

Frequency Response – market development



Malcolm Arthur's Option



Why do we need to change?





Why do we need to change?

- Promotes alternative generation technologies that may not be able to fully comply with Grid Code
- New generation technologies will not be able to connect if obligation is too severe
- Provides an alternative to new generation



Market aims

- Provide alternative options for providers
- Reduce costs to industry participants (reduce overall costs)?
- Provide opportunity for new entrants?

Reduce carbon output . . . ?





SO Requirements

- Meet frequency response standards
- Reduce costs ?
- Reduce carbon output . . . ?





How would option work

- Grid Code obligation remains (as defined by the technical group) any European influence?
- Generation would need to comply with the obligation either:
 - Own generation
 - Alternative technology
 - Contract for 'top up'



Detail to discuss

- Increase in operating costs
- Increased interaction with the energy market
- Additional testing and approving of alternative technologies e.g. governance to approve?
- Metering requirements of response volumes
- Increased optimisation complexity
- Increased monitoring and publication of response capability trades required
- New category of plant
- Increased system security risk
- EMR and European interaction



Increase in operating costs

- What do you do about inherent capability?
- Targeted vs socialised Benefits/Drawbacks?
 - What costs are being targeted? Response/balancing costs?
 - Cross market socialisation? Energy market/frequency market
- Consequential costs of being brought on? Additional costs from original capability?
- Compared to current operating costs
- De-loading plant to bring frequency units on
 - Additional costs for additional plant
 - Competition around bringing plant on
- Cost of de-loading and replacing vs minimum capability
- Administered bid prices during certain periods?

Increased interaction with energy nationalgrid market

Balancing market and movement within the generation market towards the balancing market

Additional testing and approving of alternate technologies



- Demand side or technology such as batteries?
- Type test arrangements?
 - Kit that isn't on site as part of the new connection?
 - Substantive, can't be 15 technologies providing 10/10 obligation.
 - Design approval rather than type test?
- Could be wrapped up in compliance testing as part of the new connection arrangements? All on site kit would need to meet 10/10 obligation.
- Manufacture to provide a type tested piece of technology for power conversion – further assessment required at compliance testing
- Possible Grid Code change to cover testing of alternate technologies not treated as generation?
- Standard by which the characteristics can be demonstrated e.g. standard grouping of technology types
- Current compliance process should be sufficient for generators providing the obligation

Metering requirements of response nationalgrid

- Is it a group instruction for 10/10 or separate instructions for individual technologies?
- Off site flexibility/on site grouping

Meter on site/meter off site

- Provision is there for the contracted amount
- If current supplier no longer exists, requirement to mod app and show where that provision is being sourced from
- Need to prove that the response was delivered
- Be able to turn the payment off?



Increased optimisation complexity

- Pricing structure based on availability and technology?
- Frequency side cost structure could be a sliding scale
 - Most flexible with full frequency response at one end, no capability at the other?
- Technology response profile?
 - Rate of delivery
- More complicated metering vs optimisation programme off of basic metering?
- Rolling real time solution for optimisation

Increased monitoring and publication of response capability trades required



- Information transparency within the market?
 - Contractual information remains confidential
- A register of additional non-contracted availability?
- If generator unable to meet their requirements, apply for temporary derogation. Generators responsibility to let National Grid know they are no longer compliant.



New category of plant

- Assets designed for response, not a generator
- Response unit rather than generation unit



Increased system security risk

- Complexity of arrangements could impact
- More response could result in a more secure system