

NETS SQSS Workshop

5th October 2010



Agenda

1. Introductions
2. SQSS overview
3. Review to date
 - ◆ Largest Infeed loss
 - ◆ Fundamental review
 - ◆ Integration of wind
4. Future Governance
5. Future areas for review
 - ◆ TO proposals
 - ◆ Discussion
6. Industry involvement
7. Next steps
8. AOB

SQSS overview

SQSS overview

- ◆ Standard based on a number of separate CEGB/Scottish standards
- ◆ Initially applied to development of onshore networks
- ◆ Update in 2009 to include early off-shore developments
- ◆ Deterministic rules to identify compliant boundary capabilities
- ◆ Further reinforcement allowed if economically justified

SQSS overview

- ◆ Standard has separate chapters addressing:
 - ◆ Generation Connections
 - ◆ Demand Connections
 - ◆ MITS design
 - ◆ MITS operation
 - ◆ Offshore design
 - ◆ Offshore operation

Review to date

Review to date

- ◆ A number of reviews started in 2007 and later
 - ◆ GSR001, Onshore intermittent generation
 - ◆ GSR002, Housekeeping
 - ◆ GSR003, Generation Connection Design
 - ◆ GSR004, Bus coupler security
 - ◆ GSR005, Voltage criteria
 - ◆ GSR006, Transient stability criteria
 - ◆ GSR007, Largest Infeed Loss
 - ◆ GSR008, Fundamental Review
 - ◆ GSR009, Integration of intermittent generation

Largest Infeed Loss - GSR007

- ◆ Recommendations:
 - ◆ Raise infrequent infeed loss from 1320MW to 1800MW
 - ◆ Raise normal infeed loss from 1000MW to 1320MW
- ◆ Consulted February 2009 and recommended implementation to Ofgem
- ◆ Charging consultation in response to Ofgem request
- ◆ At that time, GSR007 recommended:
 - ◆ Start date set to coincide with connection of first >1320MW unit
 - ◆ More than 1320MW generation on a transmission spur excluded until start date

Revised GSR007 Start Date

- ◆ Increased number of applications leading to >1320MW generation on transmission spurs
- ◆ Now proposed to bring start date forward to April 2014
- ◆ Open letter 17 September 2010, responses by 8 October

Fundamental Review - GSR008

- ◆ Started 2008 and included (uncompleted) reviews
 - ◆ GSR001, Onshore intermittent generation
 - ◆ GSR004, Bus coupler security
 - ◆ GSR005, Voltage criteria
 - ◆ GSR006, Transient stability criteria

- ◆ Working groups:
 1. International benchmarking
 2. Transmission Entry/Exit
 3. MITS (Main Interconnected Transmission System)
 4. Planning and operational contingency criteria
 5. Offshore transmission (to include Round 3)

Fundamental Review Progress

- ◆ Report published April 2010
- ◆ Significant progress and conclusions on areas such as:
 - ◆ Minimum generation connection criteria
 - ◆ Voltage criteria
 - ◆ Transient stability criteria
 - ◆ Eliminating regional variations
 - ◆ P2/6 alignment
- ◆ Further work recommended
- ◆ GSR003 group wound down based on WG2 proposals
- ◆ Development of wind generation integration criteria now urgent

Wind Integration – GSR009

- ◆ Working group set up in March 2010
- ◆ Industry workshop and consultation in June 2010
- ◆ Dual criteria approach recommended to consider demand security and economics
- ◆ Consultation on SQSS wording/text issued 1 October 2010 (responses by 29 October)

Governance

Governance – current arrangements

- ◆ TO licence requirement – specifies SQSS version
- ◆ Standard owned by NGET, SPT, SHETL
- ◆ Governance arrangements voluntary
- ◆ Introduced in May 2007
- ◆ Review Group comprised of Owners
- ◆ Ofgem can be represented, but not a party
- ◆ No other industry representation
- ◆ Any interested party can request review

Governance – why change?

- ◆ OFTOs
 - ◆ Ownership
 - ◆ Representation on Review Group
 - ◆ Number of licences
- ◆ Need for clear, formal modifications process?
- ◆ Clearer amendment process leads to smaller, better defined issues and faster resolution
- ◆ Potential to have multiple versions of standard

Governance – current models

- ◆ Grid Code
 - ◆ NGET licence requirement to have in force
 - ◆ User licence requirement to comply with
 - ◆ Owned by NGET
 - ◆ Panel with whole industry representation
 - ◆ Anyone on panel can request review
 - ◆ Proposals generally worked up by working group
 - ◆ Only NGET can propose modifications to Ofgem – report on different views
 - ◆ Modification timescales often long

Governance – current models

- ◆ CUSC
 - ◆ Everyone has licence requirement for compliance
 - ◆ Owned by industry
 - ◆ NGET administers
 - ◆ Anyone can make change proposals to Ofgem
 - ◆ Often have multiple alternative options proposed
 - ◆ Generally shorter timescales to develop proposals

Governance – current models

- ◆ STC
 - ◆ Licence requirement for TOs to comply
 - ◆ Owned by 3 TOs
 - ◆ OFTOs will have licence requirement
 - ◆ Will have 2 representatives on STC panel
 - ◆ All can make proposals to Ofgem – objections noted

Governance - options

- ◆ Adopt an existing model
- ◆ Create new, hybrid, arrangements
- ◆ Govern alongside one of other codes

Governance – next steps

- ◆ Review Group discussing options
- ◆ Will welcome proposals from industry
- ◆ Consult with industry on recommendations this year
- ◆ Aim to report to Ofgem December / January