

Ancillary Services: Tender Procurement and Development



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Agenda

- Tender Procurement
 - Constraint Management
 - STOR
 - Fast Reserve
 - Firm Frequency Response
- Service Development
 - Frequency Response
 - Optional Fast Reserve Services
 - Negative Reserve

Tender Procurement

Constraint Management

■ Voltage Management Contracts

- **South Coast:** Marchwood overnight during April, May, June & July
- **South Wales:** Pembroke overnight during June
- **South East:** Contracts awarded to Grain and Coryton for May requirement. Tender published for July, currently reviewing submissions
- **East Midlands:** Tender published for July, currently reviewing submissions
- **Indexing:** Given the uncertainty around plant running, we are not looking to procure contracts on a fixed price basis. Our current tenders are inviting prices based on an index only approach for voltage at minimum output

Constraint Management

■ Stability Contracts

- **North Wales:** Capped pumping contracts with Dinorwig overnight for stability issues in April, May & June

■ Standard Terms Review

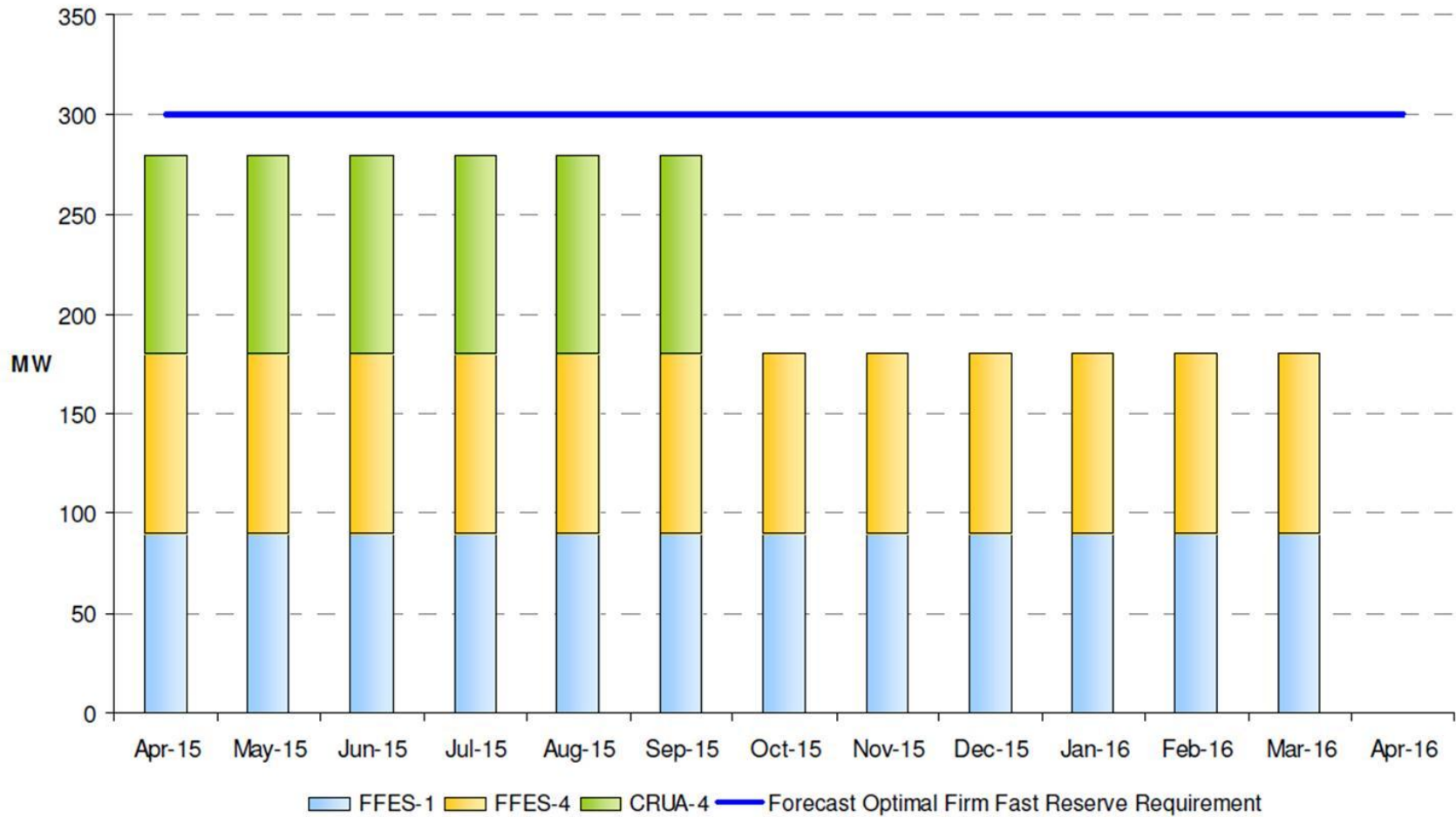
- Views invited on current contractual arrangements
- Comments to Account Manager or commercial.operation@nationalgrid.com

STOR

- Carbon Intensity Report Published
 - Over 200,000 MWh STOR utilised in 2014/15
 - STOR saves ½ million tonnes of CO₂ compared to meeting reserve requirement through synchronised plant
- Standard Contract Terms Review - September
 - Currently working through potential proposals
- STOR reports
 - These are your reports – please tell us how we can improve them

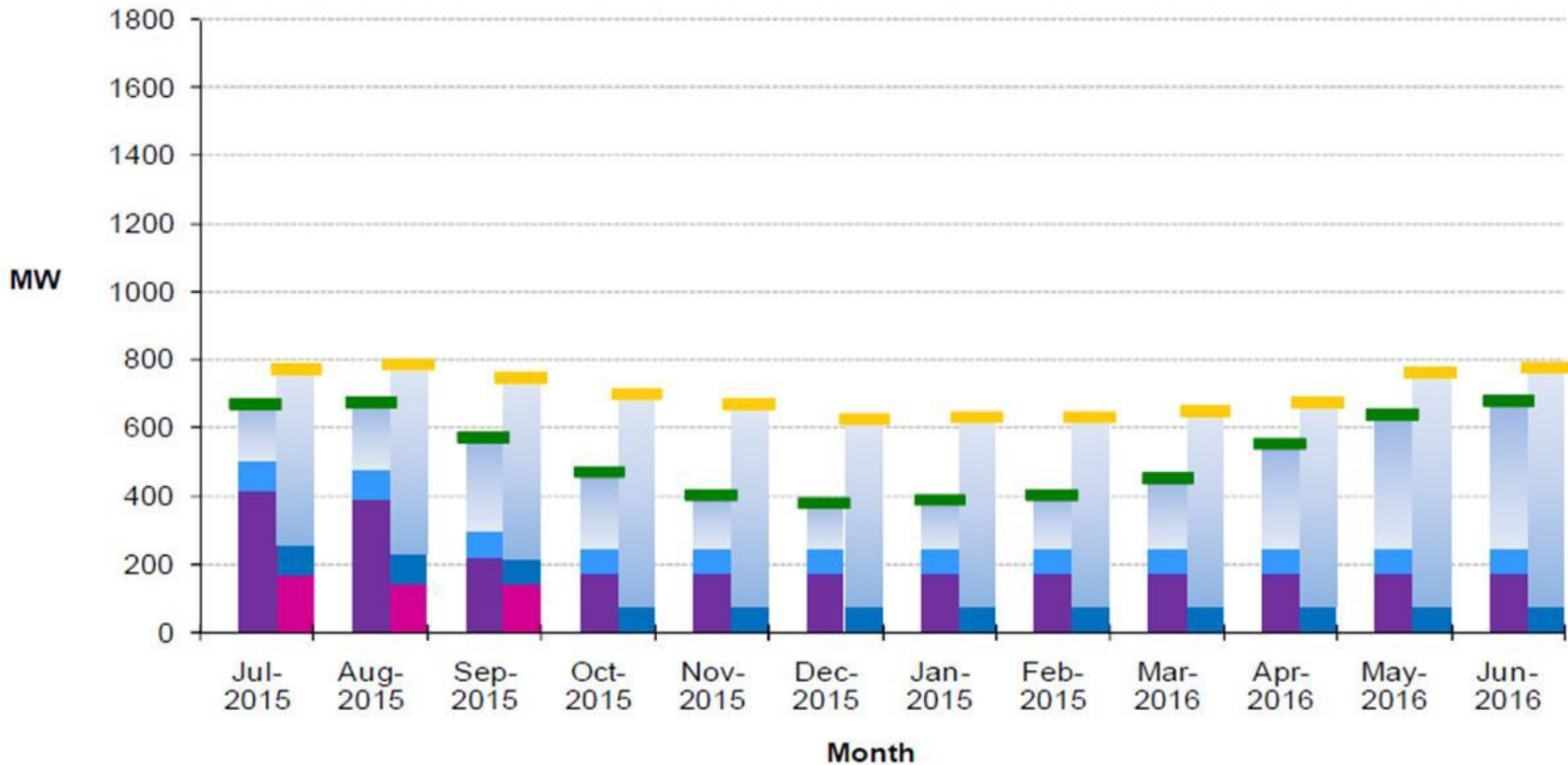
Fast Reserve

Fig.1 - Contracted Firm Fast Reserve



Firm Frequency Response - Primary

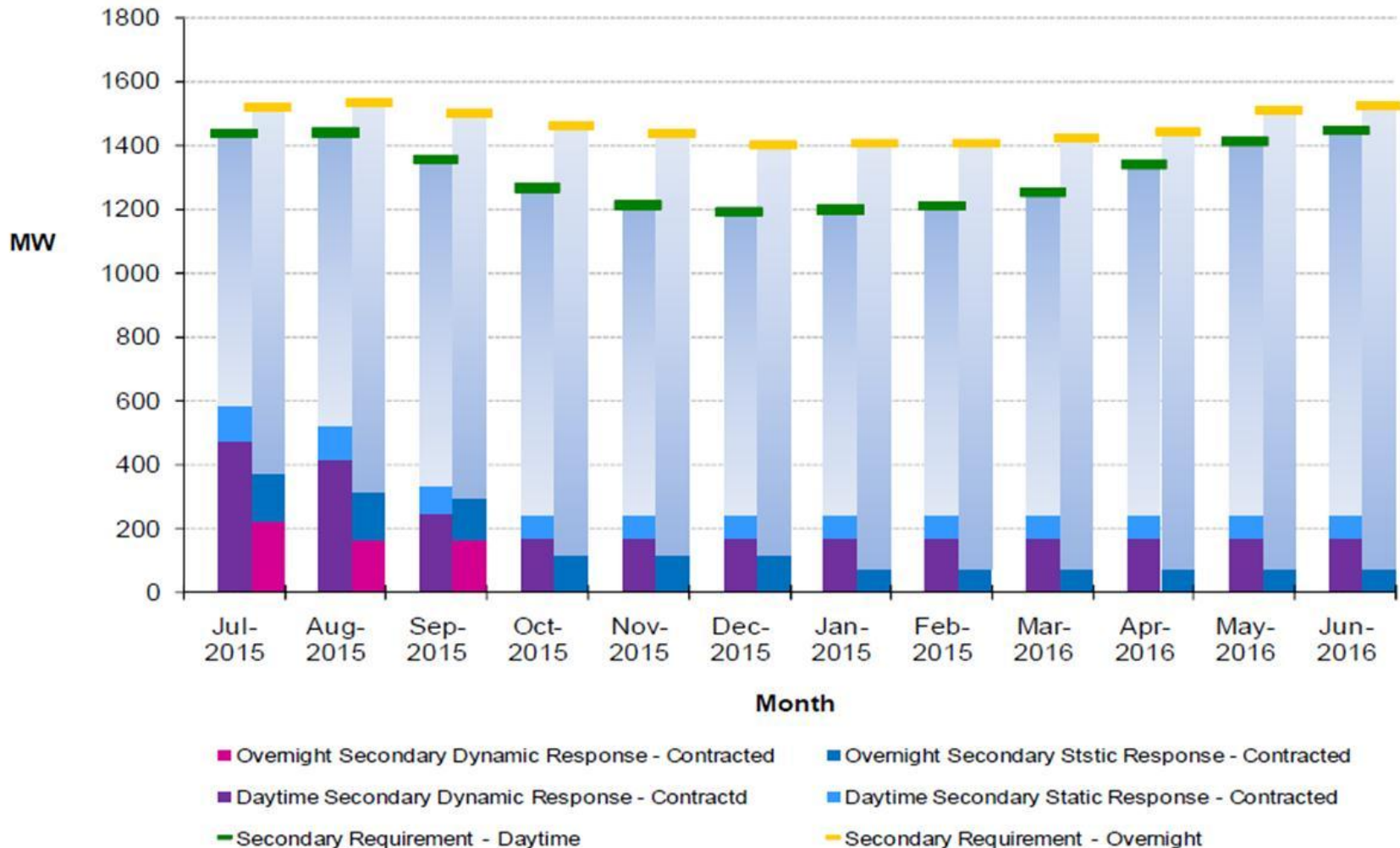
Fig.2a - 12 Month Primary Requirement



- Overnight Primary Dynamic Response - Contracted
- Daytime Primary Dynamic Response - Contracted
- Primary Requirement - Daytime
- Overnight Primary Ststic Response - Contracted
- Daytime Primary Static Response - Contracted
- Primary Requirement - Overnight

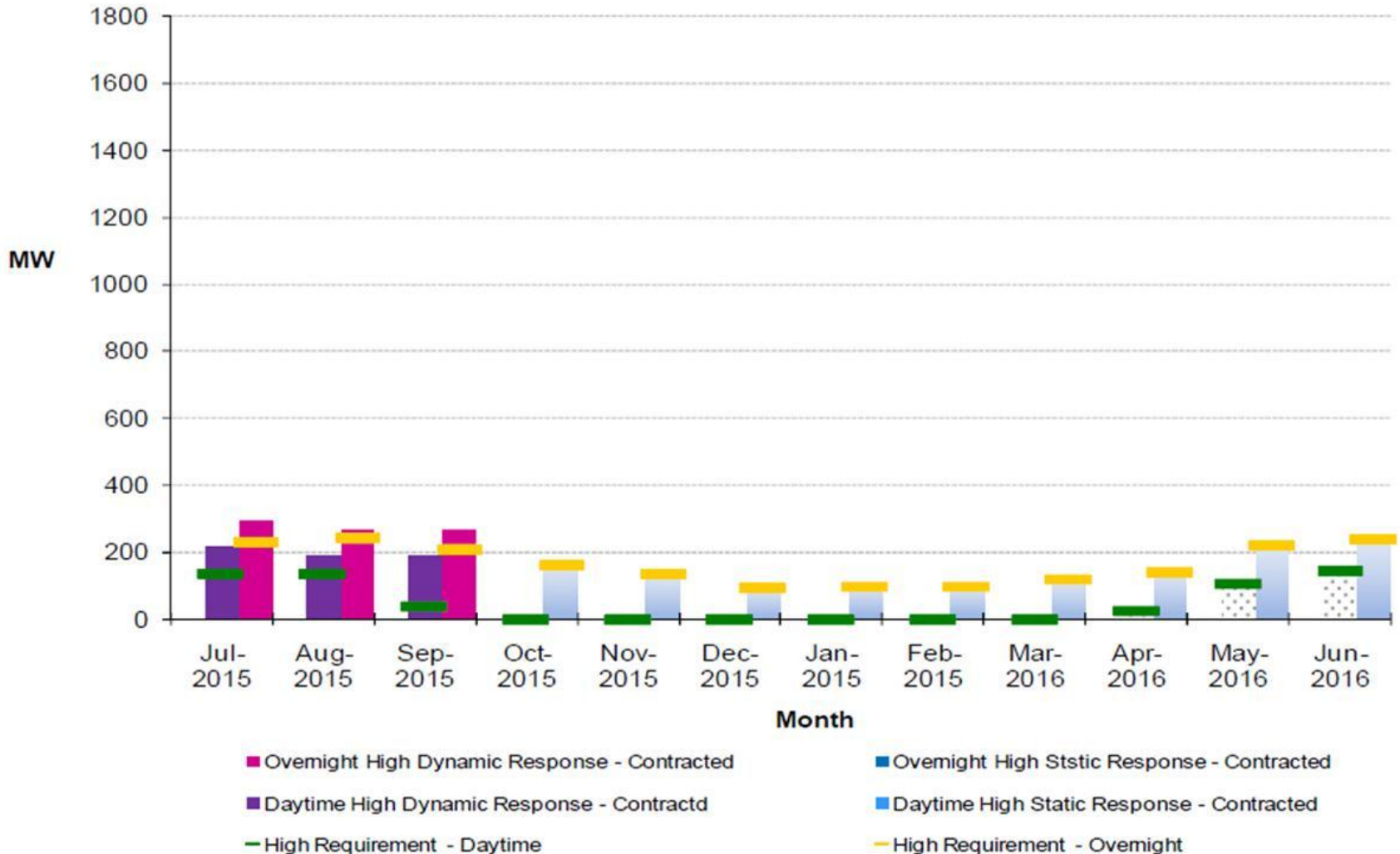
Firm Frequency Response - Secondary

Fig.2b - 12 Month Secondary Requirement



Firm Frequency Response - High

Fig.2c - 12 Month High Requirement



Frequency Response Utilisation from Wind

Holding Volumes

2015	Primary (MWh)	Secondary (MWh)	High (MWh)
January	105	56	174
February	0	0	0
March	0	0	0
April	352	143	333

Frequency Response Utilisation from Wind

- We have started to issue more instructions to Wind Farms
- However:
 - Not all wind farms have fully understood the instructions
 - Some control points may be overseas
 - Delay in responding to instructions
 - Large range of prices within FRPS for wind
- Response is of a high standard during utilisation

Service Developments

FFR Developments

- FFR Bridging contract for static response now live
 - Aimed at aggregators of <10MW sites to enter FFR market
 - Guidance document and testing procedure on website

Excluding contracted response	Approx. Day Req.t (MW)	Approx. Night Req.t (MW)	Minimum Dynamic Req.t (MW)	Potential for static response (MW)
Primary	200	800	-450	0 - 350
Secondary	900	1200	-450	450 - 750
High	0	100	-450	0

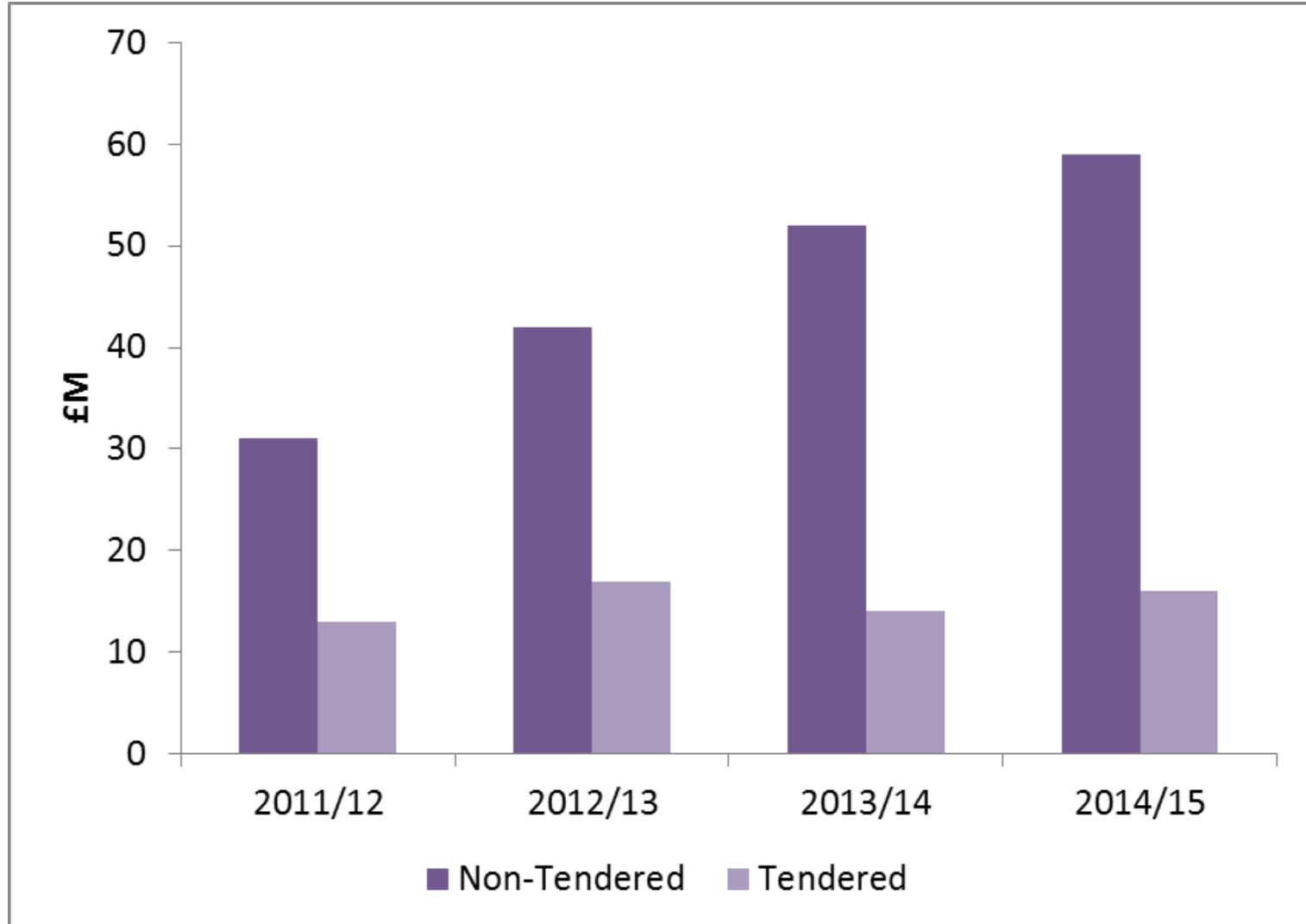
Fast Reserve – Current Market

- Absolute Firm requirement ~300MW between 06:00-23:00
- Actual requirement between 300-600MW
 - Up to 300MW met by units providing Optional Services

- Optional Services (Non-Tendered)
 - Enhanced Run Up / Run Down Rates, Spin Gen / Spin Pump, etc.
 - Enhanced Rate Fees and Optional Energy Price paid on utilisation

- No transparency over utilisation or payments

Fast Reserve – Current Market



Development of Optional Reserve Services

- Specify service requirements
- Identify provider opportunities
- Industry engagement:
 - Commercial Balancing Services Group (CBSG) 4th June
 - Open Letter
 - Development workgroup
- Further communication at the next CBSG meeting in September

Negative Reserve

- The ability to reduce generation/increase demand as a result of a system need
 - Capacity required in the opposite direction to other reserve products such as STOR
- Historically not procured directly, sufficient capacity from generation operating above SEL
 - Occasional requirement to BOA a low cost unit above SEL
- In future, lower demand minima and less cheap generation will reduce the amount available

Negative Reserve

- NCC instruct generators to zero through BM for a short period (two-shifting)
- NCC use capacity on wind generators to secure negative reserve volume
- Impact on cost as a result of BOAs

Contracting for negative reserve may become economic

- More internal work required, further communication expected at CBSG in September