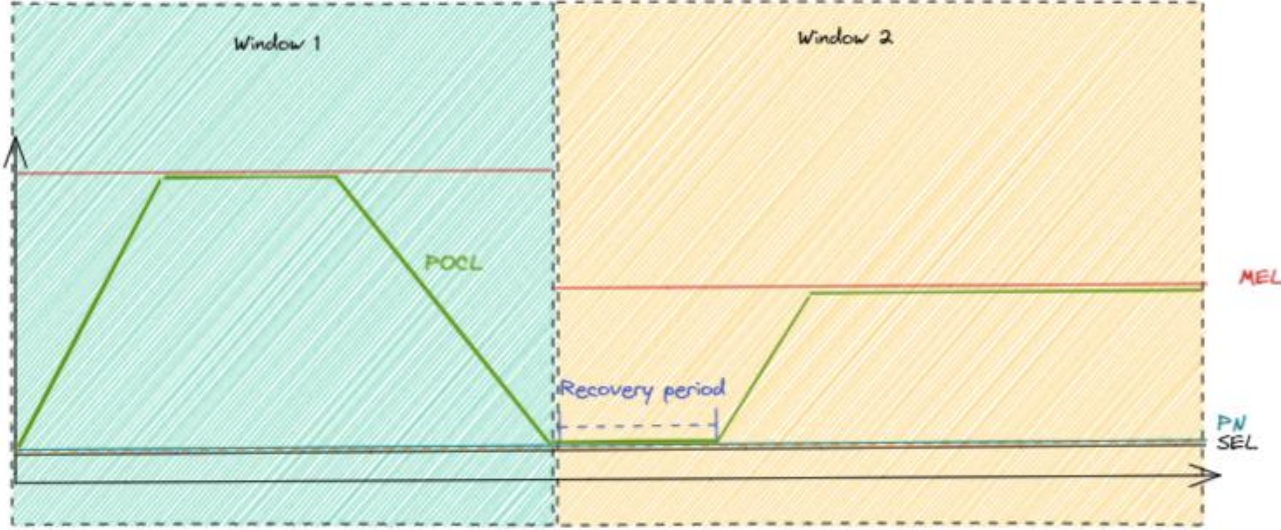
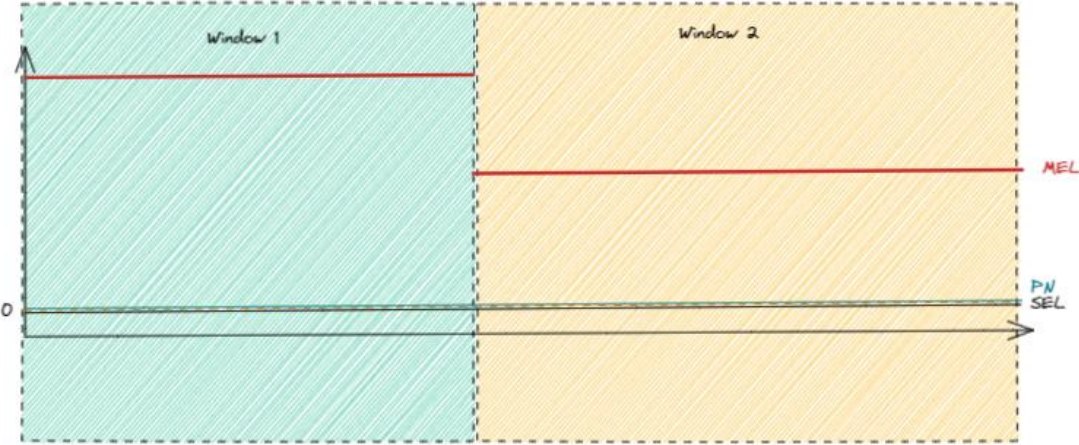
## Service X

- ✓ Harmonisation between Non-BM and BM
- ✓ Windows
- ✓ Firm and optional
- ✓ All or nothing units
- ✓ Utilisation price
- ✓ Open instructions
- ✓ Contract data
- ✓ Minimum of 0.5 MW unit (future MW dispatch capability)
- ✓ Reduced implementation effort whilst still challenges our service capability
- ❖ No direct end user benefit as it only proves our technology (BUT it proves the technology!)

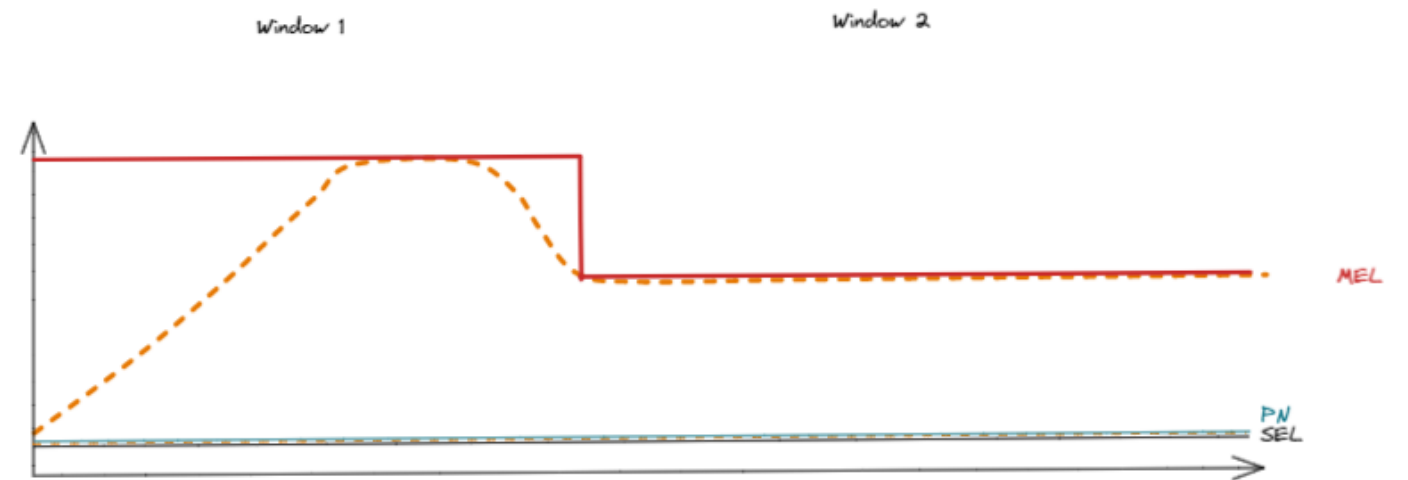
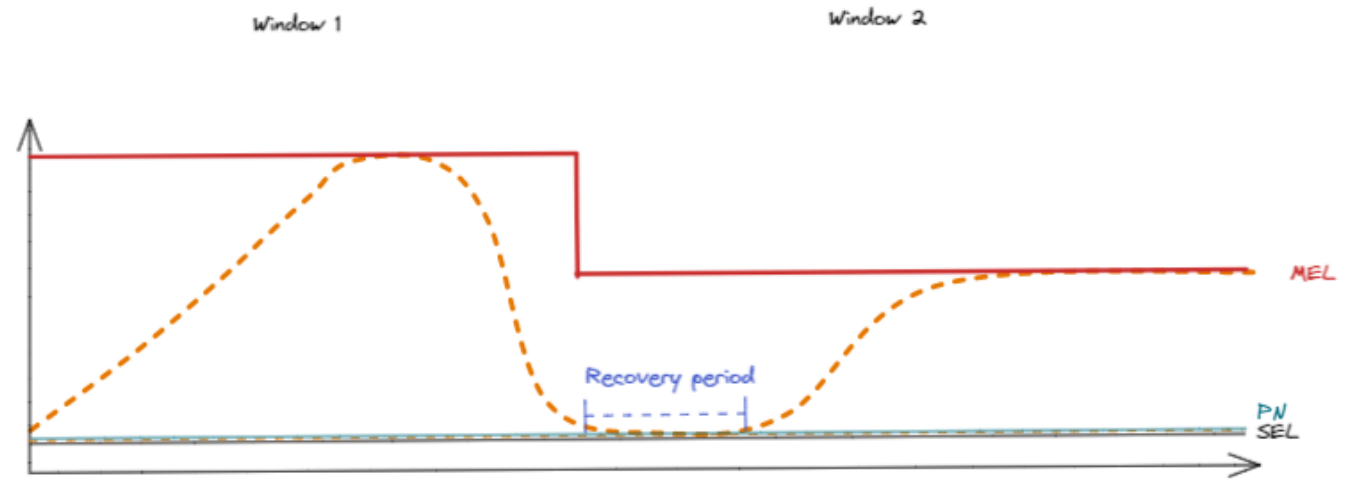
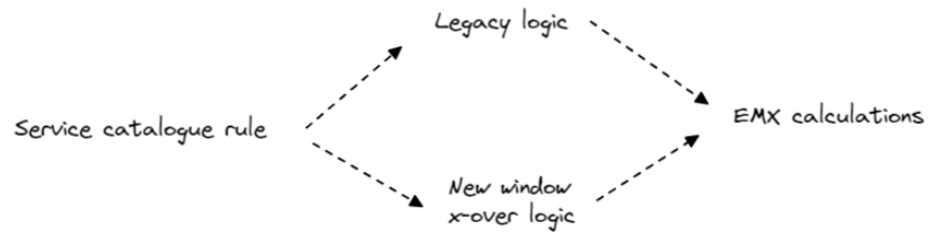
## Slow reserve

- ✓ Harmonisation between Non-BM and BM
- ✓ Windows for daily windows
- ✓ Firm and optional
- ✓ All or nothing units
- ✓ Utilisation price
- ✓ Open instructions
- ✓ Contract data
- ❖ Implementation effort developed could change if OBP goes live
- ❖ Significant effort to implement as it's a high target

# Non-BM unit varying MEL between windows



# Designing a configurable future



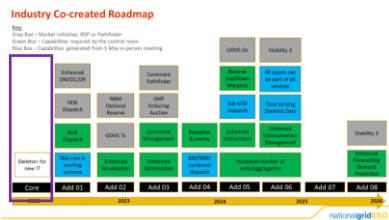


Under the Bonnet of Balancing  
Programme – Stands

Existing Balancing (David/Gabriel)







# Work delivered to date

## RIO-2 Business Plan and Regulatory Commitments

### DC/DM/DR day 1

- Automated frequency response requirements data input functionality
- Development of new reason codes and fast keys for sending instructions

### Regulatory

- Changes to support CEP 6.9
- Changes to comply with GC0109 and GC0148

### Pathfinders

- New control room screens and reason codes to dispatch new services

## Asset health and performance improvements

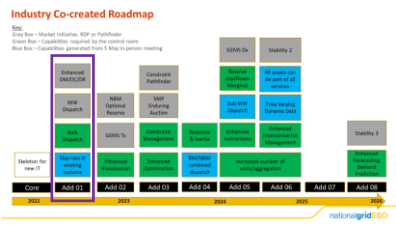
Fixing defects and production issues. This represents savings of ~£16.8m in risk avoidance.

40% improvement in processing time of EDT/EDL files to/from market participants

## Control room user functionality improvements

- Alphabetisation of units in screens
- Automatic Instruction Repeater functionality
- Auto Flex Flag functionality of small BMUs
- Automatic entry of calc times
- Changes to dispatch optimiser to improved economic advice for wind
- New filtering on screens to improve situational awareness

Workarounds removed: 13,000 hours per year



# Add 01

## Enhanced DM/DC/DR

- Control room monitoring of response reserves
- Control room disarming of response services

## MW Dispatch

- Delivery of MW Dispatch (NGED) in existing balancing systems

## Bulk Dispatch

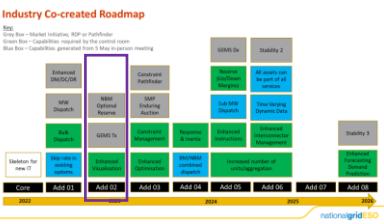
- Improvements to Automatic Instruction Repeat (AIR) functionality
- Functional and user interface improvements to bulk dispatch tool

## Skip rate in existing systems

- Explore changes that could reduce skip rates
- Fixes to price stack pages to ensure only available units are considered
- Improved situational awareness through new BOA constraints overview screen

## Other

- Constraints Management Pathfinder MVP
- EBS phase-down step 1
- Asset health and performance improvements
- Control room functionality improvements
- Windows 10 work
- Regulatory compliance work
- Increase interconnector limits



Add 02

NBM Optional Reserve

Capability to bulk dispatch new reserve services

GEMS Tx

Delivery of outgoing and incoming interfaces between ESO control systems and GEMS control units

Enhanced Visualisation

New control room screen to show dispatch advice separate from forecast profile

Improving visualisation and management of bi-directional units

Improved display of IEMS overrides of metered data in SORT

Other

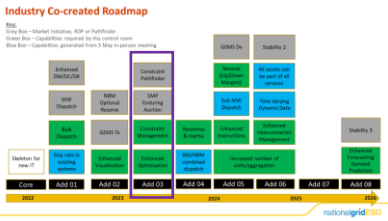
Constraints Management Pathfinder MVP

Stability Pathfinder phases 2/3

EBS phase-down step 2

Asset health and performance improvements

BMU volumetric testing and associated fixes



**Add 03**

Constraint Pathfinder

SMP Enduring Auction

Constraint Management

Enhanced Optimisation

Other

Constraint Management Pathfinder – final delivery

Potential interface changes

Constraint Management Pathfinder – final delivery

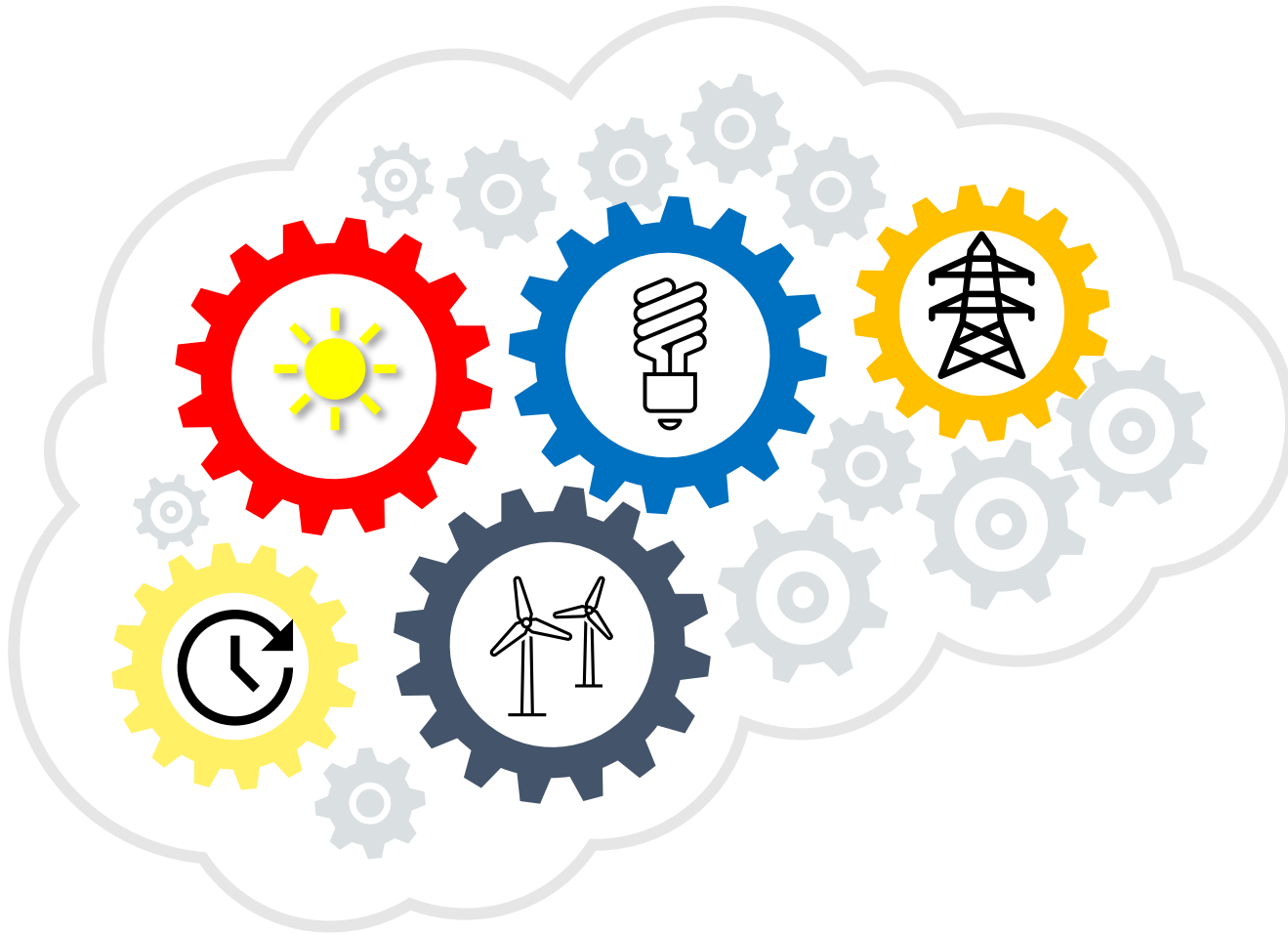
Modern Dispatch Adviser (shadow mode / parallel run, and then switching on)

Stability Pathfinder phases 2/3  
 EBS phase-down step 3  
 Asset health and performance improvements  
 Control room functionality improvements



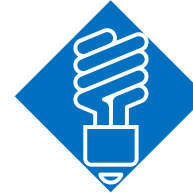
Under the Bonnet of Balancing  
Programme – Stands  
Forecasting (Sumit)

# Forecasting Products



## **Solar Power Generation**

Aims to provide solar power generation forecasts , data , processes & tools



## **National Demand**

Aims to provide national demand forecasts, data , processes & tools



## **GSP Forecasting**

Aims to provide grid supply point level forecasts , data , processes & tools



## **Wind Power Generation**

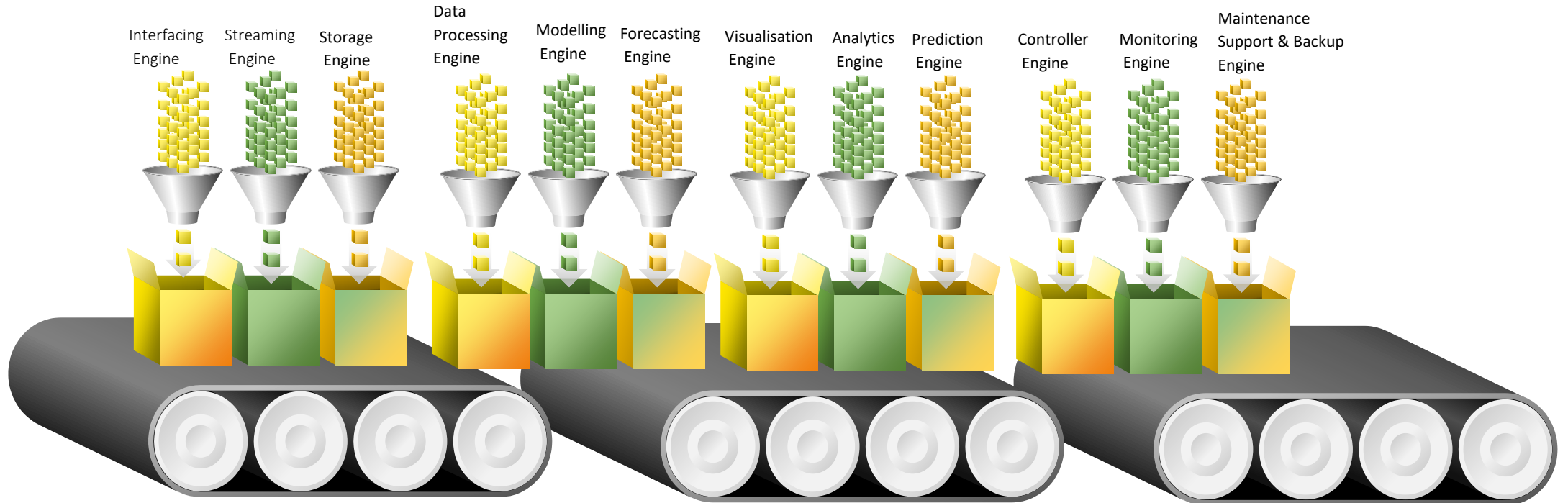
Aims to provide wind power generation forecasts , data, processes and tools



## **Real Time Predictions (New)**

Real-time predictions for the new and existing products , data , processes and tools

# Forecasting Modular Approach



Our forecasting platform adopts a modular design for each of the engines shown above.

All the engines can be called out by other engines



# Forecasting

Delivered to date (Core)

- Grid supply point net demand forecasts (~20% improvement)
- Machine learning models
  - Most recent demand patterns
  - Most recent & frequent data inputs

- Improvement in processing & delivery time in planning & operational systems (~80% better)
- Improved forecasting visualisation & dashboards for ENCC with better quality, more frequent & timely forecasts

ADD 01

- Incremental GSP forecast improvements in planning & operational systems (hourly update)
- Weather data improvements for Forecast models (~2.5 times more data)
- Foundation for GSP PV & GSP wind power generation forecast products

- Maintain & improve (where possible) forecasting performance
- Detailed design & development of scalable and flexible future forecasting platform
- Asset health & performance improvements

# Forecasting

ADD 02

- Forecasting improvements for local constraints market (LCM)
- Grid Supply point (GSP) level solar & wind power generation forecasts in planning & operational systems
- Forecasting model improvements (where possible) – consumption of new weather data

- Development & testing of new scalable and flexible future forecasting platform
- Asset health and performance improvements
- Additional control room forecasting visualisation and dashboards

ADD 03

- Forecasting model improvements (where possible)
- Solar Power generation – National level forecast
- Wind power generation forecasts (BMU level) - Discovery & Designs

- Asset health and performance improvements
- Market publication of GSP forecast

# Forecasting Capabilities

- **Interfacing Engine** – Access and connection to Forecasting data(input, output, and reference) streams in business and system required output structures.
- **Streaming Engine** – Consumption of all required input and output data.
- **Storage Engine** – Store the all data types(structured/unstructured).
- **Data Processing Engine** – Processing and transformation of data (input, output, and reference).
- **Forecasting Lab** – To develop, validate and publish the modelling algorithm to modelling engine.
- **Modelling Engine** – To process, train and release the modelling algorithms to produce predictions.
- **Visualization Engine** – To view and manage the input, output, reference data and system health.
- **Analytics Engine** – Analyse the data for multiple scenarios against forecasting data
- **Prediction Engine** – To produce the predictions and publish the data.
- **Controller Engine** – To control the process frequency, composition of output data, and flow of Forecasting data to systems.
- **Notification Engine** – Alerts to business, modellers and support team about system and processes health.
- **Backup & Support Engine** – 24/7 monitoring support from IT for bugs and issues and fixes as per service operating model and NG ESO guidelines



Under the Bonnet of Balancing  
Programme – Stands

Market Trials

# Domestic Reserve Scarcity Trial - Snapshot of key figures

105,320

customers 'signed up'<sup>1</sup> to the trial out of 322,245 emailed

197 MWh

total turn down across the trial

12.3 MW

average turn down per event

44%

average 'event opt-ins'<sup>2</sup> hitting target<sup>3</sup> ('participating') per event

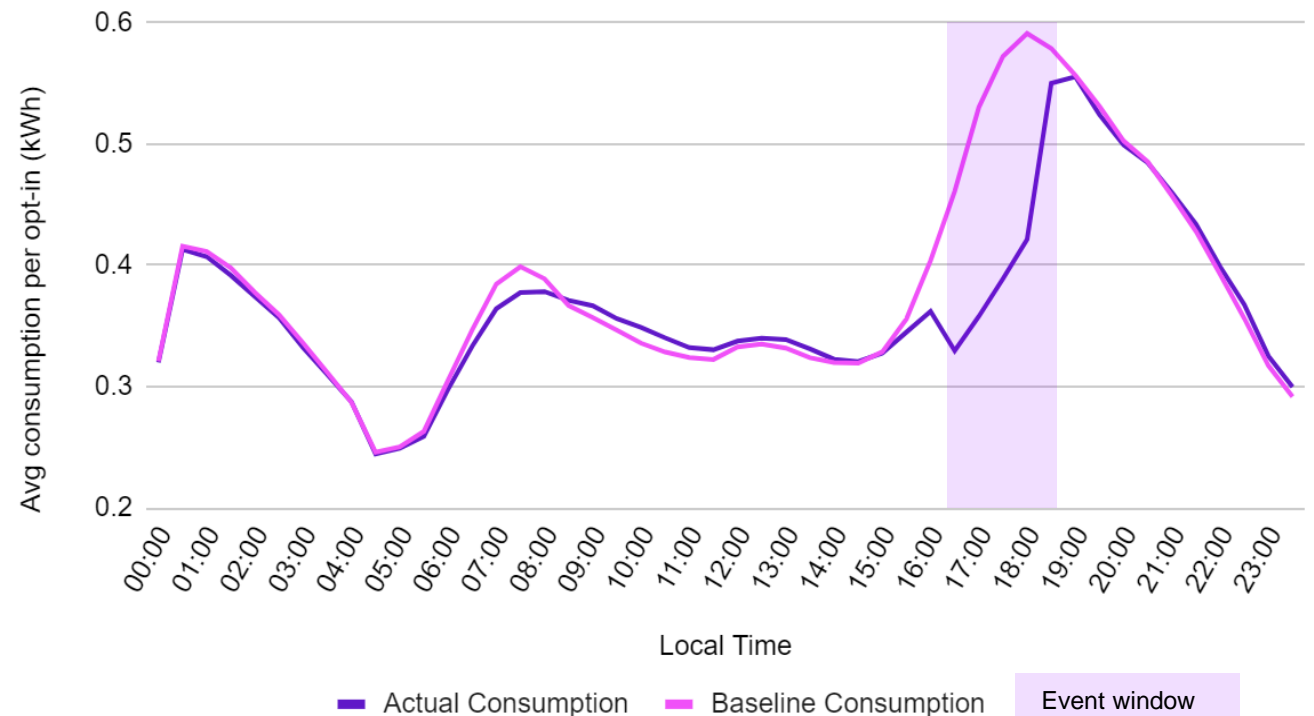
0.51 kWh

average turn down per hhold per event – 0.79 kWh smart tariff & 0.46 kWh flat tariff

£227/  
MWh

average cost of demand reduction

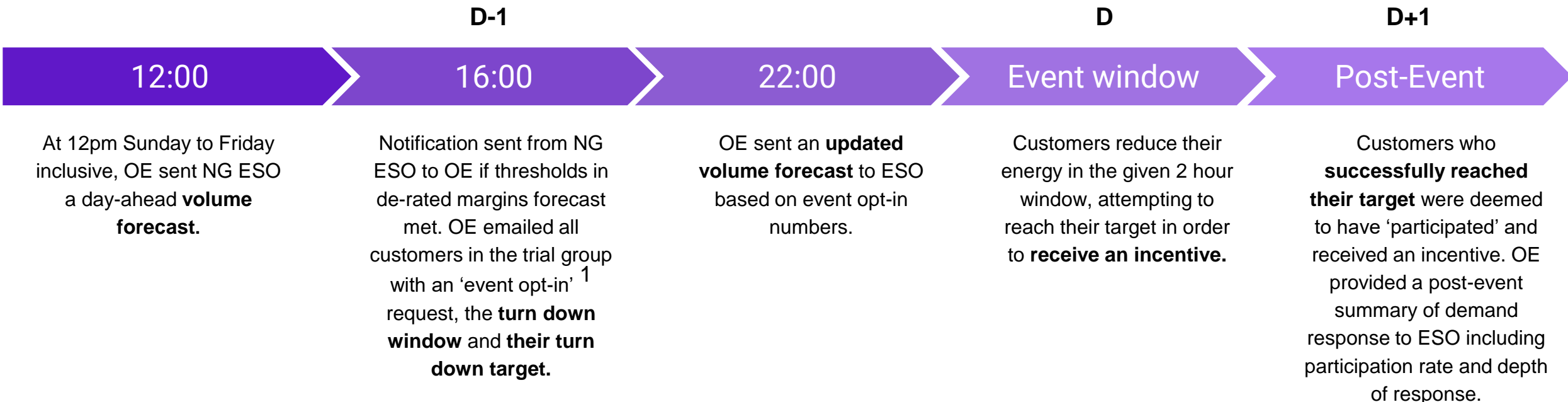
## Demand Profile for Event 1: 16:30-18:30



Note: (1) 1 Trial 'sign-ups' are people confirming they wanted to join the trial and formed the group of customers emailed ahead of each event, or the 'trial group'; (2) 'Event opt-ins' are people confirming they wanted to take part in a particular event; (3) A customer was judged to have participated in an event when they decreased their consumption by the benchmark amount (30% or 40% of their forecasted demand, depending on the event window).

# Domestic Reserve Scarcity Trial - Trial Design

- Three two-hour time windows selected for trial events: **00:00-02:00, 09:00-11:00, 16:30-18:30**
- Trial events ran on any day **Monday to Friday**
- Trial events initiated based on **day ahead de-rated margin forecast**
- OE provided customers with a **financial incentive** if they reduced their demand
- Two key methodologies explored utilising half hourly (HH) data from household smart meters:
  - **Baseline** – Forecasted consumption
  - **Forecast** – Expected demand reduction from baseline
- OE calculated the **turn down response** as the difference between actual demand and baseline demand.



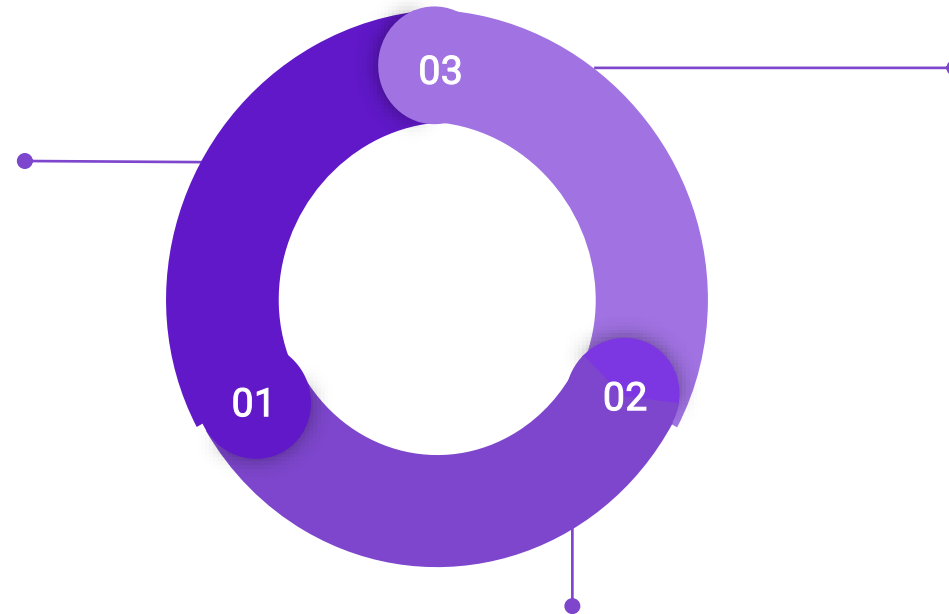
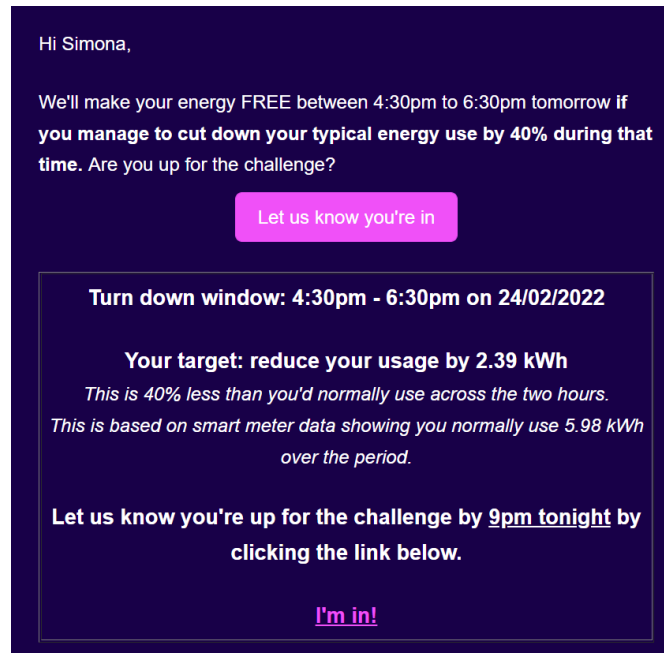
Note: (1) 'Event opt-ins' are people confirming they wanted to take part in a particular event

# Domestic Reserve Scarcity Trial - Customer comms: Flexibility dispatched through simple process

## Event notification 4pm day-ahead

Customers received an event notification via email at 4pm day-ahead. This included information about the turn down window, their turn down target and their chosen incentive.

### Example event notification email



## Results sent within one week

Octopus Energy calculated turn down response as forecasted demand minus actual demand, and sent customers their results within one week of the event.

Customers who successfully reached their target were deemed to have 'participated' and received an incentive.

## Reminder 30 minutes before event

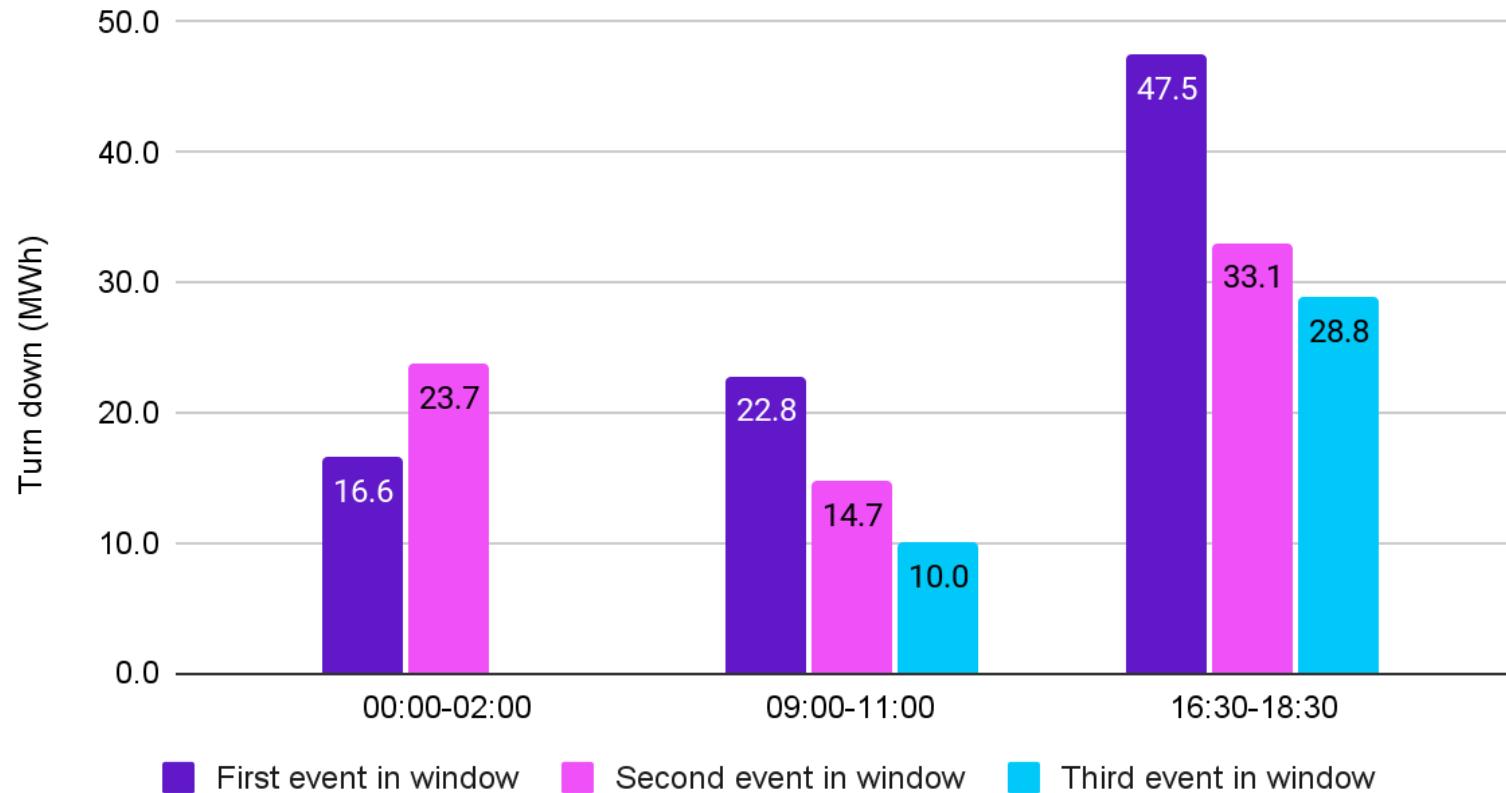
Customers received an event reminder via email 30-minutes before the 09:00-11:00 and 16:30-18:30 events. Customers who had opted-in to SMS notifications also received a text notification 30-minutes before the 16:30-18:30 events.

Note: The turn down target was calculated as 30% or 40% of the customer's forecasted demand for the event window. A 30% reduction was chosen for the 00:00-02:00 events, and 40% for the other two windows.

# Domestic Reserve Scarcity Trial

Customers showed high engagement and large, repeatable demand response to grid needs, turning down by a total of 197 MWh over the trial

## MWh reduction per event by time of day



Note: A customer was judged to have participated in an event when they decreased their consumption by the benchmark amount (30% or 40% of their forecasted demand, depending on the event window).



# Powerloop Trial – Overview



## Overview

Octopus came to the ESO with a collaboration request for the Powerloop Project, to run a trial to understand the viability of vehicle to grid assets joining the Balancing Mechanism. They had a potential fleet of 135 Nissan Leaf EV's using Wallbox Quasar V2G chargers with a combined capacity of 918kW spanning 3 GSP groups.

## Objectives

- Understand pathway to BM for Vehicles to Grid (V2G) through
- Understand blockers in current BM registration process (via Virtual Lead Party route) for V2G units
- Understand market interaction between wholesale & BM
- Understand how V2G assets could be dispatched in the BM
- Understanding how units spanning multiple GSP groups affects ENCC processes

# Powerloop Trial events activities

To avoid impact on downstream systems, all trial events during trial will take place on the BM test environment

## Pre-trial: Desktop assessment

- Post event analysis where Octopus would send NGESO parameters
- NGESO would compare this to dispatch transparency dataset to issue theoretical dispatch
- Octopus confirmed whether they could deliver against theoretical dispatch based on SoE and other parameters

## Stage 1: End-to-end test

- End-to-end test between BM test environment and trial BMUs

## Stage 2: Carrying out dispatch at pre-determined times

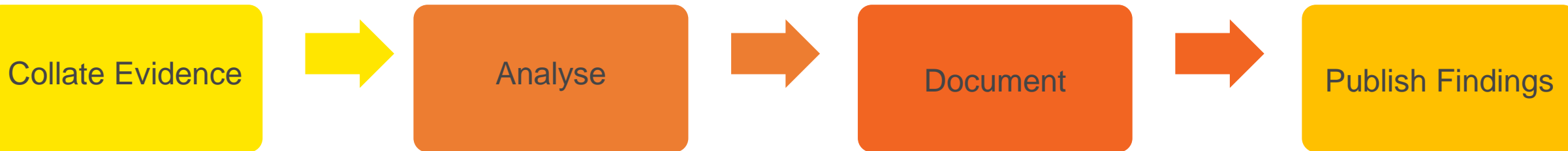
- Instructed at pre-determined settlement periods using an agreed set of instruction schedule
- Different types of instructions to be issued to iron out functional issues

## Stage 3: Carrying out dispatch after commercial assessment

- Submission of Bid Offer Data
- Dispatch would take place anytime during availability window based on ENCC engineer's decision following a commercial assessment
- This helped analyse V2G enabled EVs against other assets in the BM

**SUCCESS:** First instructions of V2G by ESO to provider within the test environments and response to the instructions from providers

# Powerloop Project: What now



Ongoing work which sits alongside these trials



Powered by National Grid ESO

Crowdflex Project

Power Responsive working group looking at Operational Metering – this is a blocker to current participation



# Trials – Future Pipeline

Any Ideas?



[box.balancingprogramme@nationalgrideso.com](mailto:box.balancingprogramme@nationalgrideso.com)

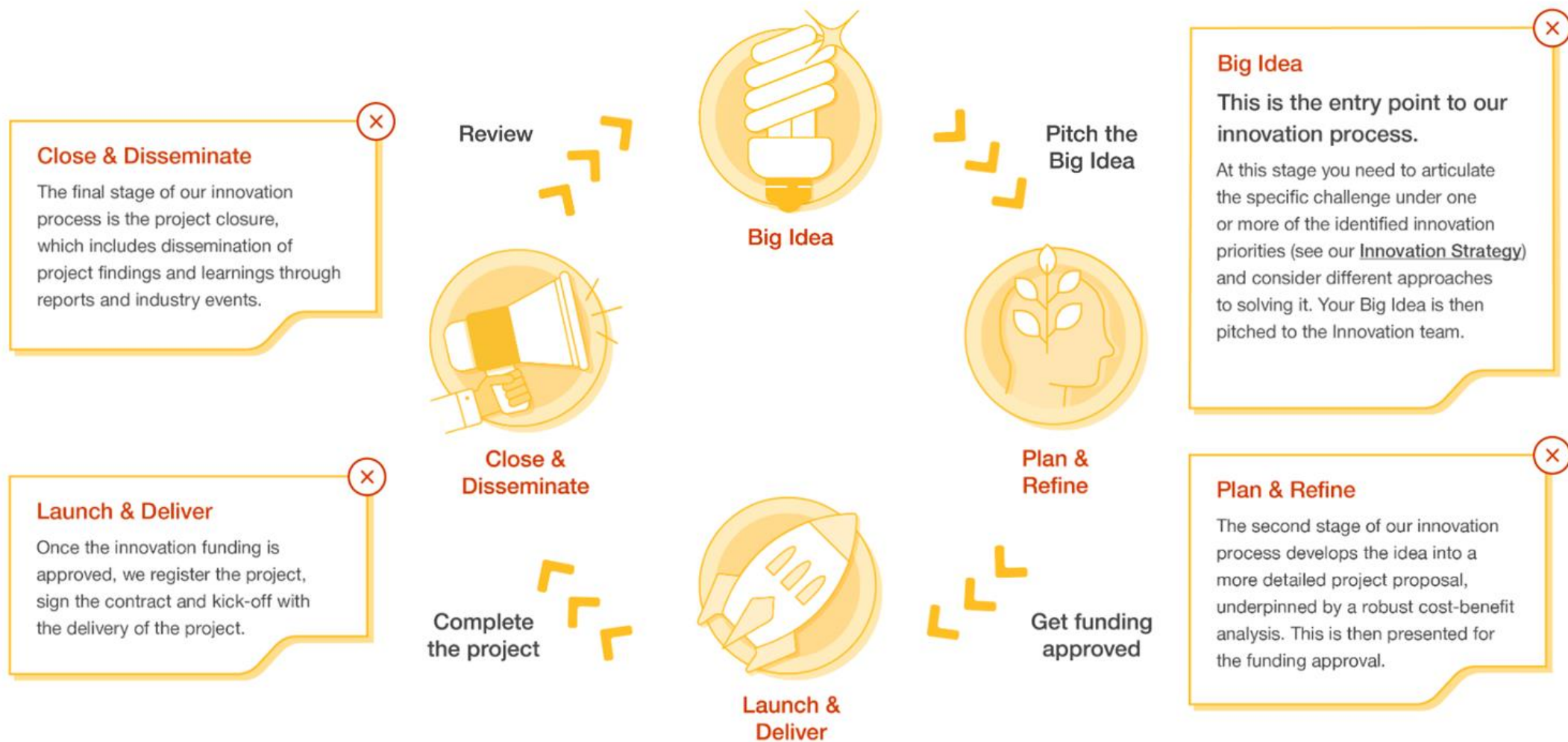


Under the Bonnet of Balancing  
Programme – Stands  
Innovation



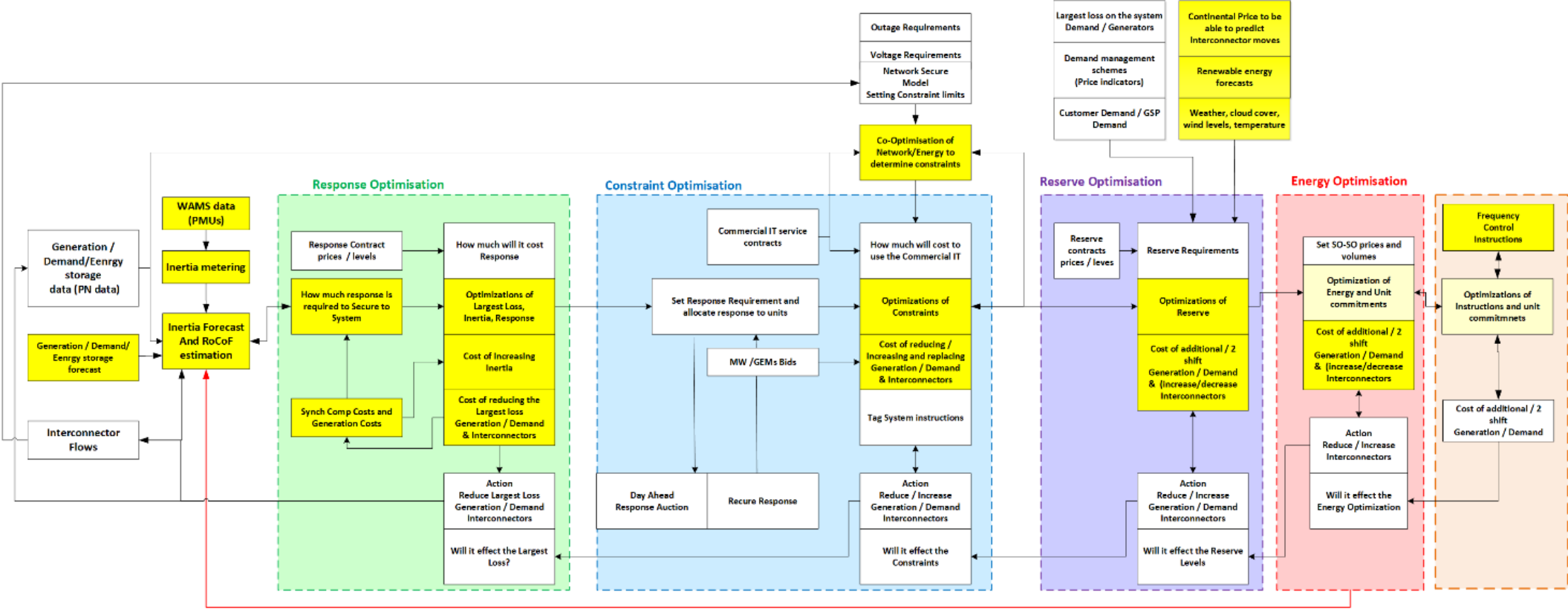
Innovation Engagement is  
about helping to Solving  
the Energy Balancing  
Problem with New Ideas  
and products

# How our Innovation Process Works



# Optimisation Strategy

The total optimisation problem cannot be solved by one optimiser, the optimisation problem has been divided into five areas and need new ideas on how this could be solved.












# Innovation Projects in Pipeline:

# Innovation Project: Course Correction Dispatch Instructor

## Context:

- The first task is to **build a course corrector** that provides **situational awareness to the Control Room engineer** as well as instruct a small set of units to deal with the **forecast errors**.
- While the course corrector will have the ability to **correct any energy imbalance**, it must provide **appropriate warnings** to the control engineer to invoke wider **dispatch/scheduling optimisation engine** in cases where significant errors/deviations are dedicated from the optimal schedule.
- The tool should have the following features:
  -  → Very fast run-times (in seconds)
  -  → Ability to instruct a small set of units to correct the course
  -  → Provide situational awareness to the control room engineer
  -  → Ability to check against a selected set of constraints (e.g. reserve/response violations)
  -  → Issue system warnings if significant errors are detected

# Innovation Project: Co-Optimisation of Energy and Frequency Control Services

## Context:

- The core innovation of the project is to enhance the models that have been investigated in an academic setting and develop a **practical tool to be used in the National Control Room**.
- This has never been done before because the costs of ancillary services were traditionally only a small percentage of overall system costs (~1%), therefore there was no real incentive to change the operational practices. However, **cost of ancillary services is projected to reach up to 20% of total system costs** in low-inertia grids such as GB, therefore **fundamentally new operational tools are needed** for cost effectiveness.
- **The mathematical models have been tested extensively by Imperial College** in different simulations frameworks. However, extensive engagement with the ESO Balancing Programme members will be essential to ensure that these models can effectively be incorporated in a tool that could be **used within the operational practices of the control room**.



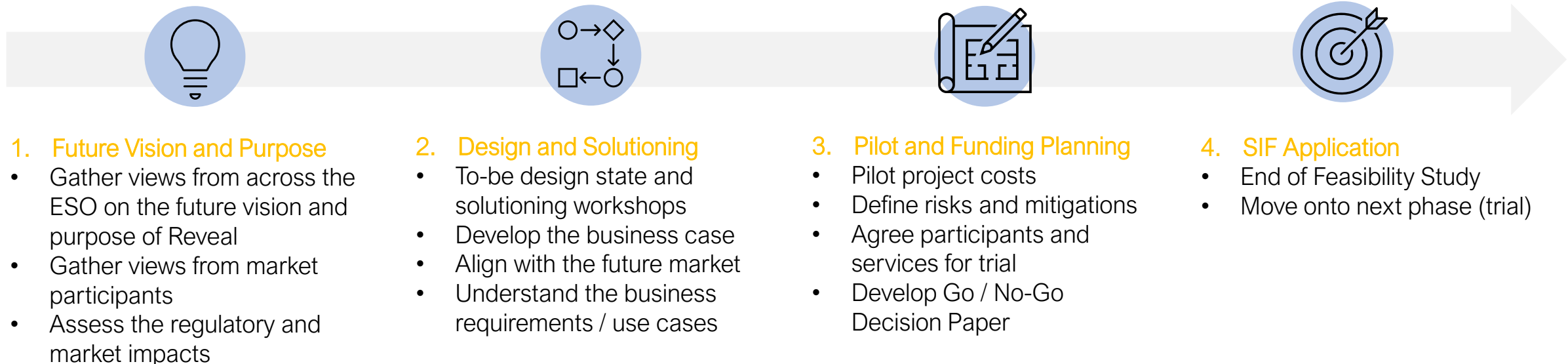
Imperial College  
London

# Innovation Project Reveal

## Context:

- A new project named **ESO Reveal** was launched on September 14th to investigate the feasibility of a sandbox environment to acquire and test new balancing services. From the business plan, the environment was intended to be an ESO hosted digitally ringfenced balancing market which enables the ESO (supported by energy sector service providers) to build innovative concepts, services, and solutions, to accelerate the ESO's Markets Roadmap and drive to Net Zero
- The Reveal project team have been holding short sessions with stakeholders that could interact with and benefit from this environment to understand and validate our **problem and vision statements**

## Project Timeline:



# Innovation Project Reveal

## Problem Statements

### Problem Statement 1



There is currently no environment for the ESO / Market Participants to test / trial new services, technologies and concepts which may sit outside of the current regulatory framework

### Problem Statement 2



There is a need for new services which are becoming more critical as we move away from conventional sources to more sustainable sources

### Problem Statement 3



There is a need to improve the confidence that the Control Room has in new services to enable optimised energy supply

### Problem Statement 4



Trialling across the business is being conducted but often they are difficult to coordinate with other activities and they are often performed on an ad-hoc basis

## Vision Statement

<b>For</b>	National Control and Market Participants
<b>Who / Opportunity</b>	Test and trial new services in an unregulated environment with the capability for communication and collaboration with Market Participants
<b>The</b>	National Control Reveal platform, that sits outside of the BM
<b>That</b>	Enables new services to be communicated and discussed with Market participants, and allows services to be agreed and then tested in a sandbox environment
<b>Unlike</b>	Live trials that can only be performed at low volumes so as not to affect the transmission system, and ad hoc simulation work performed without a test environment
<b>Our Product</b>	<b>ESO Reveal will support new innovative services by facilitating a collaborative and transparent environment where new services can be ideated, discussed and tested, whilst broadening and enhancing market participation. The environment will be unregulated and used to inform service launches to the live markets, and as a case for regulatory change where necessary</b>

# Innovation – Future Pipeline

Any Ideas?



[box.balancingprogramme@nationalgrideso.com](mailto:box.balancingprogramme@nationalgrideso.com)

[Innovation@nationalgrideso.com](mailto:Innovation@nationalgrideso.com)



Scan QR code to email  
ESO innovation

nationalgridESO



Under the Bonnet of Balancing  
Programme – Stands  
Future of Storage



Storage is about moving  
energy in time

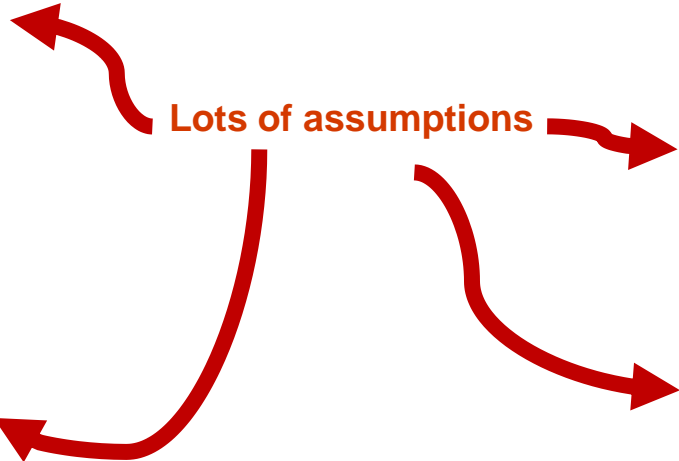


What stops us from storing energy now use for later?

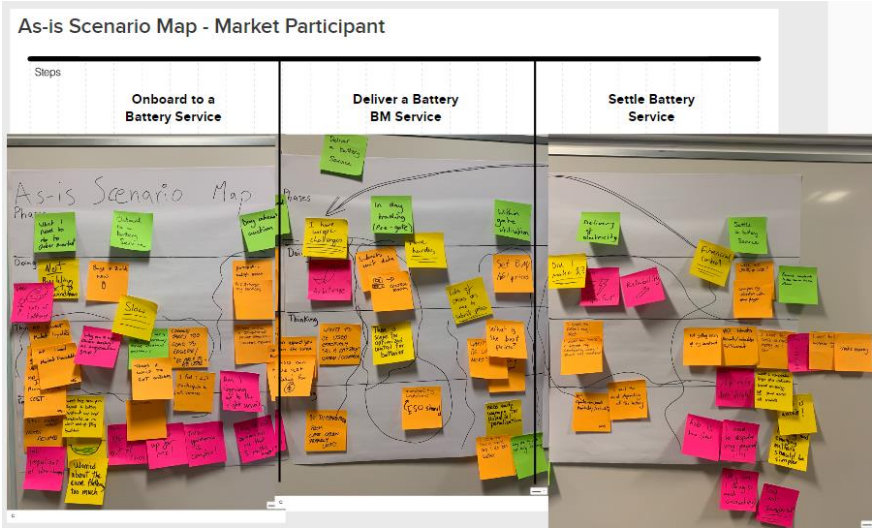


# Internal sessions earlier this year

## Market participant empathy map



## Scenario map



## Forming a new Storage Stakeholder Group

- Continue the work started internally
- Challenge and clarify assumptions
- Bring storage industry voices into discussion for the future systems used by the control room

How adequate are parameters such as MDV and MDP

Storing and releasing energy, find the most optimal time and volume

Batteries vs Pump storage or Just Storage

Storage blocked by constraints



Panel Discussion



# Day Recap



Review of Day (Charlie/Nazar)