

## Introduction | Sli.do code #OTF

Please visit <u>www.sli.do</u> and enter the code #OTF to ask questions & provide us with post event feedback.

We will answer as many questions as possible at the end of the session. We may have to take away some questions and provide feedback from our expert colleagues in these areas during a future forum. Ask your questions early in the session to give more opportunity to pull together the right people for responses.

To tailor our forum and topics further we have asked for names (or organisations, or industry sector) against Sli.do questions. If you do not feel able to ask a question in this way please use the email: <a href="mailto:box.NC.Customer@nationalgrideso.com">box.NC.Customer@nationalgrideso.com</a>

These slides, event recordings and further information about the webinars can be found at the following location:

Advanced question can be asked here: <a href="https://forms.office.com/r/k0AEfKnai3">https://forms.office.com/r/k0AEfKnai3</a>

Stay up to date on our new webpage: <a href="https://www.nationalgrideso.com/OTF">https://www.nationalgrideso.com/OTF</a>

## Future deep dive / response topics & signposts

#### Today:

Transmission Outage Transparency - Update

#### Coming soon:

Reserve Reform update - date tbc

Response markets deep dive – to be rescheduled due to winter workloads in the team

System Inertia – date tbc

Feedback welcomed on our proposed deep dive topics

## Winter Contingency Units

#### Non-Proving runs

20th & 21st January 2023 - Ratcliffe

In accordance with the contingency service contract terms, Uniper has requested a non-proving run for Ratcliffe unit on Friday 20<sup>th</sup> January with a maximum output of 480MW. Saturday 21<sup>st</sup> January will be used as a contingency day for the run

### C16 Official Consultation 2022/23

We welcome industry's views on the proposed changes within our consultation.

Standard Condition Licence C16 "Procurement and use of balancing services" sets out the obligation on the ESO to publish five statements addressing the procurement and use of balancing services. In accordance with C16 of its Transmission Licence, we are required to conduct an annual review of all licence statements, regular reviews of the methodologies and, if appropriate, to propose changes to these documents.

Our official consultation is open from the **16th January 2023**. Please respond by 13th February 2023.

Please find the consultation documents on our C16 web page

The Relevant Balancing Services (RBS) Guidelines, which was initially included in the early consultation in November with C16, will be consulted on separately, of which the updated timelines will be communicated shortly.

If you would like to receive notification of future C16 events, consultations and updates, then please sign up to our <u>mailing list.</u>

Any questions, please contact <u>balancingservices@nationalgrideso.com</u>

### Operability Strategy Report 2023 and Resource Adequacy in the 2030s

#### Operability Strategy Report 2023

We have published our annual Operability Strategy Report for 2023.

https://www.nationalgrideso.com/document/273801/download

Link circulated via LinkedIn and Twitter this week.

We are holding a **webinar 14:00-15:30 on Tuesday 24**<sup>th</sup> **January**.

- To highlight key messages within the report
- Provide an opportunity for feedback from industry
- Allow plenty of time for Q&A
- Identify whether there is interest in any future deep dives on operability topics discussed within the report.

#### Registration link:

https://events.teams.microsoft.com/event/3e904b1f-af9a-4e48-ae08-fdded3c73de8@f98a6a53-25f3-4212-901cc7787fcd3495

#### Resource Adequacy in the 2030s

We have also published our first long-term study to assess the resources needed to ensure adequacy in a fully decarbonised power system.

https://www.nationalgrideso.com/document/273781/download

We are intending to set up round table discussions with expert stakeholders between now and March to discuss the findings in more detail and to get feedback to shape future studies. These could be in-person and / or virtual.

Please email us at:

Box.NetZeroAdequacy@nationalgrideso.com to register your interest in being involved in these.

### Balancing Programme Quarterly update

#### **Overview**

This programme was established to develop the balancing capabilities that the Electricity National Control Centre needs to deliver reliable and secure system operation, facilitate competition everywhere and meet our ambition for net-zero carbon operability.

#### **Commitment for engagement**

Following our strategic review with industry stakeholders last year, we made commitments to keep engaging with you on a quarterly basis, whilst also provides updates on our website.

#### **Engaging with the industry**

- Provide updates on our industry co-created roadmap we created as part of strategic review last year.
- Ensure the balancing capabilities we are delivering still meets the requirements of our stakeholders.
- Your chance to have an input into how we deliver the future balancing systems.

#### More information

Further details about the Balancing Programme and our previous engagement with industry can be found on our website.

https://www.nationalgrideso.com/industry-information/balancing-services/balancing-programme

#### **Next in-person workshop**

#### Date/Time

Thursday 9th February 10:00 - 16:00

#### Location

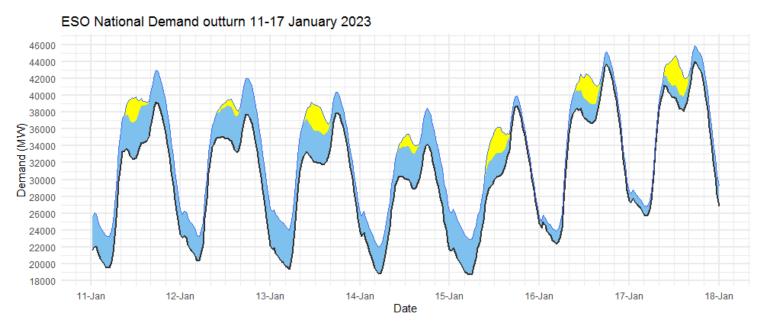
Hilton London Paddington, 46 Praed St, London, W2 1FF

#### Register

https://forms.office.com/pages/responsepage.aspx?id=U2qK-fMIEkKQHMd4f800IRPd2d7O7JIFsIm9miOGUVtUNzVTS1kw MEVMQ0k1NjAxUkRNWIpXMk9NQi4u

**OUTTURN** 

### Demand | Last week demand out-turn



The black line (National Demand ND) is the measure of portion of total GB customer demand that is supplied by the transmission network.

ND values **do not include** export on interconnectors or pumping or station load

Blue line serves as a proxy for total GB customer demand. It includes demand supplied by the distributed wind and solar sources, but it <u>does not include</u> demand supplied by non-weather driven sources at the distributed network for which ESO has no real time data.

Historic out-turn data can be found on the <u>ESO Data Portal</u> in the following data sets: <u>Historic Demand Data</u> & <u>Demand Data Update</u>

#### Demand type

- National Demand (ND) transmission connected generation requirement within GE
- ND + est. of PV & wind at Distribution network

#### Renewable type

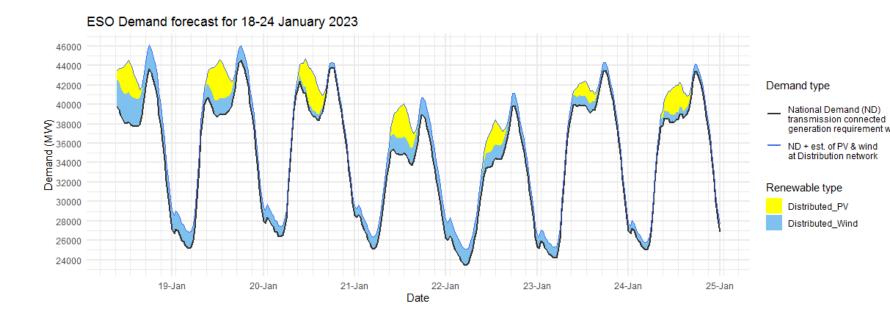
Distributed\_PV
Distributed Wind

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Date	Forecasting Point	National Demand (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)	National Demand (GW)	Triad Avoidance est. (GW)	N. Demand adjusted for TA (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)
11 Jan	Evening Peak	38.4	3.8	39.1	0.1	39.2	3.8
12 Jan	Overnight Min	20.4	2.6	20.4	n/a	n/a	3.0
12 Jan	Evening Peak	37.9	3.9	37.7	0.8	38.5	4.3
13 Jan	Overnight Min	19.3	4.0	19.4	n/a	n/a	4.6
13 Jan	Evening Peak	38.7	2.6	37.9	0.0	37.9	2.4
14 Jan	Overnight Min	19.2	3.1	18.8	n/a	n/a	3.2
14 Jan	Evening Peak	34.7	3.5	34.2	0.0	34.2	4.2
15 Jan	Overnight Min	18.6	3.3	18.8	n/a	n/a	4.2
15 Jan	Evening Peak	37.6	2.3	38.8	0.0	38.8	1.1
16 Jan	Overnight Min	21.9	1.8	22.4	n/a	n/a	1.5
16 Jan	Evening Peak	41.9	2.4	43.7	0.0	43.7	1.5
17 Jan	Overnight Min	22.6	2.3	25.8	n/a	n/a	1.1
17 Jan	Evening Peak	41.9	2.6	43.9	0.2	44.1	1.9

FORECAST (Wed 11 Jan)

FORECAST (Wed 18 Jan)

### Demand | Week Ahead



The black line (National Demand ND) is the measure of portion of total GB customer demand that is supplied by the transmission network.

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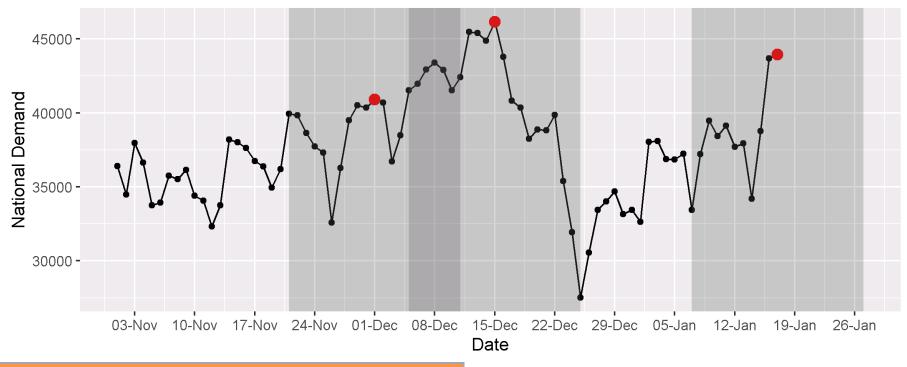
		1 01120/101 (1	rea Losaii,
Date	Forecasting Point	National Demand (GW)	Dist. wind (GW)
18 Jan 2023	Evening Peak	43.6	2.5
19 Jan 2023	Overnight Min	25.2	1.7
19 Jan 2023	<b>Evening Peak</b>	44.5	1.5
20 Jan 2023	Overnight Min	26.4	1.0
20 Jan 2023	Evening Peak	43.8	0.6
21 Jan 2023	Overnight Min	25.1	1.3
21 Jan 2023	<b>Evening Peak</b>	38.9	1.8
22 Jan 2023	Overnight Min	23.5	1.6
22 Jan 2023	<b>Evening Peak</b>	39.8	1.3
23 Jan 2023	Overnight Min	24.2	1.1
23 Jan 2023	Evening Peak	43.5	0.9
24 Jan 2023	Overnight Min	25.1	0.7

24 Jan 2023 Evening Peak

0.7

43.4

### Triad avoidance: indicative triad data based on operational metering



	ESO opei	rational meter	ing
Date	Time of peak (HH ending)	National Demand (MW)	Estimated triad avoidance (HH corresponding with the time of the peak) (MW)
15/12/2022	1730	46147	0
17/01/2023	1730	43937	200
01/12/2022	1800	40909	200

ESO does not include station load.

Indicative triad demand on Elexon's BMRS <u>website</u> quotes "GB Demand" which is based on the Transmission System Demand definition (it adds 500MW of station load onto the National Demand). Also, it shows time as half hour **beginning**.

## Operational margins: week ahead

#### How to interpret this information

This slide sets out our view of operational margins for the next week. We are providing this information to help market participants identify when tighter periods are more likely to occur such that they can plan to respond accordingly.

The table provides our current view on the operational surplus based on expected levels of generation, wind and peak demand. This is based on information available to National Grid ESO as of 18 January and is subject to change. It represents a view of what the market is currently intending to provide before we take any actions. The interconnector flows are equal to those in the Base case presented in the Winter Outlook.

The indicative surplus is a measure of how tight we expect margins to be and the likelihood of the ESO needing to use its operational tools.

For higher surplus values, margins are expected to be adequate and there is a low likelihood of the ESO needing to use its tools. In such cases, we may even experience exports to Europe on the interconnectors over the peak depending on market prices.

For lower (and potentially negative) surplus values, then this indicates operational margins could be tight and that there is a higher likelihood of the ESO needing to use its tools, such as issuing margins notices. We expect there to be sufficient supply available to respond to these signals to meet demand.

**Margins are adequate for the next week.** This is based on our current assessment and is subject to change.

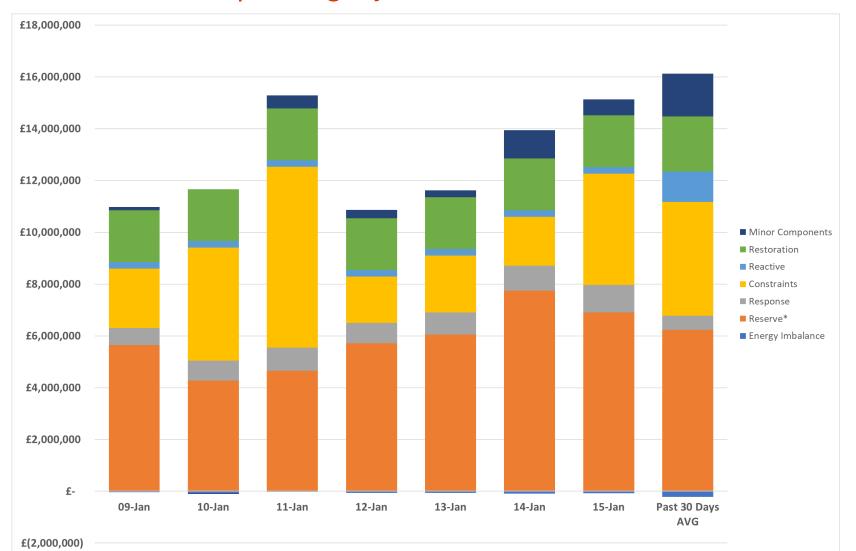
Day	Date	Notified Generation (MW)	Wind (MW)	IC Flows* (MW)	Peak demand (MW)	Indicative surplus (MW)
Thu	19/01/2023	41017	7430	4020	44740	3210
Fri	20/01/2023	41837	3360	4020	43660	1030
Sat	21/01/2023	41559	7800	4020	38530	9940
Sun	22/01/2023	42204	5790	4020	39460	8000
Mon	23/01/2023	42341	4110	4020	42690	3240
Tue	24/01/2023	43165	2630	4020	42440	2760
Wed	25/01/2023	43224	2860	4020	42880	2600

<sup>\*</sup>Interconnector flow in line with the Winter Outlook Report Base Case but will ultimately flow to market price

Margins do not include NGESO enhanced or emergency actions (Outlined here: <u>download (nationalgrideso.com)</u>)

Adequate when Indicative Surplus >= 1000 MW

### ESO Actions | Category costs breakdown for the last week



Date	Total (£m)
09/01/2023	10.9
10/01/2023	11.6
11/01/2023	15.3
12/01/2023	10.8
13/01/2023	11.5
14/01/2023	13.8
15/01/2023	15.1
Weekly Total	89.0

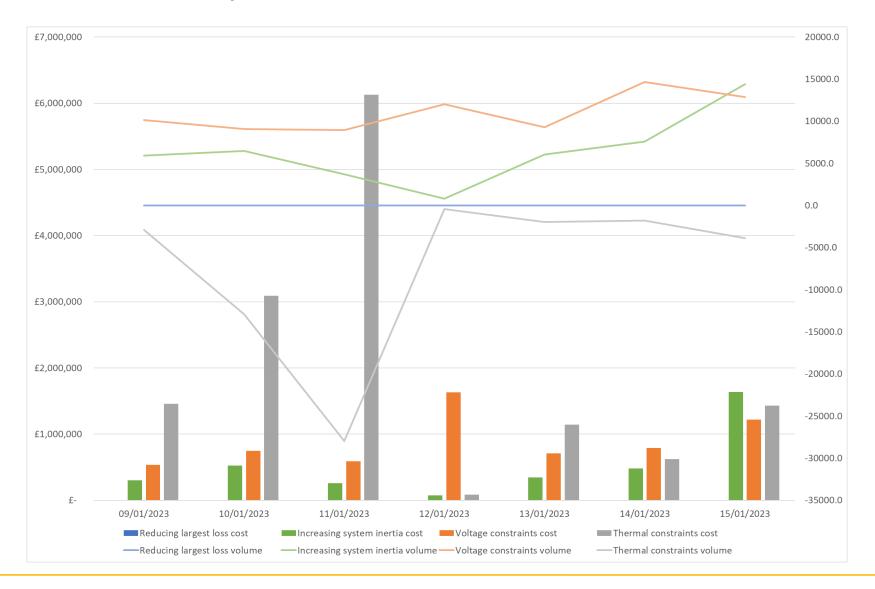
Reserve and Constraints costs were the key cost component throughout the week.

Please note that all the categories are presented and explained in the MBSS.

Data issue: Please note that due to a data issue on a few days over the last few months, the Minor Components line in Non-Constraint Costs is capturing some costs on those days which should be attributed to different categories. It has been identified that a significant portion of these costs should be allocated to the Operating Reserve Category. Although the categorisation of costs is not correct, we are confident that the total costs are correct in all months. We continue to investigate and will advise when we have a resolution.

**ESO** 

### ESO Actions | Constraint Cost Breakdown



#### Thermal – network congestion

Actions required to manage Thermal Constraints throughout the week with highest costs at the start of the week.

#### Voltage

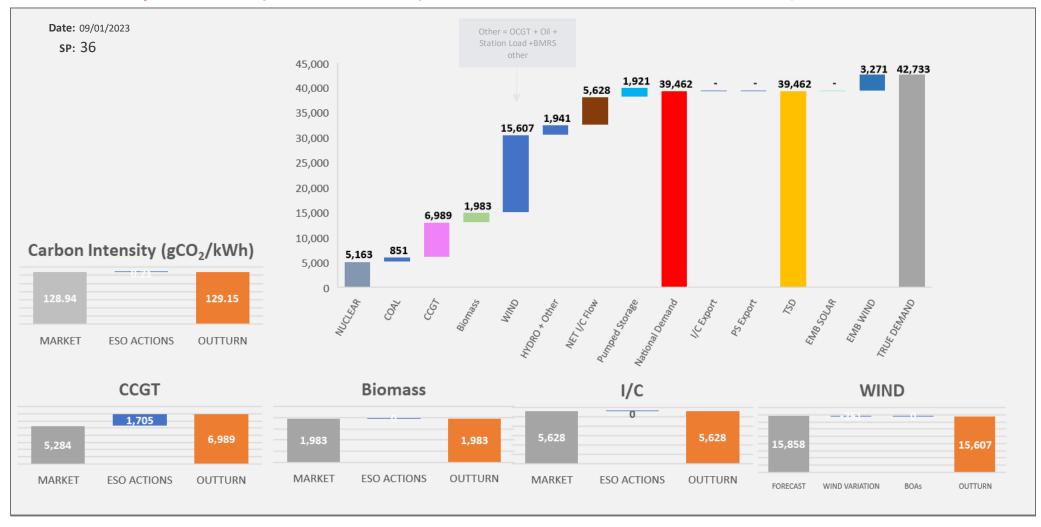
Intervention was required to manage voltage levels throughout the week.

#### Managing largest loss for RoCoF No intervention was required to manage largest loss.

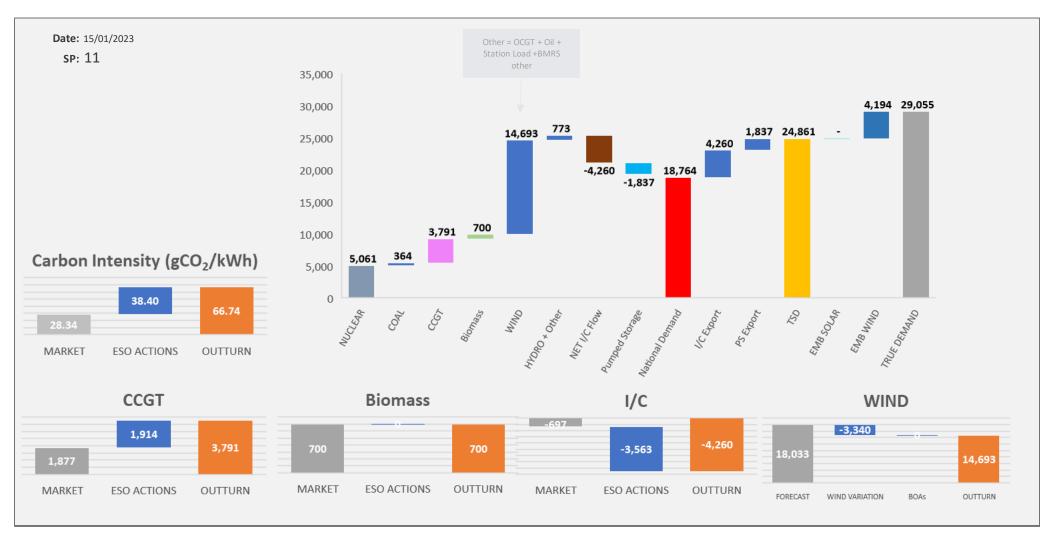
#### Increasing inertia

Intervention was required to manage system inertia throughout the week.

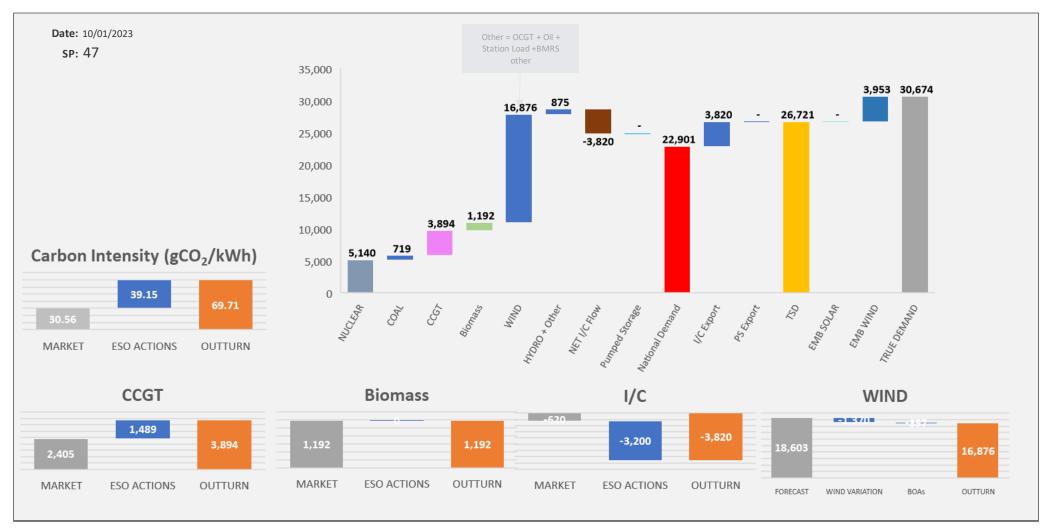
## ESO Actions | Monday 9 January - Peak Demand - SP spend ~£72k



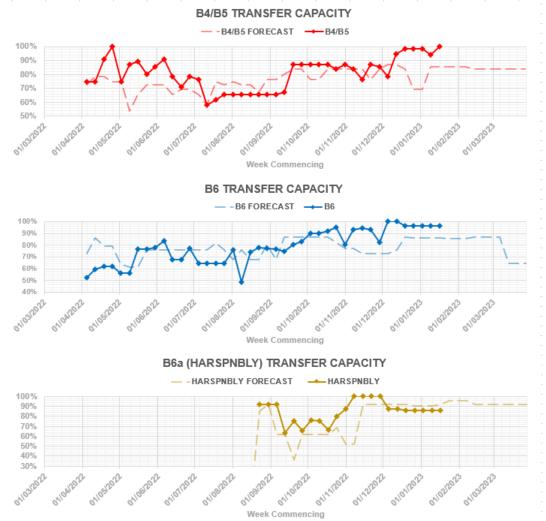
## ESO Actions | Sunday 15 January – Minimum Demand – SP Spend ~£408k



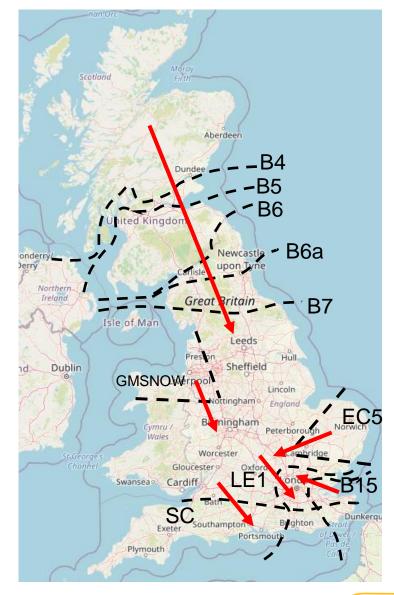
## ESO Actions | Tuesday 10 January - Highest SP Spend ~£558k



## Transparency | Network Congestion



Boundary	Max. Capacity (MW)
B4/B5	2750
B6	6200
B6a	6300
B7	9300
GMSNOW	4550
EC5	5000
LE1	8500
B15	7500
SC	7000



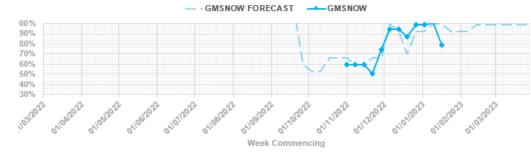
Day ahead flows and limits, and the 24 month constraint limit forecast are published on the ESO Data Portal:  $\underline{ \text{https://data.nationalgrideso.com/data-groups/constraint-management} }$ 

## Transparency | Network Congestion

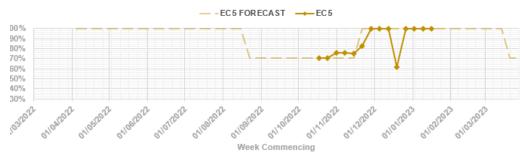
#### **B7 TRANSFER CAPACITY**



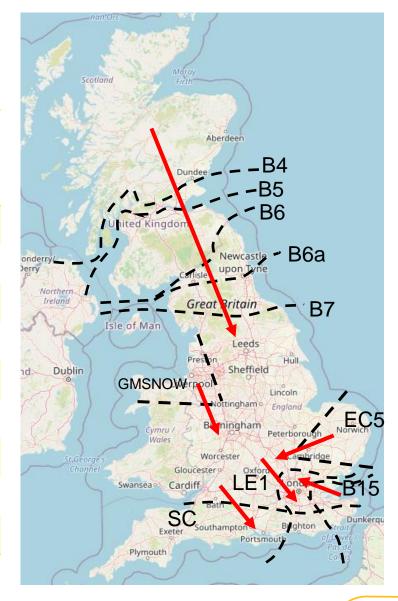
#### GMSNOW TRANSFER CAPACITY



#### EC5 TRANSFER CAPACITY

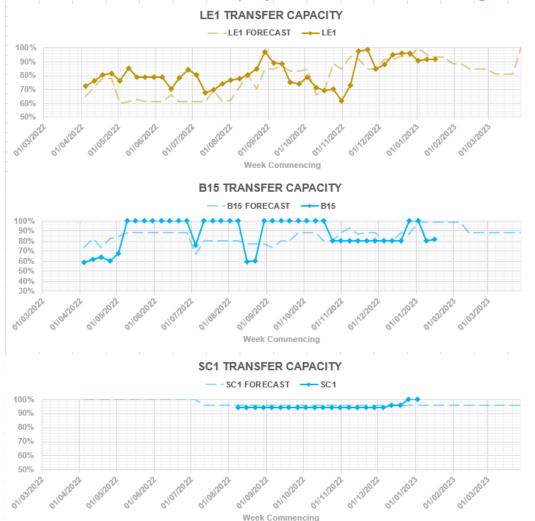


Boundary	Max. Capacity (MW)
B4/B5	2750
B6	6200
B6a	6300
B7	9300
GMSNOW	4550
EC5	5000
LE1	8500
B15	7500
SC	7000

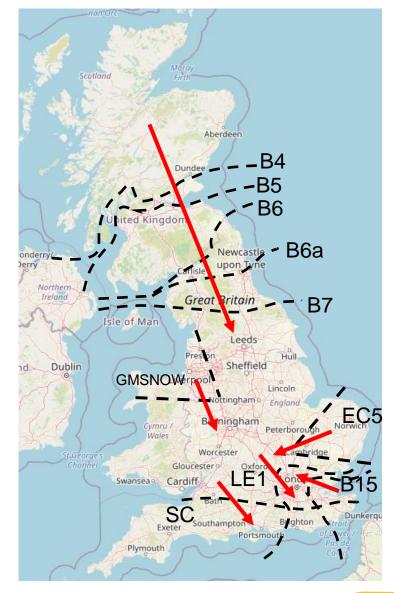


Day ahead flows and limits, and the 24 month constraint limit forecast are published on the ESO Data Portal: <a href="https://data.nationalgrideso.com/data-groups/constraint-management">https://data.nationalgrideso.com/data-groups/constraint-management</a>

## Transparency | Network Congestion



Boundary	Max. Capacity (MW)
B4/B5	2750
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## Transmission Outage Transparency - Update

- REMIT Overview of Relevant Articles
- REMIT Application in ESO
- Transparency ESO Data Portal
- Day Ahead Constraint Flows and Limits Picasso Diagrams
- Day Ahead Constraint Flows and Limits Limits and Flows
- Next Steps

### REMIT – Overview of Relevant Articles

#### **REMIT Article 3**

Covers the prohibition of insider trading but makes 2 exemptions for Transmission System
Operators when purchasing electricity to ensure safe and secure operation of the power system. These exemptions allow a TSO to:

- Act on <u>inside information</u>
   when acquiring or disposing
   of <u>wholesale energy</u>
   <u>products</u> on behalf of third
   parties or for themselves.
- Recommend or induce another party, on the basis of inside information, to acquire or dispose of wholesale energy products to which that information relates.

#### **REMIT Article 4**

Sets out an obligation on market participants to publish <u>inside</u> <u>information</u> where it is relevant to the capacity and use of facilities for production, storage, consumption or transmission of electricity or natural gas or related to the capacity and use of LNG facilities, including planned or unplanned unavailability of these facilities.

#### **Inside Information**

REMIT defines '<u>inside</u> information' as:

- information of a precise nature,
- which has not been made public
- which relates, directly or indirectly, to one or more wholesale energy products and
- which, if it were made public, would be likely to significantly affect the prices of those wholesale energy products.

# Wholesale energy products

REMIT defines 'wholesale energy products' as the following contracts and derivatives, irrespective of where and how they are traded:

- contracts for the supply of electricity or natural gas where delivery is in the Union;
- derivatives relating to electricity or natural gas produced, traded or delivered in the Union;
- contracts relating to the transportation of electricity or natural gas in the Union;
- derivatives relating to the transportation of electricity or natural gas in the Union.

## REMIT – Application in ESO

- NGESO is a market participant for the purposes of and subject to REMIT
- REMIT Article 4 sets out a requirement for a market participant to publish Inside Information (ie Information
  which meets the cumulative Inside Information criteria) which the market participant possesses in respect
  of business or facilities it owns/controls
- Whether information is inside information is fact specific and assessed against the criteria. Generally, in the
  context of transmission outages in the normal day to day running of the power system we would not
  consider a significant impact to the price of wholesale energy products to be likely if that information was
  made public. This is due to:
  - Design of the onshore system
  - Outage planning optimisation activity
  - The make up of the GB market (not a locational based market)
- An example where a transmission outage on the system could constitute Inside Information is if it
  prevented generation capacity from accessing the market and would be likely to impact on prices and this
  was not already public i.e. reported by the generator via their own REMIT process.
- The BMRS is where any Inside Information such as that would be published.
- For a TSO there is an exemption under A3(3) against the prohibition of insider trading at A3(1) against using inside information

### Transparency – ESO Data Portal

The ESO publishes a large amount of operational data published via our ESO data portal – examples from our constraint management section shown below.

## Day Ahead Constraint Flows and Limits

A snapshot of the expected hourly limits and flows at relevant boundaries at day ahead stage. Network diagrams are included and show the constraint boundaries and arrows indicating the positive direction of power flow across each boundary.

## Week ahead Overnight Voltage Requirement

The number of expected voltage machines required for a given voltage group for upcoming weekend and following Monday to Friday.

#### **Voltage System Costs**

To give greater insight on balancing decisions, this post monthly report provides outturn system costs for maintaining voltage levels on the network.

#### **Thermal Constraint Costs**

Out turn system costs for thermal constraints across a number of significant constraint boundaries for 22-23 financial year

#### **24 Months Ahead Constraint Limits**

This dataset contains constraint limits (MW) for the main boundaries on the transmission system on weekly a basis for 24 months ahead.

## 24 Months Ahead Constraint Cost Forecast

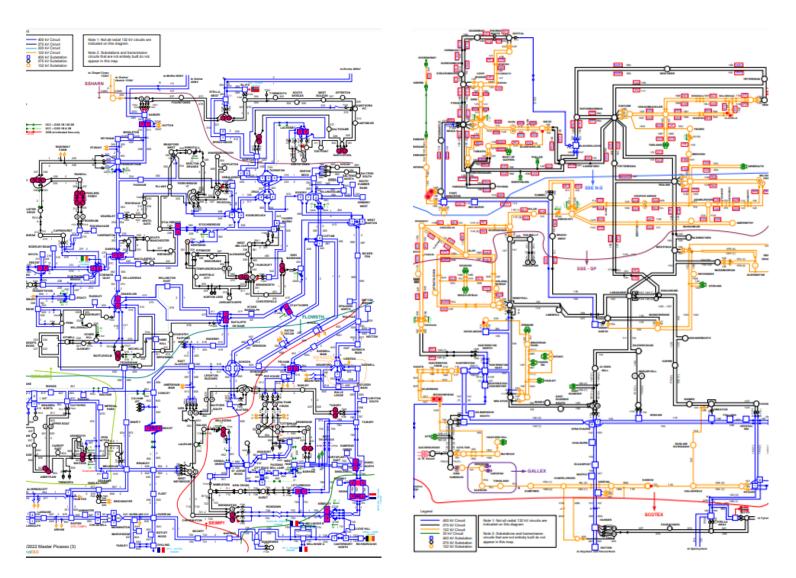
This dataset contains the 24-month ahead constraint costs on a monthly basis for the main boundaries on the transmission system.

#### **Year Ahead Constraint Limits**

This dataset contains a year ahead (MW) constraint limits for the main boundaries on the transmission system.

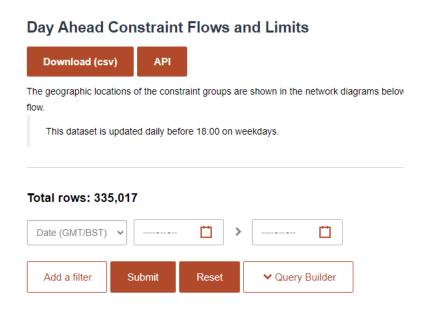
## Day Ahead Constraint Flows and Limits

 Our 'Picasso' Diagrams for England and Wales and for Scotland can be found on our ESO Data Portal within the Constraint Management section which show our 9 main constraints on the network.

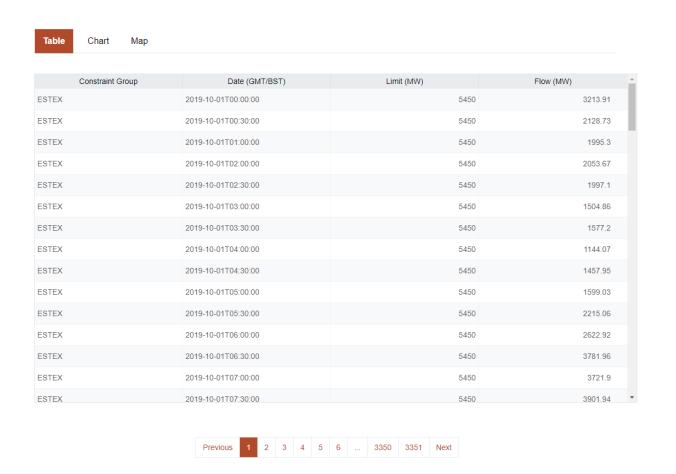


ESO Data Portal: <a href="https://data.nationalgrideso.com/constraint-management/day-ahead-constraint-flows-and-limits">https://data.nationalgrideso.com/constraint-management/day-ahead-constraint-flows-and-limits</a>

### Day Ahead Constraint Flows and Limits



ESO Data Portal: <a href="https://data.nationalgrideso.com/constraint-management/day-ahead-constraint-flows-and-limits">https://data.nationalgrideso.com/constraint-management/day-ahead-constraint-flows-and-limits</a>



ESO Data Portal: <a href="https://data.nationalgrideso.com/constraint-management/day-ahead-constraint-flows-and-limits/r/day\_ahead\_constraint\_flows\_and\_limits">https://data.nationalgrideso.com/constraint-management/day-ahead-constraint-flows-and-limits/r/day\_ahead\_constraint\_flows\_and\_limits</a>

### Next Steps

- At ESO we are committed to providing as much transparency as we can around our operation of the electricity transmission system.
- Where we do provide information into the public domain we need to ensure that it meets the interests of consumers as well as that of market participants.
- If there are particular data sets that you would like to see on our data portal please contact us at:
  - box.OpenData.ESO@nationalgrideso.com
- When making a request for data it is important to specify how the release of that data benefits consumers and the whole of the market to assist with the assessment.



### Previous weeks questions

Q: Is there a considered reason for the £4 increase in ESO BSUOS forecast between Summer 23 and Summer 24?

A: The latest BSUoS forecast showed an increase in the tariff between summer 23 and summer 24 of approximately £4/MWh. This is predominantly driven by an increase in the proportion of demand provided by renewable generation between the two summers.

The modelling underpinning the BSUoS forecast is outlined here.

We are currently reviewing our assumptions about the balancing costs for the summer of 2024. In particular, we are validating the assumed capacity of wind and solar power on the system.

Q: Further to the further to inertia question, are you running more or less plants for inertia as a result?

A: The need for additional generation is dictated by the system conditions for the specific day. Comparison to historical days is reliant upon days with the same system conditions. We will take this away to gather the required data.

Q: A follow up to the "real-time" monitoring Q - u previously said the two projects(GE and Reactive technologies) that were supposed to go live last Aug. were delayed as u were validating their data. Has this been resolved then, are the ESO relying on it & if so can this data be published as promised?

A: The real-time monitoring systems are live, however as they are "first-of-their-kind" technology we are assessing the accuracy of their output before implementing into our processes. Our intention is to implement within Control Room processes from April based on outcome of this review.

Contractual arrangements limit what can be published however we will look to publish what we can once we are using the data operationally.

## Previous weeks questions

Q: Is it possible to provide an update on the implementation, and associated CUSC changes for CMP308, removal of BSUoS for Generation? Apologies if I have missed some documentation on this

A: CMP308 will be implemented from 1 April 2023 and the decision document can be found <u>here</u>. Further information on BSUoS Charging can be found <u>here</u> and by emailing <u>bsuos.queries@nationalgrideso.com</u>.

Q: Scottish Network congestion - what boundaries do you include in Scotland congestion costs, B6 or B6a and is this the same as Cheviot line costs that get reported separately in MBSS. Can you break down and publish costs within each of these boundaries please each week? It will help market resolve them.

A: Cheviot refers to the specific constraints on the border. So this would only include any B6 constraint cost. Scotland refers to internal Scottish constraints, i.e. NOT B6 (and likewise the E&W refers to anything in England & Wales). There are no plans at present to change the way we report constraint costs but we will consider your suggestions when this is next reviewed.

Q: Is it possible to have a deep dive on the inertia monitoring? Would be useful to know if it's allowing a reduction in minimum number of stations (i.e. comparison with historic assumptions) and whether there are emerging regional issues (I checked the 'deep dive' list and this seem covered before).

Q:Following on from Chris' question it would be great to have a deep dive on inertia- how well are the inertia tools performing; how locational is inertia becoming demand side trends (are DG behaviours becoming material do they need real-time monitoring) and an update on markets/ other action planned beyond 2027 with an eye to a future HND system (which gives some further options for support).

A: Thank you so much for your suggestion. We will find the right person or team to deliver the deep dive.

## Advance question from 9<sup>th</sup> January

**Question: Dear All** 

I know I keep raising the issue of REMIT, but NGESO keeps ducking it, which is very unsatisfactory. The REMIT obligations on the ESO are set out in the relevant regulations, but were also set out in GC0109 (pages 3-4); could the ESO please tell stakeholders where exactly they can find current (and future) REMIT declarations by the ESO? And if you don't know what we all think should be reported, can we have a meeting to discuss at least publishing similar data to other parties?

It seems very clear that REMIT does apply to the ESO:

#### Article 2 -

(1) 'inside information' means information of a precise nature which has not been made public, which relates, directly or indirectly, to one or more wholesale energy products and which, if it were made public, would be likely to significantly affect the prices of those wholesale energy products.

ESO trades wholesale products and therefore can influence prices.

For the purposes of this definition, 'information' means:

(b) information relating to the capacity and use of facilities for production, storage, consumption or transmission of electricity or natural gas or related to the capacity and use of LNG facilities, including planned or unplanned unavailability of these facilities;

ESO uses facilities, oversees daily energy flows, etc. It has access to information that no one else has, such as contracts to trade over interconnectors, TO outages, etc.

- (7) 'market participant' means any person, including transmission system operators, who enters into transactions, including the placing of orders to trade, in one or more wholesale energy markets;
- (11) 'transmission system operator' has the meaning set out in point 4 of Article 2 of Directive 2009/72/EC (which says -'transmission system operator' means a natural or legal person responsible for operating, ensuring the maintenance of and, if necessary, developing the transmission system in a given area and, where applicable, its interconnections with other systems, and for ensuring the long-term ability of the

system to meet reasonable demands for the transmission of electricity) and in point 4 of Article 2 of Directive 2009/73/EC;

Taking these two together it is clear the ESO is a TSO, which is defined as having the roles we see NGESO undertake.

Article 4 - Obligation to publish inside information

1. Market participants shall publicly disclose in an effective and timely manner inside information which they possess in respect of business or facilities which the market participant concerned, or its parent undertaking or related undertaking, owns or controls or for whose operational matters that market participant or undertaking is responsible, either in whole or in part. Such disclosure shall include information relevant to the capacity and use of facilities for production, storage, consumption or transmission of electricity or natural gas or related to the capacity and use of LNG facilities, including planned or unplanned unavailability of these facilities.

Recital (19) of Regulation 714/20092 also sets out that:

"Equal access to information on the physical status and efficiency of the system is necessary to enable all market participants to assess the overall demand and supply situation and identify the reasons for movements in the wholesale price. This includes more precise information on electricity generation, supply and demand including forecasts, network and interconnection capacity, flows and maintenance, balancing and reserve capacity.

NGESO sees changes in the state of the system, genco outages, changes on interconnectors, etc. before other parties. This is insider information and NGESO needs to publish it before it trades on it.

Answer: We provide an overview on out REMIT obligation on today's OTF. Any further question or concerns please email to <a href="mailto:box.OpenData.ESO@nationalgrideso.com">box.OpenData.ESO@nationalgrideso.com</a>.

## Advance questions

Q: With reference to the questions surrounding inertia, that were raised in the 11th Jan. OTF, and the quoted £1-2m spend by ESO per day, could you please tell us which category in your MBSS report this spend is counted under as there appears to be no explicit reference to inertia in the report?

A: In the MBSS report, inertia is included within the RoCoF costs. As stated in the MBSS report: we can bring on more generation to increase the amount of inertia on the system – inertia helps the system to cope in the event of a large infeed loss and reduces the rate at which frequency changes.

Q: NGESO has, unilaterally and with no consultation, said they will not issue and EMN before using the contingency arrangements. I thought NGESO were meant to take ALL commercial actions before using these contingencies. If you do not issue an EMN, what is the signal to the market that you believe the system is under stress and may need say coal? Don't you need to signal stress in the system to let all market parties respond?

A: As previously communicated through the Order of Action, all commercial actions will be taken prior to committing to using these contingencies.

It is likely that when the margins are tight and we are anticipating needing to use the additional contingencies, the market prices will be reflective of the system conditions and indicate the potential for additional volume to be made available.

When the Winter Contingency Contracts are warmed, the warming notifications are published on SONAR. Similarly, when the Demand Flexibility Service is being considered for use, the initial requirement notification will be issued on BMRS by 10:30 at day ahead. Both of these notifications give advance notice to the industry that additional actions are being considered to meet our margin requirements.

The Electricity Margin notice (EMN) will continue to be issued when margin levels fall below the trigger level. This trigger level is governed by internal policy.

For completeness, a Capacity Market Notice (CMN) is automatically issued as per the very separate calculation and process. No changes have been made to this process or calculation.

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# **Audience Q&A Session**

(i) Start presenting to display the audience questions on this slide.

### Feedback

Please remember to use the feedback poll in sli.do after the event.

We welcome feedback to understand what we are doing well and how we can improve the event for the future.

If you have any questions after the event, please contact the following email address: <a href="mailto:box.NC.Customer@nationalgrideso.com">box.NC.Customer@nationalgrideso.com</a>