LOAD FACTORS FOR EMBEDDED GENERATORS IN SCOTLAND LESS THAN 100MW Paper by National Grid

Summary

1. Every year, when setting Transmission Network Use of System (TNUoS) tariffs, National Grid request data from the Scottish DNOs. The requirement to supply this necessary data is not set out in the industry codes. The aim of this paper is to codify the current adhoc arrangements and then include the data submission within the current week 24 data submission process.

Background

- 2. The locational element of TNUoS charges is calculated using the DCLF ICRP Transport Model. The transport model is a DC load flow based on the data from the Seven Year Statement (SYS). However there is an additional data requirement for the load factors for large embedded generators less than 100MW that is not contained in the SYS. This is explained below.
- 3. Within the transport model <u>chargeable</u>¹ generation is modelled discreetly. Embedded generators that are licensable (>100MW) and have a Bilateral Embedded Generation Agreement with National Grid are chargeable. Therefore embedded generators, greater than 100MW are modelled discreetly.
- 4. Within the transport model demand data comes from the SYS². The SYS demand data is submitted by the DNOs in calendar week 24. Within the data submission the generation output of small and medium power stations is netted from the grid supply point demand (see diagram below). However the output from embedded <u>large</u> generation stations are specifically excluded. See diagram below



- 5. The issue that this paper seeks to address arises because of the different definitions of large generating stations.
- 6. In England and Wales the definition of large is greater than 100MW. Therefore all embedded generators greater than 100MW are chargeable and modelled discreetly. Embedded generators under this threshold are netted off by the DNO from their embedded demand submission. Therefore all generation is modelled.
- 7. In Scotland the definition of a large generator is different from England and Wales and is regionally defined³. Large embedded generators greater than 100MW are modelled explicitly as they are chargeable. Small generators will be netted off from the DNO demand submission. However large embedded generators less than 100MW are neither modelled explicitly nor included in the demand data. Therefore to ensure consistency, this generation is added back in as negative demand. This ensures that all generators across Great Britain

¹Chargeable generation is generation parties liable for generation charges.

² SYS Demand data is taken from the SYS Appendix E

³ The definition for large generation is greater than 10MW in SHETL and 30MW in SPTL.

are treated consistently, both in the transport model and within the charging rules. See diagram following.



8. As is evident from the table below, there is significant generation capacity that is treated as negative demand. Therefore the treatment of such generation will impact the final spread of TNUoS tariffs. Given the potential impact on TNUoS tariffs it is important that the data used is accurate.

Demand Zone	Zonal Demand ⁴ (MW)	Total registered capacity (MW) ⁵
SHEPD	1,249	1,068
SPD	4,392	331

Proposed Solution

- 9. Since the implementation of BETTA National Grid has requested a forecast load factor for these generators at time of system peak demand. The DNOs have previously supplied the data and have recently requested that National Grid formalise the arrangement for the submission of this data. The aim of this paper is to formalise existing arrangements.
- 10. The DNOs are best placed to provide the data as it will be readily available, consistent with current data provisions and are financially neutral to TNUoS tariffs. It is suggested that the manner of data provision is the same as for embedded small and medium power stations. This provides the most consistent and efficient method for the collection of such data.
- 11. The extra data request would only be required from the Scottish DNOs. It is proposed that the data request forms part of the existing week 24 demand data submission, the provisions of which would be reflected in the Data Registration Code Schedule 11.
- 12. The proposed legal changes to the Grid Code are outlined in Appendix A (Planning Code) and Appendix B (Data Registration Code Schedule 11).

⁴ The zonal demand listed is from the final zonal demand used in the transport model 2008/9.

⁵ The total registered capacity is the from the transport model 2008/9

Recommendations

- 13. Members of the Grid Code Review Panel are invited to:
 - note that the forecast load factor data is important for the purposes of calculating accurate TNUoS charges.
 - note that this data requirement is only applicable for Embedded Exemptable Large Power Station in Scotland.
 - note that this data is not currently provided via a formal process.
 - agree that the proposed changes should proceed for industry consultation.

Appendix A – Proposed changes to the Planning Code (PC)

Insert new PC.A.4.3.6

PC.A.4.3.6 Forecast generation output for each **Financial Year** in respect of **Embedded Exemptable Large Power Stations** within the **User's User System** on a **Grid Supply Point** basis are required at the time of peak **GB Transmission System Demand (Active Power)** as notified by **NGET** pursuant to PC.A.4.2.2.

Appendix B – Proposed changes to the Data Registration Code (DRC)

Amend DRC Schedule 11 to include forecast generation infeed for connection point data for large generating stations less than 100MW at System Peak

DATA REGISTRATION CODE

CONNECTION POINT DATA

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The following information is required from each **Network Operator** and from each **Non-Embedded Customer**. The data should be provided in calendar week 24 each year (although **Network Operators** may delay the submission until calendar week 28).

DATA DESCRIPTION		F.Yr 0	F.Yr 1	F.Yr 2	F.Yr. 3	F.Yr. 4	F.Yr. 5	F.Yr 6	F.Yr 7	UPDATE TIME	DATA CAT
SPECIFIC HALF HOUR DEMANDS POWER FACTORS (see Notes 2, 3 and 5)	<u>s and</u>										
Individual Connection Point Demands and Power Factor at : (name of GSP)											
The annual peak half Hour at the	MW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wk.24	SPD
Connection Point at Annual ACS Conditions	p.f.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wk.24	SPD
Lumped Susceptance (See Note 6. data item is not required if a Sing Diagram associated with the Com Point has been provided)	This le Line Inection	-			- - -					Wk.24	SPD
Deduction made for Small Power Stations, Medium Power Stations and Customer Generating Plant (MW)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wk.24	SPD
Forecast generation output of Larg Exemptable Power Stations (M specified time of the annual peak hour of GB Transmission Syste Demand	e W) at the half m	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wk.24	SPD
The specified time of the annual peak	MW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wk.24	SPD
half hour of GB Transmission System Demand at Annual ACS Conditions	p.f.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wk.24	SPD
Deduction made for Small Power Stations, Medium Power Stations and Customer Generating Plant (MW)		-	-	-	-		-			Wk.24	SPD
The specified time of the annual	MW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wk.24	SPD
minimum half hour of the GB Transmission System Demand	p.f.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wk.24	SPD
Deduction made for Small Power Stations, Medium Power Stations and Customer Generating Plant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wk.24	SPD
For such other times as NGET may specify	MW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Once p.a. max.	SPD
	p.f.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		SPD
Deduction made for Small Power Stations, Medium Power Stations and Customer		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Once p.a.	
Generating Plant										Max.	SPD

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DATA DESCRIPTION		F.Yr 1	F.Yr 2	F.Yr 3	F.Yr 4	F.Yr 5	F.Yr 6	F.Yr 7	UPDATE TIMF	DATA CAT
DEMAND TRANSFER CAPABILITY (PRIMARY SYSTEM) Where a User's Demand , or group of Demands , may be fed from alternative Connection Point(s) the following information should be provided										
First circuit outage (fault outage) condition										
Name of the alternative Connection Point(s)									Wk.24	SPD
Demand transferred (MW) (Mvar)									Wk.24 Wk.24	SPD SPD
Transfer arrangement i.e Manual (M) Interconnection (I) Automatic (A)									Wk.24	SPD
Time to effect transfer (hrs) <u>Second Circuit outage (planned</u> <u>outage) condition</u>									Wk.24	SPD
Name of the alternative Connection Point(s)									Wk.24	SPD
Demand transferred (MW) (Mvar)									Wk.24 Wk.24	SPD SPD
Transfer arrangement i.e Manual (M) Interconnection (I) Automatic (A)									Wk.24	SPD
Time to effect transfer (hrs)									Wk.24	SPD

The above demand transfer capability information for specific **Grid Supply Points** is to be updated during the current year - see Schedule 6.

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DATA DESCRIPTION	F.Yr	F.Yr	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr	F.Yr.	F.Yr.	F.Yr	UPDATE	DATA
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TIME	CAT
MEDIUM DOWER STATION										
CUSTOMER GENERATION										
SUMMARY										
For each Connection Point										
where there are Embedded										
Small Power Stations, Medium										
Power Stations or Customer										
Generating Stations the										
following information is required.										
No. of Small Power Stations.									Wk 24	SPD
Medium Power Stations or									VVI	0. 5
Customer Power Stations										
Number of Generating Units									Wk.24	SPD
within these stations										
Summated Capacity of all these									M/k 24	SPD
Generating Units									VVI.27	
Where the Network Operator's										
System places a constraint on										
the capacity of an Embedded										
Large Power Station										
Station Name									M/k 24	SDU
Generating Unit									Wk.24	SPD
		İ							Wk.24	SPD
System Constrained										
Capacity										
For each Single Line Diagram	Conno					Veer			14/16 0.4	600
nodal Demands Power	Point	ction				rear			VVK.24	350
Factors and lumped										
susceptances are to be provided	Node		Den	nand	Powe	r Facto	r Lur	nped		
for the specified time of the							Susce	eptance		
annual peak half hour of GB										
Transmission System Demand										
at Annual ACS Conditions:										

NOTES:

- 1. 'F.Yr.' means '**Financial Year**'. F.Yr. 1 refers to the current financial year.
- 2. Demand Data (General)

All **Demand** data should be net of the output (as reasonably considered appropriate by the **User**) of all **Embedded Small Power Stations**, **Medium Power Stations** and **Customer Generating Plant**. **Demand** met by **Suppliers** supplying **Customers** within the **User System** should be included. Auxiliary demand of **Embedded Power Stations** should not be included in the demand data submitted by the **User**. **Users** should refer to the **PC** for a full definition of the **Demand** to be included.

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3. Peak Demands should relate to each Connection Point individually and should give the maximum demand that in the User's opinion could reasonably be imposed on the GB Transmission System. Where the busbars on a Connection Point are expected to be run in separate sections separate Demand data should be supplied for each such section of busbar.

In deriving **Demands** any deduction made by the **User** (as detailed in note 2 above) to allow for **Embedded Small Power Stations, Medium Power Stations** and **Customer Generating Plant** is to be specifically stated as indicated on the Schedule.

- NGET may at its discretion require details of any Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations whose output can be expected to vary in a random manner (eg. wind power) or according to some other pattern (eg. tidal power)
- 5. Where more than 95% of the total **Demand** at a **Connection Point** is taken by synchronous motors, values of the **Power Factor** at maximum and minimum continuous excitation may be given instead.
- Power Factor data should allow for series reactive losses on the User's System but exclude reactive compensation specified separately in Schedule 5, and any network susceptance provided under Schedule 11.