

Welcome to

ESO Spring Markets Forum

May 2024





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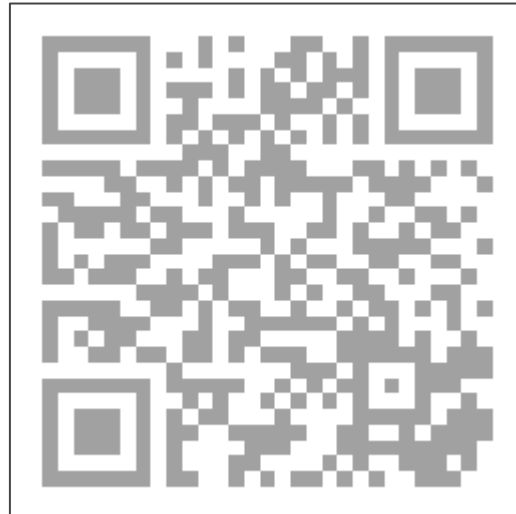
No planned fire drills so if you do hear an alarm, make your way to the nearest fire exit



Please submit your questions via Slido - the code is **Markets**



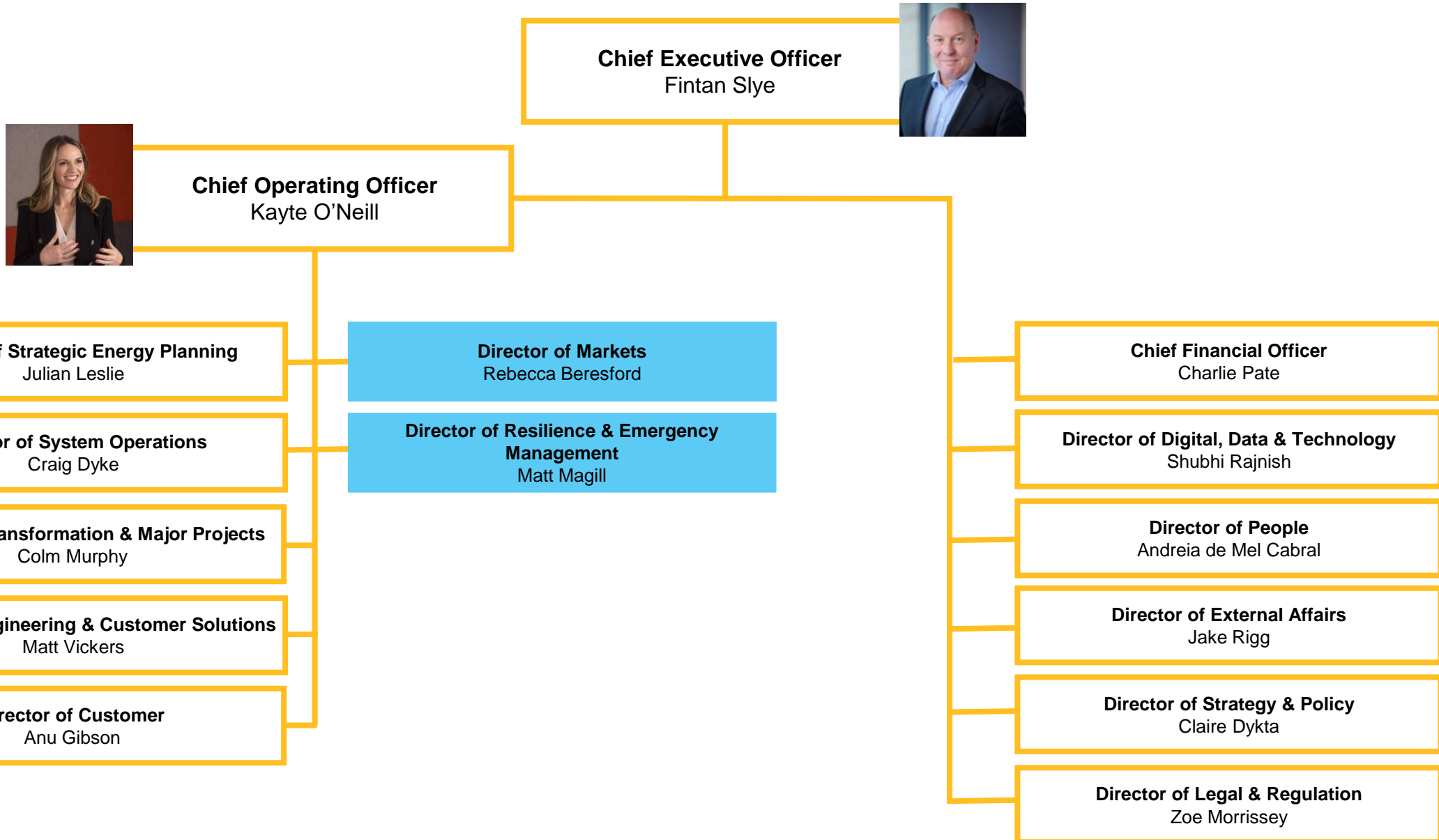
Please make sure phones are on silent and if you need to take any calls, please do so in the lobby



The presentation in this room will be recorded - the recording and slides from the day will be available on the website afterwards

Timings	Session
10:00 – 10:15	Introduction and welcome from Head of Markets
10:15 - 11:05	Looking to the future in Markets
11:05 – 11:20	Break
11:20 - 11:50	Improvements to Balancing
11:50- 12:30	Next Steps in our Key Markets
12:30 - 13:15	Lunch
13:15 – 13:45	Panel
13:45 - 14:00	Summary, Q&A and close
14:00 – 14:15	Break
14:15 - 15:30	Optional - Marketplace

Introduction





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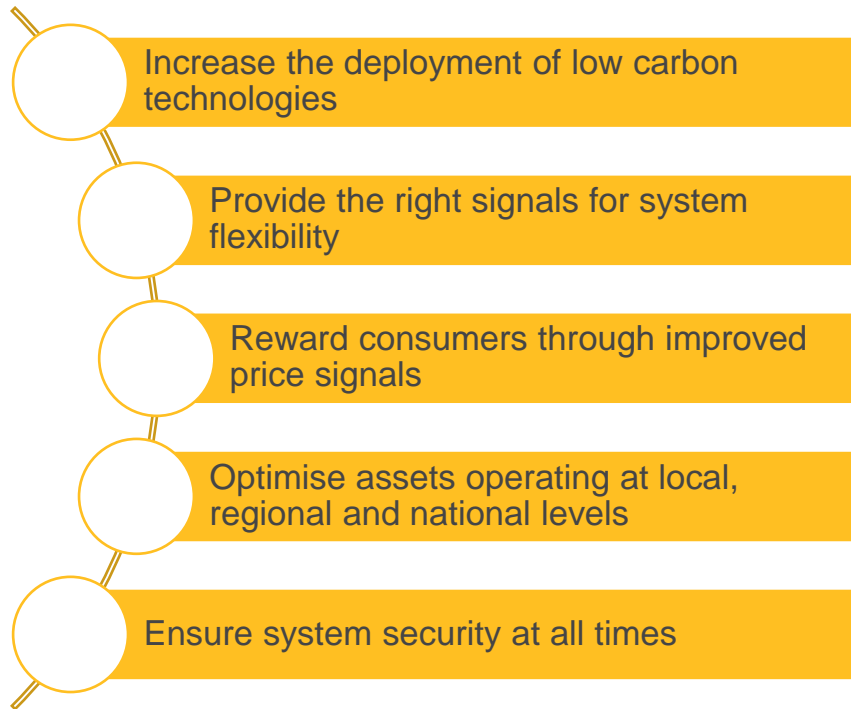




Review of Electricity Market Arrangements - REMA

DESNZ' REMA programme is establishing the enduring market arrangements for a net zero system, and ESO is now a formal delivery partner alongside DESNZ and Ofgem

REMA vision



REMA 2nd Consultation Options Summary

Wholesale market - location	National pricing	Zonal pricing	Nodal pricing	Local imbalance pricing			
Wholesale market - tech	Unified market		Split by characteristic				
Wholesale market - balancing	National		Local then national				
Wholesale market - price formation	Pay-as-clear		Pay-as-bid				
Wholesale market - dispatch	Self-dispatch		Central dispatch				
Mass low carbon power	Existing CfD	CfD with more price exposure	Deemed generation CfD	Supplier obligation	Revenue cap and floor	Dutch subsidy	Equiv. firm power auction
Flexibility	Optimised CM	CM with flex enhancements	Supplier obligation (inc. CPS)		Revenue cap and floor	Dutch subsidy	Equiv. firm power auction
Capacity adequacy	Optimised CM	Capacity payment	Centralised reliability option	Decentralised reliability option	Targeted tender	Strategic reserve	Equiv. firm power auction
Operability	BAU	BAU+ (previous sub-options refined)	Local markets	Changes to CfD/CM design	Co-optimisation		

Our assessment of Dispatch in REMA has 3 parts



Working with consultants AFRY, we have identified three key issues with the current design:



The energy markets do not provide scheduling incentives in line with system needs and operational requirements



Incomplete ESO visibility of market outcomes and limited access to some resources impacts coherence between wholesale market and balancing



The current dispatch mechanism does not facilitate effective optimisation of costs and unit constraints over time

Public webinar – 21 May

Establish the case for change

Build shared understanding of what issues should be addressed with scheduling & dispatch reform, including implications for BM



Identify possible solutions

Work with industry, within REMA programme timescales, to identify options for reforming dispatch arrangements



Develop solutions for REMA evaluation

Identify shortlist of dispatch options and support DESNZ to assess within the broader REMA programme



Registration to our [webinar](#)



Net Zero Market Reform [website](#)



Flexibility Market Strategy



**2035
Mission**

Transforming to a fully decarbonised electricity system which is reliable, affordable and fair to all



Our vision

Enabling all flexibility resources to move seamlessly between markets, driven by effective market signals, delivering whole electricity system value to consumers



**2029
Outcomes**

What must we achieve?

Maximising Competition

Co-ordination of GB markets

Coherent market arrangements

5-Year strategy development

Barriers & pain points identification & removal

Standardization across all GB flexibility markets

Coordination with DSOs

Paving the way for Future Market Arrangements

Transform GB flexibility markets digital infrastructure



Workstreams

Which are the actions that will help us achieve these outcomes?

- The Flexibility Market Strategy Call for Input will be open from Monday 20 May 2024 concluding end of June 2024 – please visit this [link](#) for the documents.
- We will hold a Q&A session w/c 5th June, please sign up [here](#) if you're interested in attending.
- We're also planning an in-person workshop after the call for input has closed to discuss your feedback.
- Please sign up to our [newsletter](#) so that you are the first to hear our announcements and any news.

We're keen to hear your thoughts, so please do reach out for 1-1 calls if desired.
Our email address is:

flexibilitystrategy@nationalgrideso.com





Routes to Market Review

We believe that demand side flexibility has a key role to play in operating a secure, low cost, zero carbon system. Our Flexibility Market Strategy aims support the evolution of demand side flexibility by focusing on unlocking further access to core markets and a route to market for flexibility service providers.

To support this, we are

Undertaking a Routes to Market Review for Demand Side Flexibility to identify barriers to our markets

Developing a process for prioritisation & removal of barriers

Communicating our approach to removing prioritised barriers & timelines for doing so

Alongside the Flexibility Market Strategy, Call for Input, we are publishing a draft Routes to Market Review for Demand Side Flexibility, with the aim of working with industry to gain a common understanding of :

- The current characteristics and capabilities of demand side flexibility , and
- the barriers that are preventing demand side flexibility from participating in our markets.

How can you get involved

We are looking to engage with industry throughout this process.

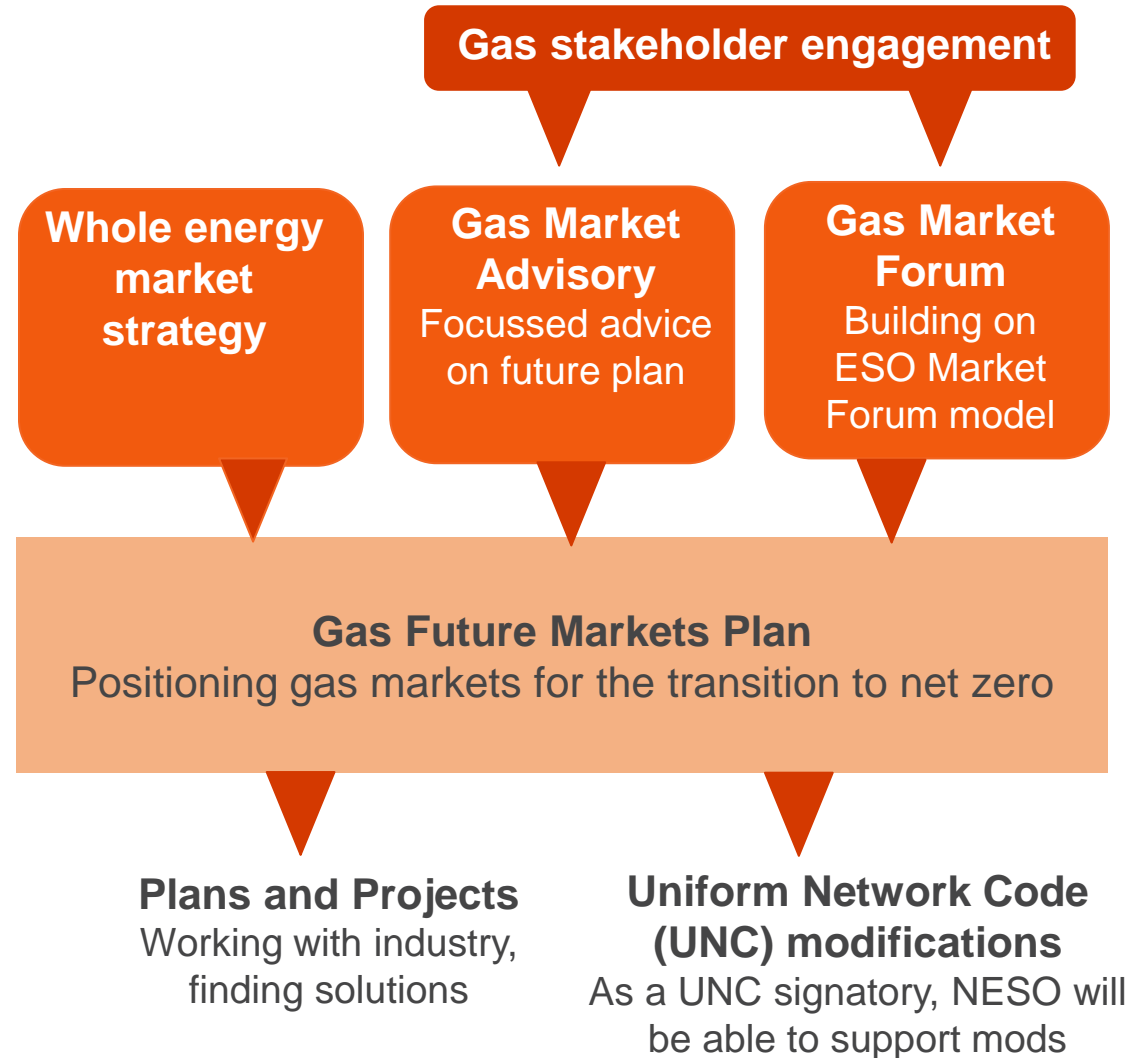
The Route to Market Review questionnaire will be open until the end of June.

Please sign up to our Flexibility Markets Strategy call for input Q&A session to find out more.



A scenic landscape featuring a dirt path that winds through a field. A wooden fence runs across the middle ground, with a gate open. Several bright, glowing light trails in a golden-yellow hue curve across the path and over the fence, leading towards a hazy, rolling landscape in the background. The scene is bathed in the warm, soft light of a sunrise or sunset, with trees and foliage silhouetted against the bright sky.

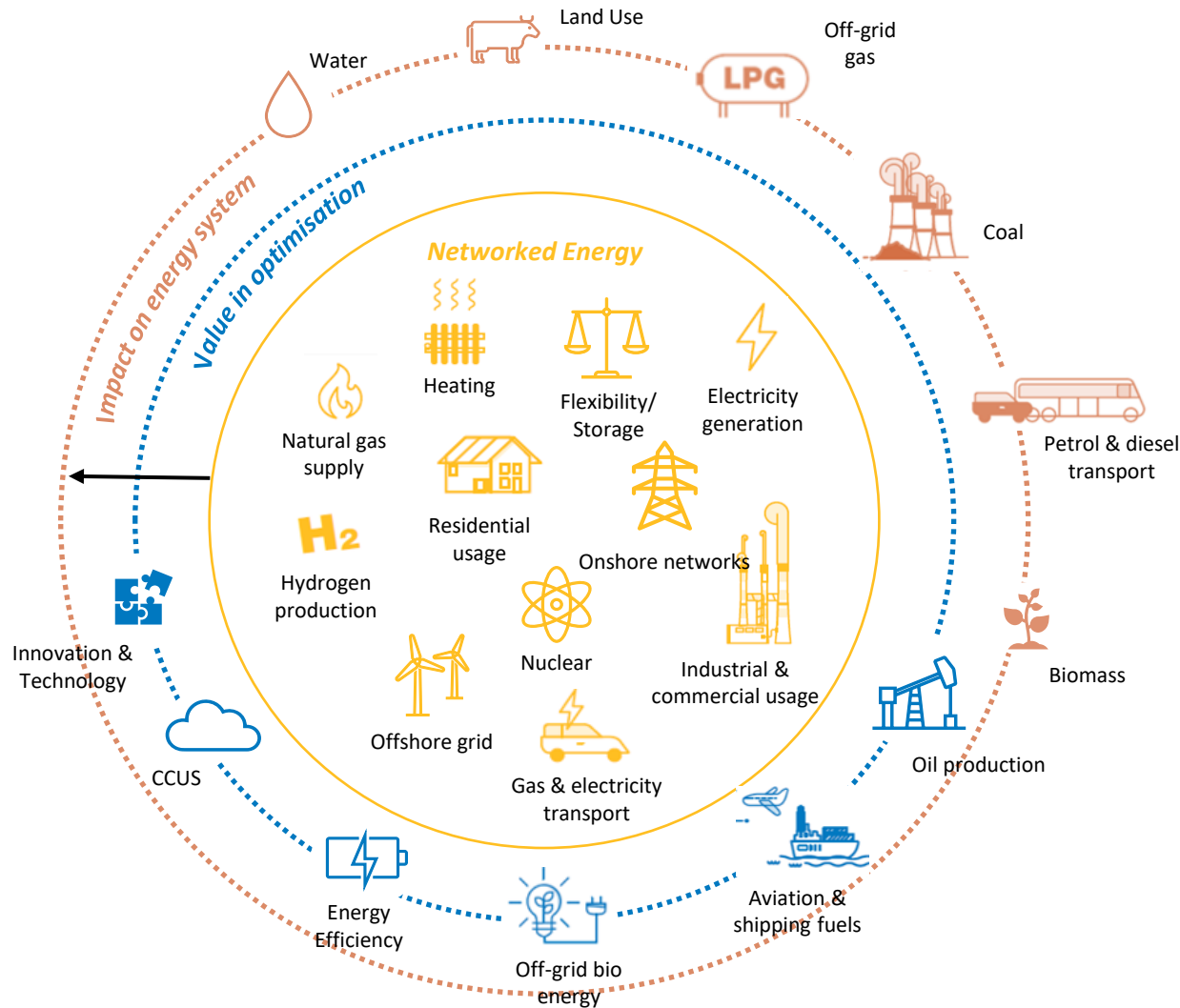
Gas Markets





Whole Energy

Whole Energy System





Assessment of Great Britain's **whole energy market and policy mechanisms**, focusing on interactions between vectors:

- What are the risks from current siloed market design?
- What are the opportunities to improve future market design?

How we do it:

- ✓ Multi-phased study (2024-2026) starting with Phase 1: case for change, by September 2024
- ✓ Developing a robust analytical framework
- ✓ Collaborative approach with stakeholders
- ✓ Learn from comparable markets
- ✓ Defining themes for further targeted exploration

Challenges

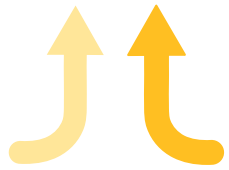
-  1 Consumer acceptability
-  2 Pace & scale
-  3 Optionality & capital efficiency
-  4 Operational efficiency
-  5 Complexity & resilience

Analytical framework

-  1 Identification of as-is Market Design across vectors
-  2 Where are the challenges and risks?
-  3 Assessment of opportunities / solutions
-  4 Interdependencies & sequencing

Building the case for change

Types of market change options



Convergence

Aligning key elements of market design across different vectors (eg consistent carbon price; technology agnostic support)



Coupling

Integrated & mutually dependent market design across vectors (eg implicit capacity allocation follows energy commodity trades)

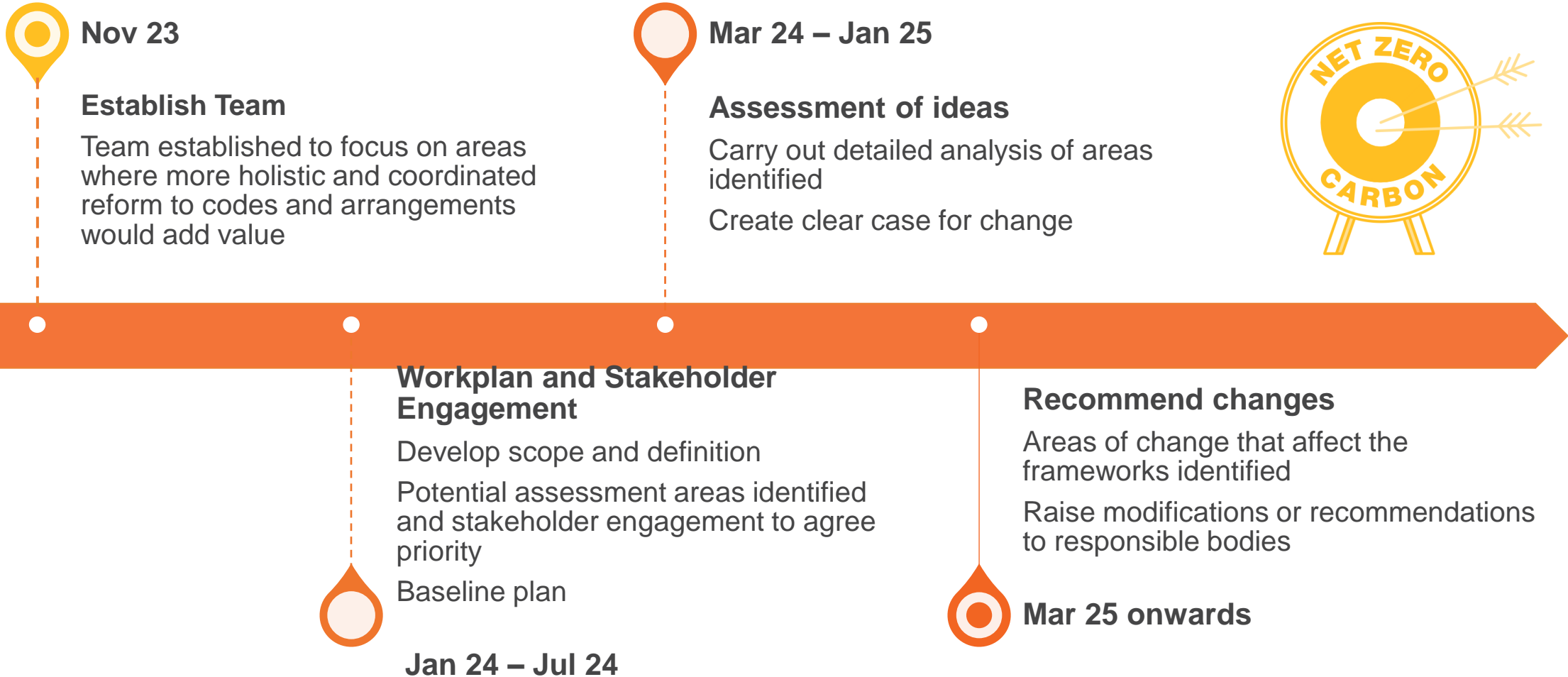
Indicative examples of opportunities

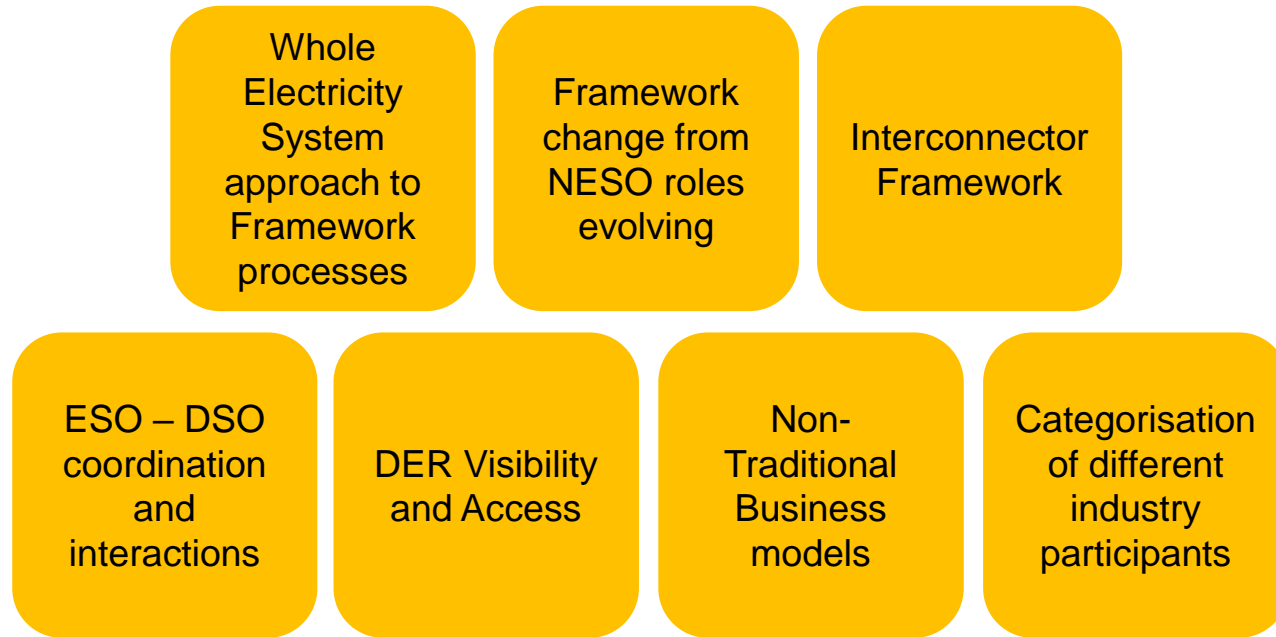
- **Residential heat:** lessons from smart meters; beyond early adopters to mass market and fairness for the last movers
- **Accommodating intermittency:** beyond capacity and flexibility to provide multi-day resilience
- **Industrial decarbonisation:** coordination of customer asset lifecycles with energy supply and network build
- **Institutional change:** local energy network plans/charges; combined system operation or market governance



Market Frameworks

Promoting Whole Electricity System thinking in industry frameworks





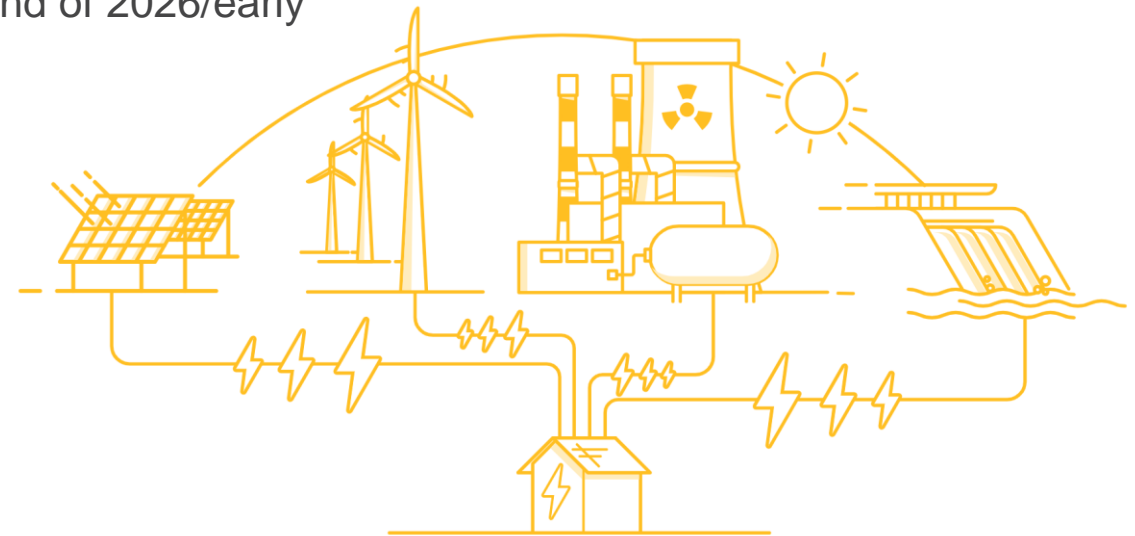
We will be seeking **feedback from industry on areas for assessment** and prioritisation over the summer. In the meantime, if you have any comments, please contact keren.kelly1@nationalgrideso.com

What is it?

- Reforming electricity settlement
 - Site-specific
 - Half hourly energy reconciliation
- Suppliers will migrate sites to new arrangements between April 2025 and October 2026
- The settlement cycle will reduce from 14 months to 4 months (end of 2026/early 2027)


Why is it important?

- Expected net consumer benefits of between £1.6bn and £4.5bn by 2045
 - Each year of delay to implementation of MHHS = £90m lost consumer benefits
- Significant enabler across multiple areas
 - Flexibility and market participation
 - Increased visibility at distribution level
 - Data for demand forecasting and planning



Q&A









Enhancing the use of Energy Storage Assets in the Balancing Mechanism

In October 2023, we engaged with Industry on our plan to **enhance the use of energy storage in the Balancing Mechanism (BM)**, responding to concerns raised regarding low utilisation of battery assets.

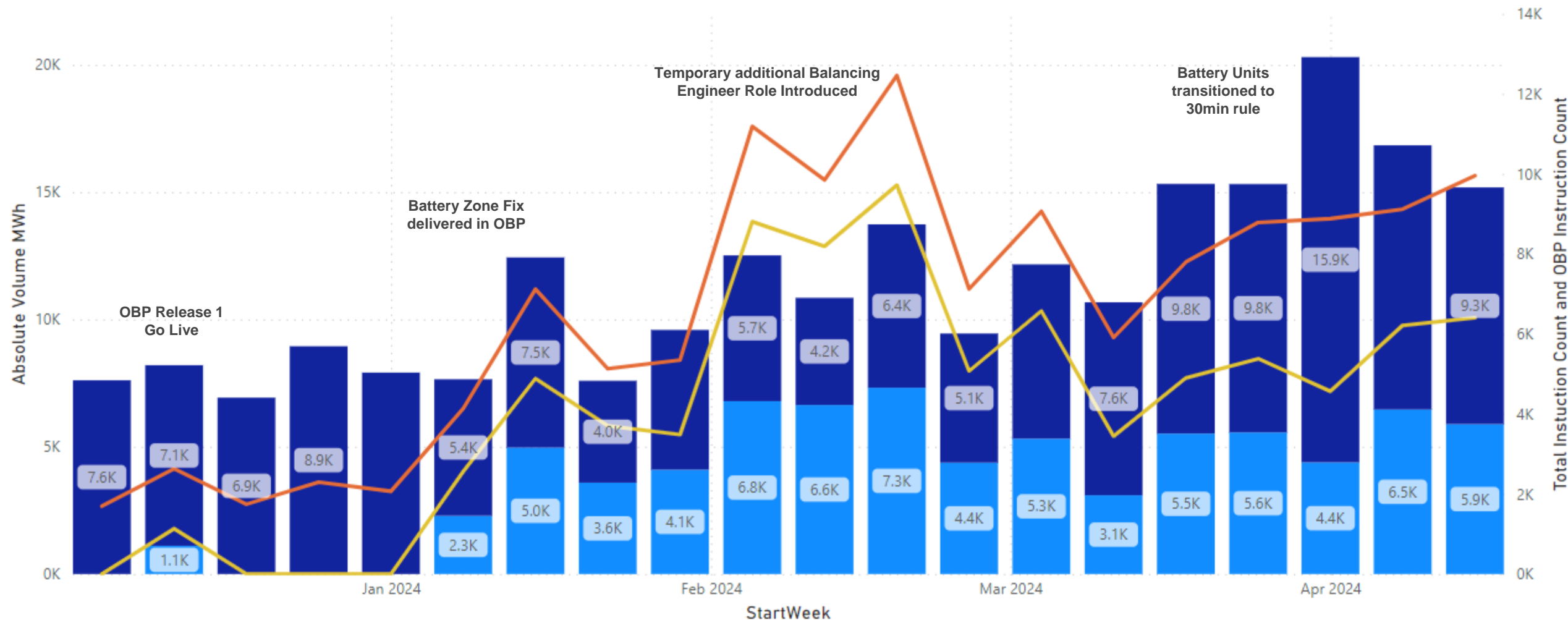
Our plan is focused on:

-  Improving dispatch data transparency, providing a deeper understanding of operational actions in the control room and the reasons for these
-  Enhancing system and process capabilities within the Control Room, in line with the transition to the Open Balancing Platform (OBP)
-  Enabling new Energy Storage parameters to enhance use of storage in the BM
-  Co-creating future capability and market solutions that enable efficient dispatch of all assets in the BM

Our plan combined both pre-existing planned activity & and new deliverables; we have continued to engage with Industry throughout, incorporating feedback within the evolving plan.

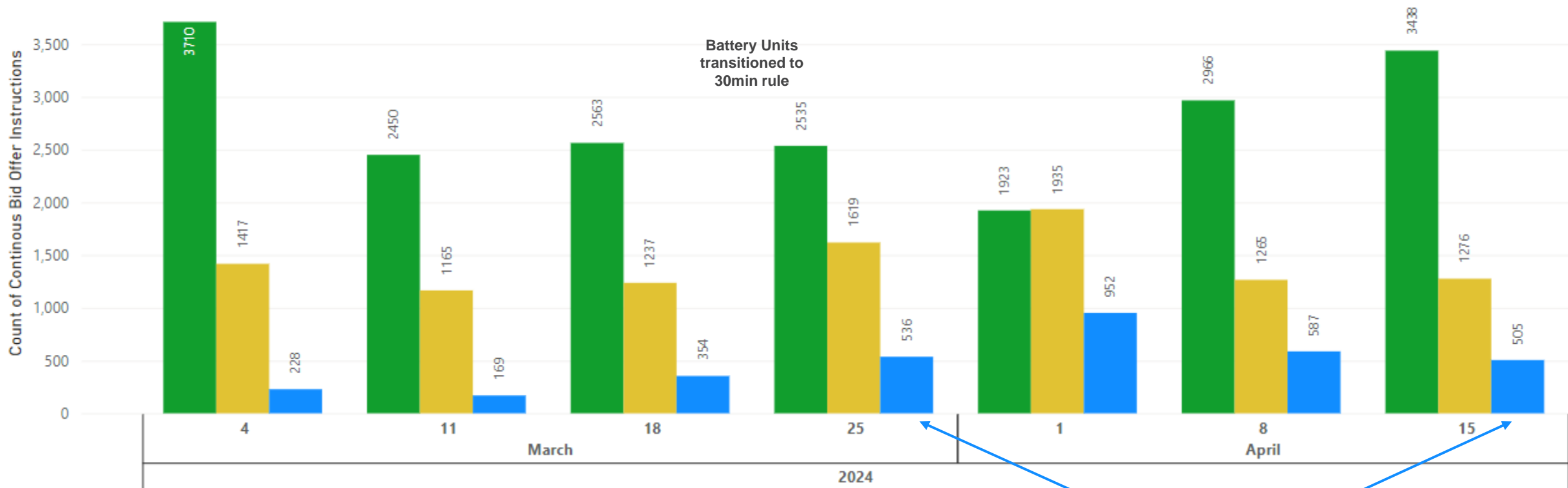
Absolute Volume MWh and Instruction Count by Date (Weekly) - Batteries

Detail ● OBP ● Other ● Total Instuction Count ● OBP Instruction Count

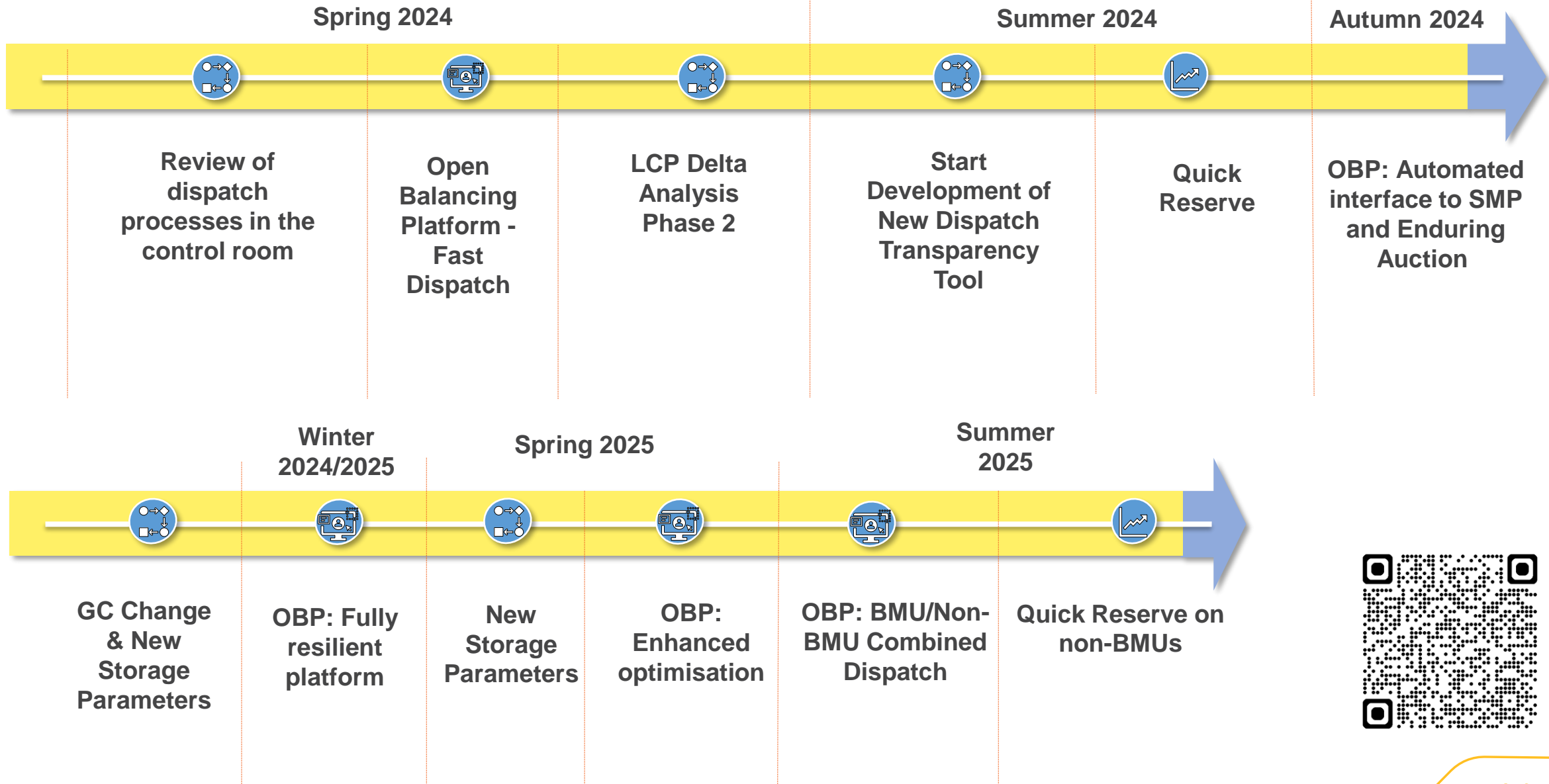


Number of Continuous Bid Offer Instructions by Source and Length Groups - Batteries

Instruction Length (Minutes) ● 0-15 ● 16-30 ● 31+



The number of 31+ mins instructions has increased





Balancing costs

Balancing costs are projected to rise out to 2030.

Constraint costs are likely to increase until the end of the decade. In our most ambitious decarbonisation scenario, up to 80 GW of generation will connect by 2030

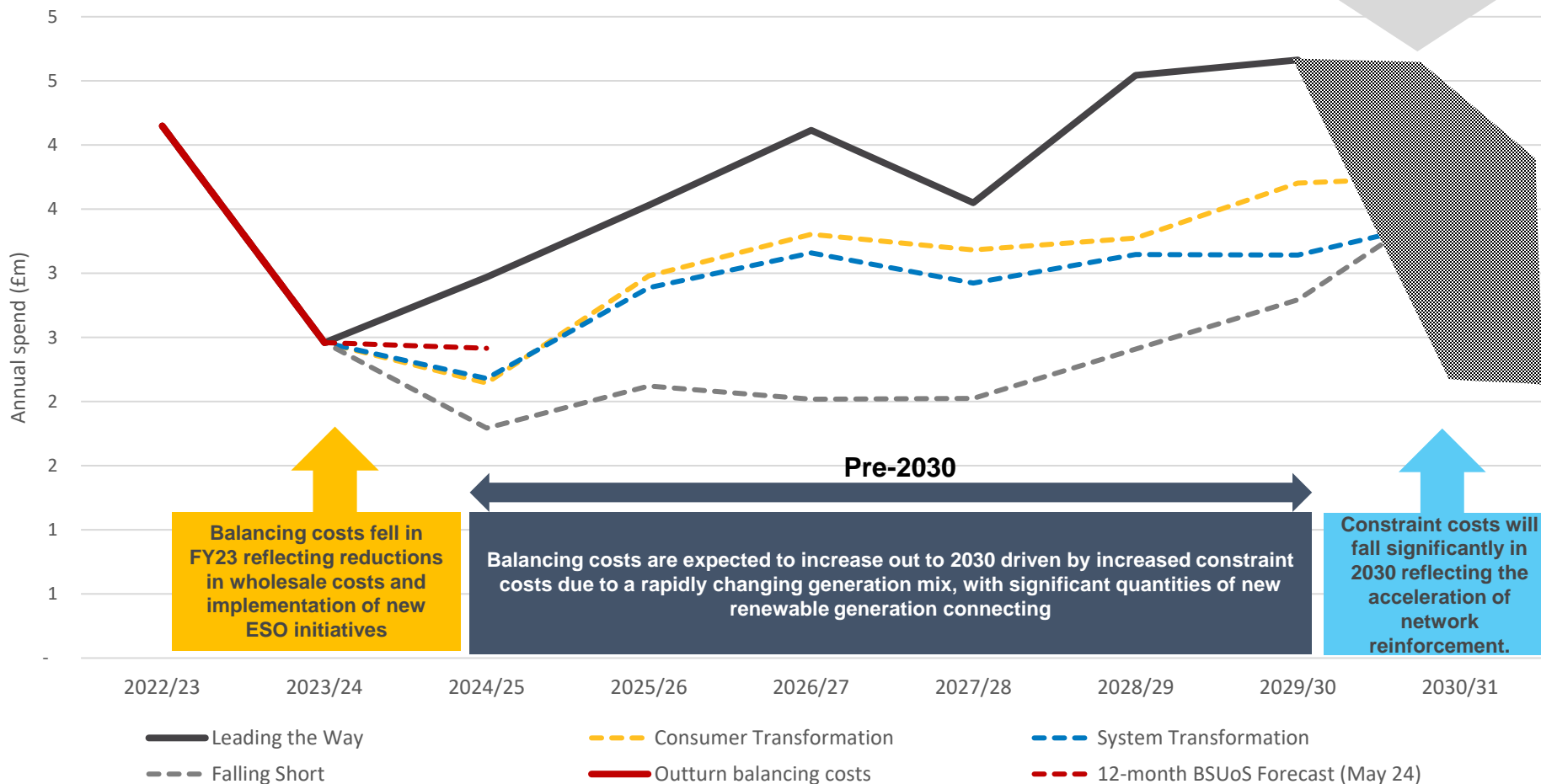
Decisions made now will shape balancing costs into the 2030s.

Key strategic decisions made on Connections, new network development and REMA will have a huge impact on future balancing costs

ESO initiatives create savings worth ~£18bn before 2030.

The ESO has been undertaking a wide range of initiatives outlined in our balancing costs portfolio that are aimed at minimising balancing costs. We continue to be proactive in seeking out new market solutions.

Projection of balancing costs extrapolated from Leading the Way residual thermal constraint projection



Connection dates for new network build remain uncertain. Our modelling assumes most projects outlined in the [ASTI framework](#) will connect in 2030, driving large cost reductions in this year. If these projects are delayed it is likely to have a significant impact on savings.

Post-2030

There is significant uncertainty in forecasts post-2030 with notable differences between scenarios. Post-2030 thermal constraints depend largely on policy decisions such as wholesale market reform, position of electrolyzers, position of new nuclear SMRs and position of onshore wind.

Balancing costs fell in FY23 reflecting reductions in wholesale costs and implementation of new ESO initiatives

Balancing costs are expected to increase out to 2030 driven by increased constraint costs due to a rapidly changing generation mix, with significant quantities of new renewable generation connecting

Constraint costs will fall significantly in 2030 reflecting the acceleration of network reinforcement.

Thermal
Constraints

Response
and Reserve

Voltage
Constraints

Stability
Constraints

Improving
System
Operation



Balancing costs Portfolio

Sign up for our webinar about our first Annual Balancing Cost Report

Date: 17 May 2024

Time: 11:00 – 12:00 PM

Location: Microsoft Teams



Agenda

Introduction

Key messages

A look back at recent balancing costs

Future balancing cost projections

Audience Q&A

The full report will be published on our [Balancing Costs webpage](#) on 17 May.


















Registration now open for this webinar:

[#">https://events.teams.microsoft.com/event/67a0138a-bf33-44be-b7a1-1a498279106d@f98a6a53-25f3-4212-901c-c7787fcd3495 #](https://events.teams.microsoft.com/event/67a0138a-bf33-44be-b7a1-1a498279106d@f98a6a53-25f3-4212-901c-c7787fcd3495)











Constraints Collaboration

1. Constraints Management Markets (CMM)

1A. Demand for Constraints	1B. CMM – Long Term (Multi years to decade ahead)	1C. CMM – Short Term (Day to week ahead)
 Increasing demand for power in constrained areas for electrification of heat	 Constraints management markets (CMMs)	
 Flex PtX to produce green H ₂ and related derivatives	 Long term contract to manage a portion of the forecast constraint volumes	 Pre gate closure constraint management product using scheme 7 trade
 Demand signal product	 Competitively allocated season ahead constraint management availability contracts	 Competitively allocated short-term constraint management contracts (D-7)
 Incentivising new discretionary demand (H ₂ production and electricity storage)	 Long-term auction of excess wind	 Discounted demand turn up
 'COOLER HEATING' – commercial heat loads as responsive assets		 Weekly generation turn down market
 Long-term constraint management contracts (incentivising new demand)	 The 'Big Friendly Battery' for ~8 hours duration	

2. Increasing how much can flow over boundaries

2A. Extended intertrip scheme	2B. Flexible assets to support capacity increase
 Extended intertrip scheme	 Grid booster
 Intertrip scheme utilisation	 Transfer booster
 Enhance utilisation of the transmission network	 Paired storage systems across key boundaries
 Battery for constraints: Reducing the line rating from 10 to 3 mins	 Flexibility for Active Network Management (ANM) zones and Generation Export Management (GEMS)

Key ■ Demand for Constraints ■ CMM – Long term ■ CMM – Short term ■ Increasing how much can flow over boundaries ■ Using flexible assets to reduce the flow over boundaries

Q&A





Next steps in our Key Markets



Electricity Market Reform

Total cost of the CM Auctions, based on Agreements awarded: £4.72bn

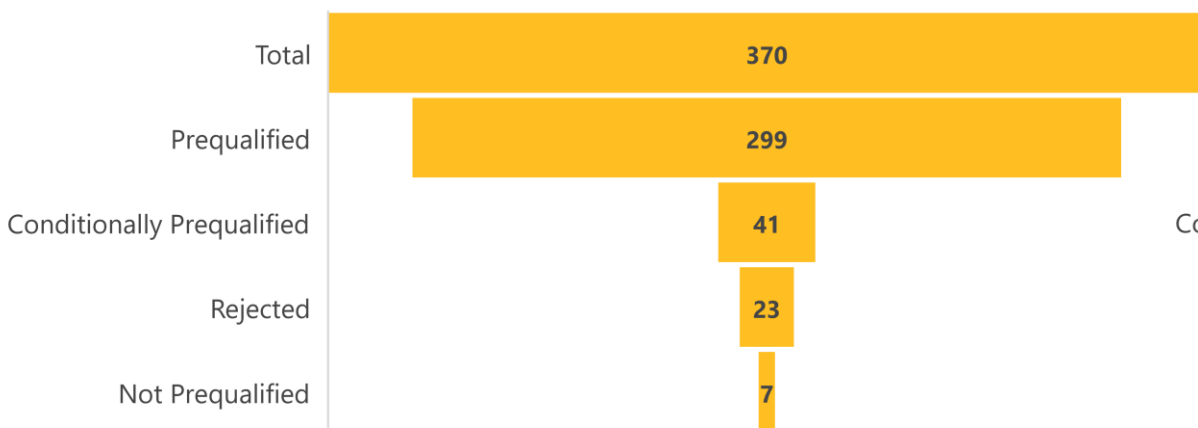
- T-1 DY 24/25 – £273.42m
- T-4 DY 27/28 – £4.44bn

Auction	Capacity Procured (MW)	Total Agreements Awarded	Clearing Price	Capacity Not Awarded (MW)
T-1 DY 24/25	7639.609	277	£35.79	1817.528
T-4 DY 27/28	42830.829	540	£65.00	535.779

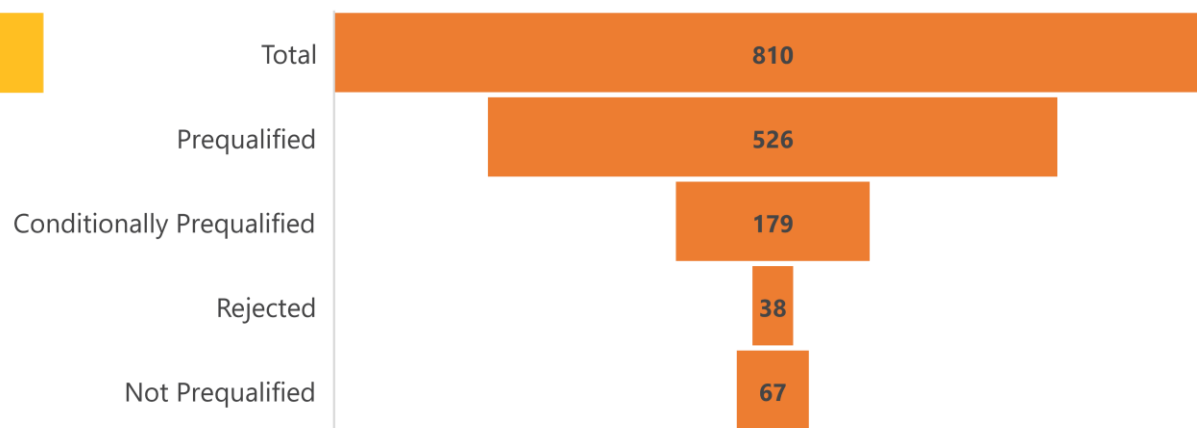
Total number of Applications received by the Delivery Body: 1,185

- T-1 Applications received: 375
- T-4 Applications received: 810

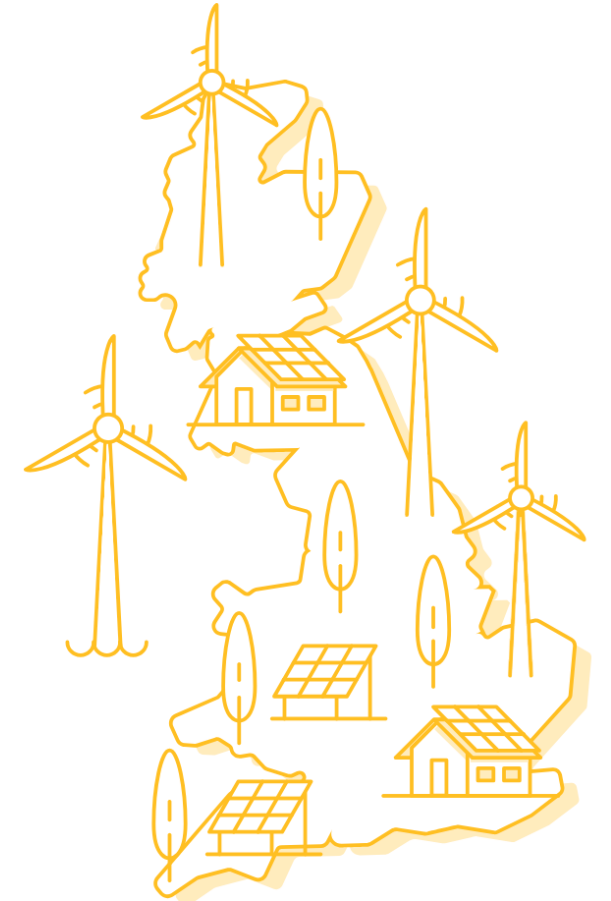
T-1 2024/25 Prequalification Status Breakdown



T-4 2027/28 Prequalification Status Breakdown



- New Portal opened since January, **901** companies registered representing **>99%** of live CM capacity
- Customer Familiarisation Window - **67** customers representing **298** companies and **>60%** of live CM capacity
- Positive feedback from customers on the New Portal (**8/10**)
- In anticipation of final policy maker decisions, potential regulatory changes from DESNZ Phase 2 consultation and Ofgem's statutory consultation, are being designed and expected to be deployed from late June 2024
- The New Portal will be launched **in June** ready for the upcoming CM round in July 2024 for prequalification applications



A child with spiky brown hair is seen from behind, reaching out towards a white paper airplane flying in a blue sky. A bright, glowing yellow trail follows the path of the airplane, starting from the child's hand and curving upwards. The child is wearing a blue and white striped shirt. The overall scene is bright and optimistic, symbolizing hope and achievement.

Ancillary Service Reform

Over the course of 23/24 we have

- Increased Market Capacity from ~3GW to ~4.5GW per day
- Increased DM requirement from 100MW to 150MW and DR cap from 200MW to 350MW
- Phased out Dynamic FFR

EAC has played a pivotal role in growing the market



Single market for response and reserve



Co-optimisation



Splitting



New sell order design



New clearing algorithm

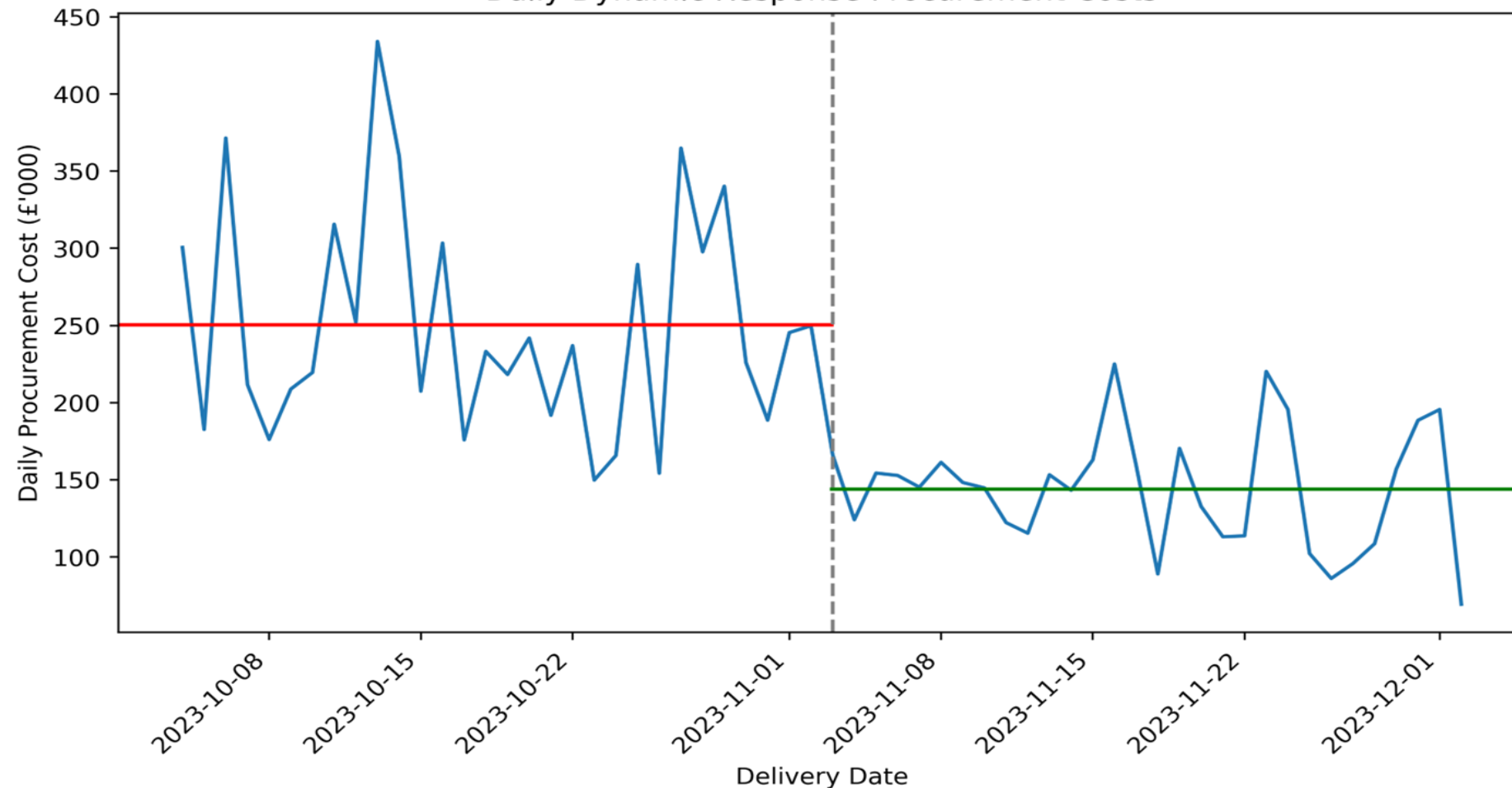


Negative prices



Overholding

Daily Dynamic Response Procurement Costs



Headlines:

- **57% reduction in clearing prices**
- **69% increase in cleared volume**
- **£86.5m/year projected saving**

Balancing Reserve launched on 12 March 2024 for reserve capacity available in the Balancing Mechanism (BM) the following day.

As of 9 May 2024

- 17 market participants
- Average clearing price £2.92 (MW/h)
- Market revenue to date around £1.86M

Work is ongoing to evaluate and assess the service

[We are keen to hear your feedback](#)

box.futureofbalancingservices@nationalgrideso.com



Positive Balancing Reserve markets are competitive

Negative Balancing Reserve is not as attractive as we expected

Not seen large impacts on costs or volume

Next Steps

Call for input
Continued analysis and learning



To react to pre-fault disturbances quickly to restore the energy imbalance quickly to close to 50.0 Hz



Positive and Negative Quick Reserve



Replacement of the legacy Fast Reserve service to address future system needs.



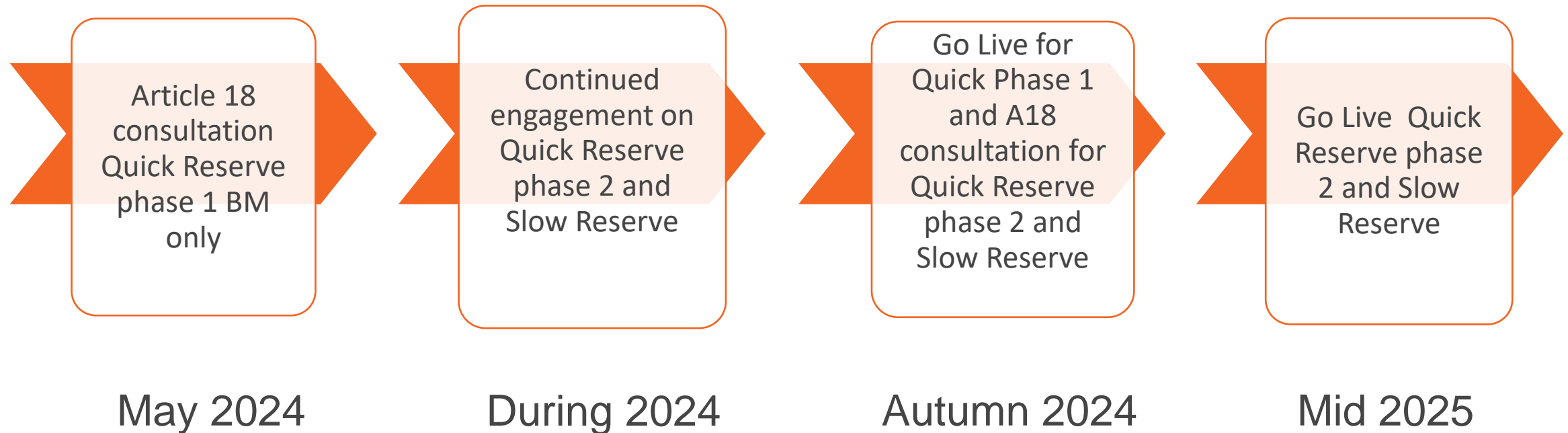
Positive and Negative Slow Reserve



Replacement of the legacy STOR service to address future system needs.



Helping to mitigate the largest demand and generation losses on the network



Frequency Response Release 3 consultation will be published in June with key focus areas:



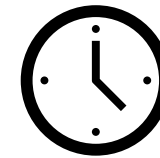
Ramp Rates



Monitoring and Reporting



Availability and State of Energy



24/7 Non-BM data submission

Mandatory Frequency Response



Extend Derogation



Propose change for long term



Better buyer of
balancing services



Self serve &
modern
architecture
(API's)



Self onboarding
experience
improved



Customer
engagement
drive continuous
improvement and
prioritisation



To engage with us, scan the QR code

A man with short dark hair and glasses, wearing a dark suit jacket over a light blue shirt, is seated in a public transit vehicle. He is looking down at a smartphone held in his hands. The background is blurred, showing other passengers and the interior of the vehicle. A yellow decorative shape is at the bottom right of the image.

Demand Flexibility Service

What does the future of The Demand Flexibility Service look like?



Existing derogation for DFS expired on Tuesday 30 April 2024



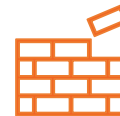
38 responses to the DFS questionnaire – feedback calls currently underway



Review of the overall revenue proposal was the highest priority on average



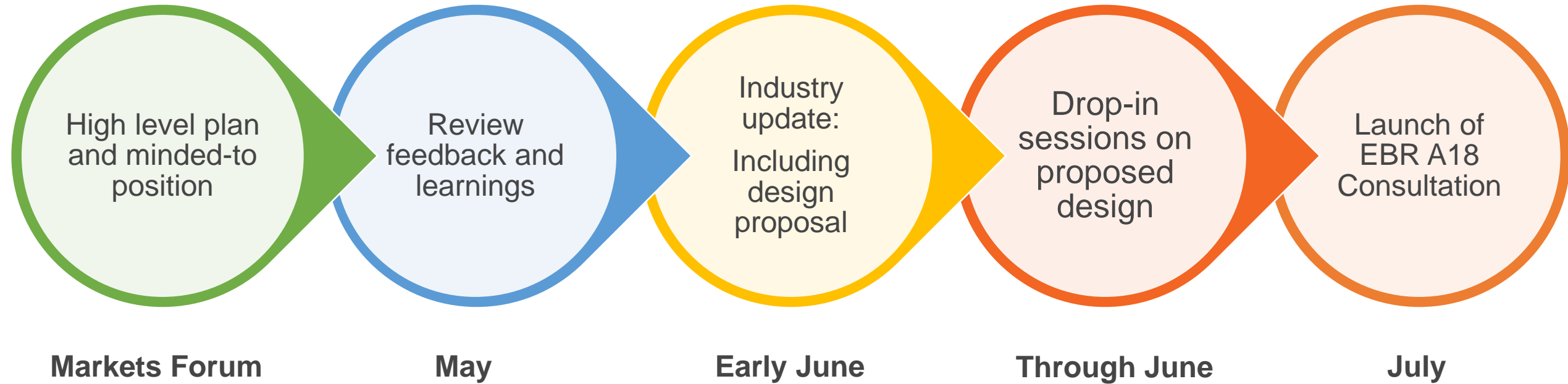
Facilitate stacking with other services another top priority



Evolved DFS product to provide a route to market



Indicative Timeline



Q&A





Panel Host

**Vicki
Mustard**

Head of Gas
and Whole
Energy Market
Development at
ESO



**Alastair
Martin**

Chief Strategy
Officer at
Flextricity



**Maurice
Lynch**

Head of System
Flexibility at
Northern
PowerGrid



Matt Magill

Director of
Markets at
ESO

Q&A



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