



Dispatch Transparency Event

5 December 2022 ESO Wokingham

Dispatch Transparency Event

Cathy Fraser

Systems, Support and Insight Manager

Housekeeping

Red Lanyards – Visitors

Toilets

Fire alarms/evacuation

Phones

Refreshments

Q & A – Sli.do code #ESODispatch

Please visit **www.sli.do** and enter the code **#ESODispatch** to ask questions throughout the event.

We will answer as many questions as possible in the two Q&A sessions – one after lunch, one at the end of the day. We may have to take some questions away in order to consult our expert colleagues. Answers to these questions will be provided at a future time.

We are intending to publish the Q & A from this event on the ESO Data Portal. If you would prefer your question is not published please make this clear in Sli.do

Please raise your hand to ask any clarifying questions verbally as presenters are speaking.

Agenda

The objective today is to have a transparent discussion about how we currently make dispatch decisions including what skips are, how we share our decision making, and to share our plans for the future of dispatch

Arrival and refreshments		from 09:30
Welcome and introduction	Cathy Fraser	10:00 – 10:10
How the ESO currently dispatch	Jean Hamman	10:10 – 11:15
Break		11:15 – 11:30
The future of dispatch	Bernie Dolan	11:30 – 12:00
Lunch and optional control room viewing		12:00 – 13:00
Q & A from morning sessions	Cathy Fraser	13:00 – 13:30
ESO Dispatch Transparency methodology	Will Ramsay	13:30 – 14:00
Further Q & A from the event	Cathy Fraser	14:00 – 14:25
Close and departures	Cathy Fraser	14:25 – 14:30

What is a “skip rate”?

- A skip is a BOA (Bid Offer Acceptance) instruction sent by the ESO Control Room to increase or decrease the output of a generator but **at a price that was higher than an alternative option**. The ESO “skipped” an option that appears to be more economic.
- Skip Rate refers to **the number of times a skip occurs** in a given period such as a day.

Why are they of concern?

- The ESO has a licence condition to operate efficiently and economically and a target to reduce the balancing cost as much as possible.
- There are genuine skips where alternative instructions could have been sent for a lower cost. However, most actions that appear to be skips in data analysis are taken for operational reasons and are not preventable.
- The ESO strives for zero preventable skips.

How the ESO dispatches

Jean Hamman

Operational Manager

How the ESO dispatches

PLEASE NOTE this session was interactive using a whiteboard to illustrate points and included discussion with attendees. No slides were used, therefore no content can be shared.

Content included:

- Illustration of demand forecast across a 48 hour period (previous day and next day)
- Examples of the challenges the ESO Control Engineers face, and the factors which influence their dispatch decisions.
- Discussion on specific points raised by attendees

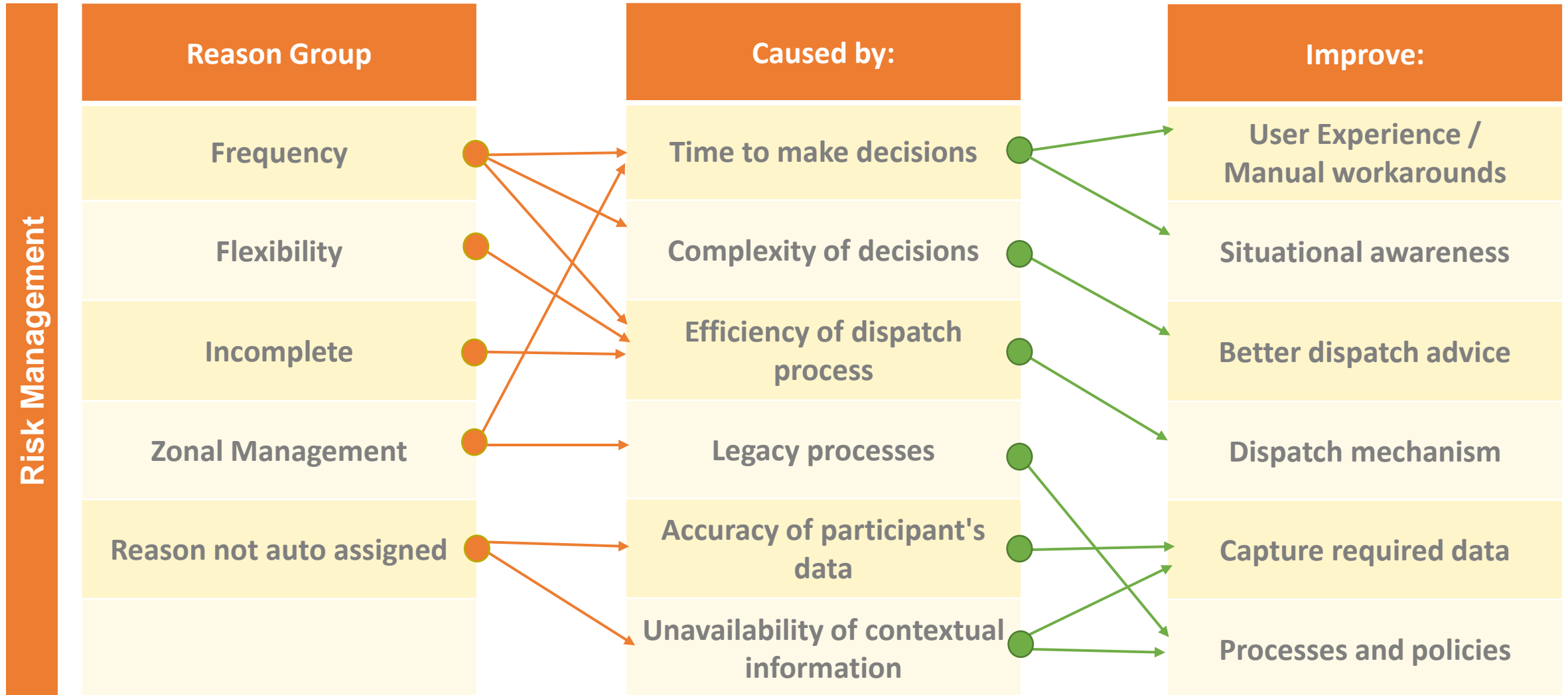
BREAK

Future of Dispatch

Bernie Dolan

Principal Product Manager
Balancing Transformation

Skips - Root Cause

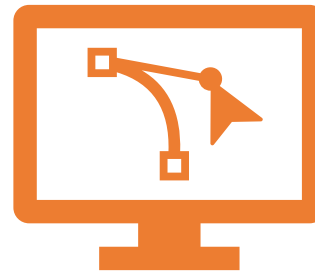


Incremental changes to reduce skip rates

Improve:
User Experience / Manual workarounds
Situational awareness
Better dispatch advice
Dispatch mechanism
Capture required data
Processes and policies



SORT and SPICE



Balancing Platform (OBP)

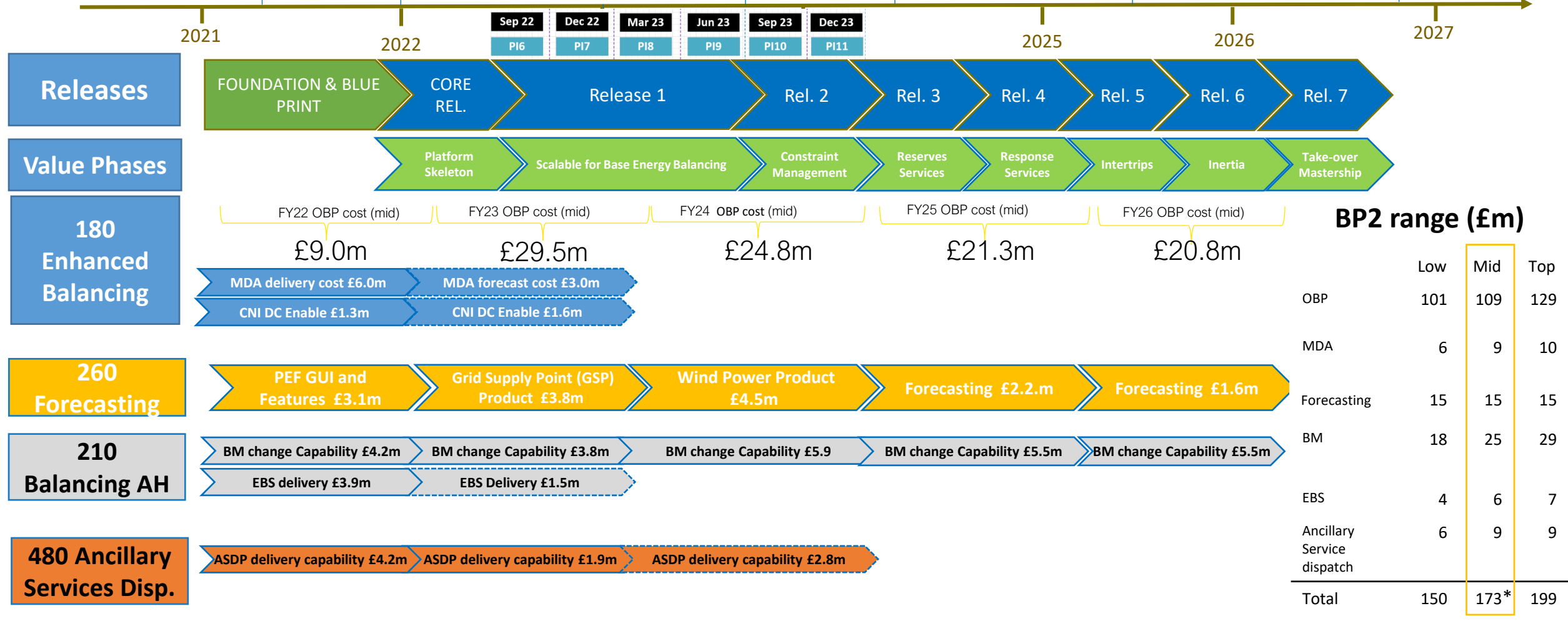


SORT/SPICE Improvements

- 4 improvement releases in Balancing Mechanism (BM) in the last 12 months.
- 3 more improvement releases in BM planned before summer 2023.
- 9,000 hours per year of ENCC time is being saved as a result of removed workarounds and 4,000 more to come after the November BM release.
- Automatic Instruction Repeater (AIR) has been implemented; 80% reduction in ZBE workload during busy times.
- 40% estimated performance improvement of EDL and EDT as a result of system improvements.
- Implemented Power Available 2, resulting in better use of wind power for response.
- Changes to dispatch algorithm (Flex Flag) allowing better use of small BMUs.
- Improvements to dispatch advice handle more efficiently the situations when level of power generation is away from PN.
- Improved situational awareness and user experience achieved by various incremental usability changes across systems.
- Changes to metering visibility of IEMS overrides resulting in better quality of data and improved situational awareness.

Transformation Roadmap Totex Ranges Overview

Programme Milestones



*Estimated cost for 18 May industry workshop at £164m, which excluded Modern Dispatch Analyser and CNI Data Centres.

Industry Co-created Roadmap

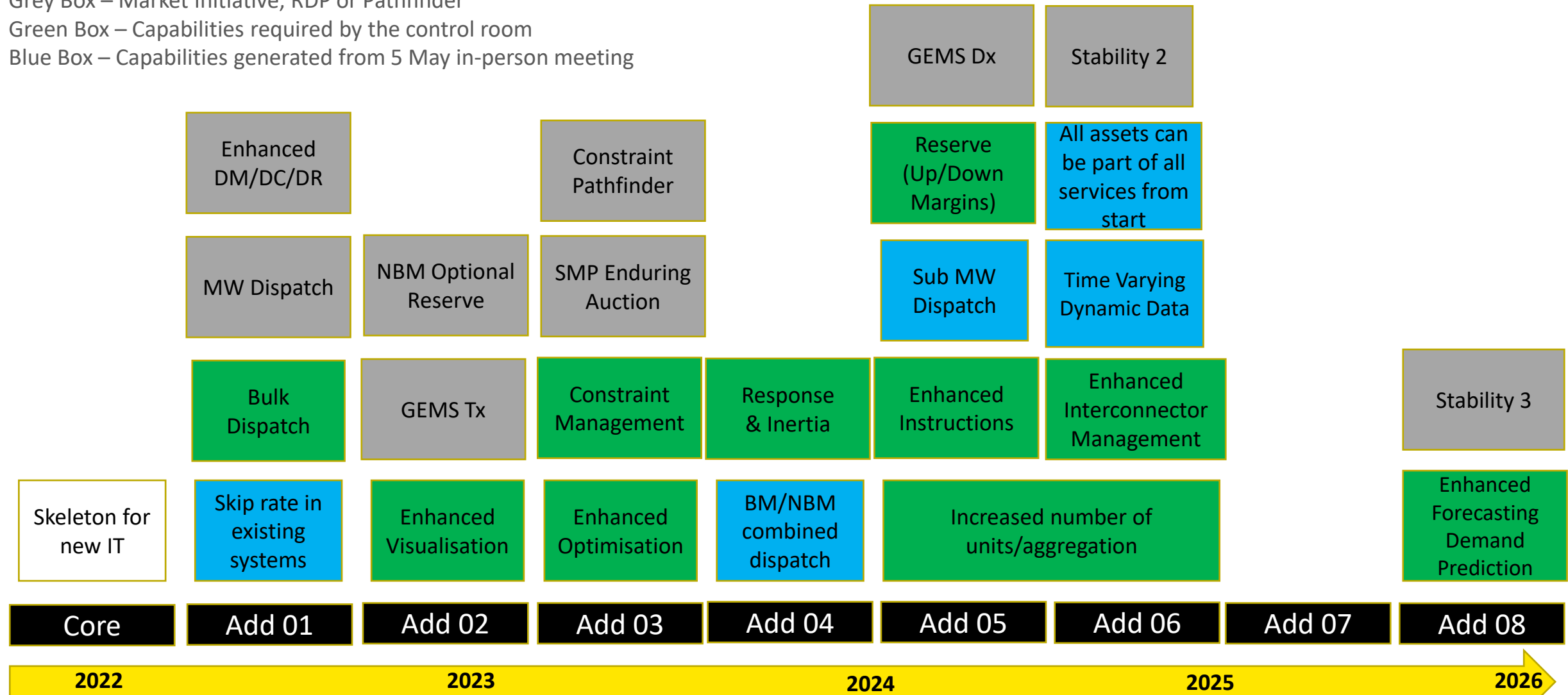
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Key:

Grey Box – Market Initiative, RDP or Pathfinder

Green Box – Capabilities required by the control room

Blue Box – Capabilities generated from 5 May in-person meeting



Open Balancing Platform – Release 1.0

Bulk Dispatch

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- Following the principles of Scaled Agile the new Open Balancing Platform is being developed using Program Increments (PIs)
- Each Increment is approximately 12 weeks long. We have completed PI5 (in October) and are now into PI6
- In PI9 we will make our first production release (Sept 2023 with a contingency date of Dec 2023)

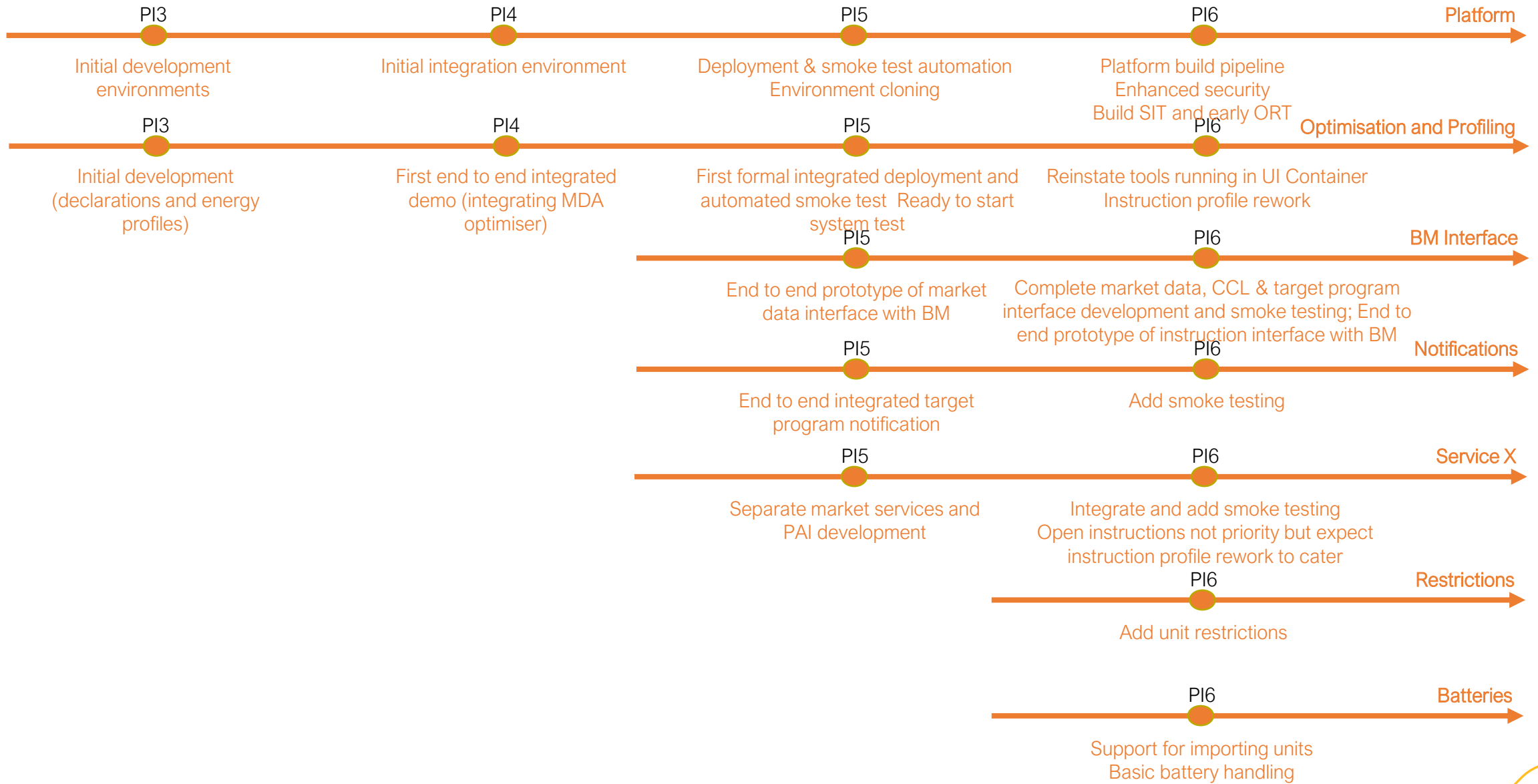
GOAL

A Zonal Balancing Engineer will be able to bulk dispatch fast acting units (“Small BMU” zone) without breaking constraints

Benefits

Reduction in skip rates , better economic decisions, reduced workload in the control room

Progress at the end of PI5 and targets for PI6 Sli.do code #ESODispatch



OBP - After Bulk Dispatch

Enhanced Visualisation

Our new system makes no distinction between BMUs and non-BMUs – all information is viewed together
Control engineers will not have to look in disparate systems for the information they need

Enhanced Optimisation

Our intention is to co-optimize all services in one place
Different services will be “harmonised”, then optimised together, then “de-harmonised” for different instruction types

We want to increase transparency and so a key feature of new optimisation tools is to make certain the tool gives reasons for decisions which can be shared

OBP - After Bulk Dispatch

BM/NBM
combined
dispatch

OBP will allow services to be dispatched from one tool
This reduction in workload will allow the control room time to execute decisions

All assets can
be part of all
services from
start

Services will be configurable. We intend to implement this as a business rules engine – essentially, we have a “super contract” with different attributes that can be turned on and off

We have already implemented a “service X” to test this
The aim is to reduce the time to get services established and eliminate the need for manual process in initial deployment

OBP - After Bulk Dispatch

Increased
number of
units
/aggregation

OBP will cater for a larger number of units
The new design moves away from the use of tables etc
and presents information in a superior visual fashion
Our current systems are based on the paradigm of units
at GSPs – OBP is not

Training
Simulators

We will deliver training facilities to help improve the
quality of decisions we make
Replaying “difficult days” will help to further improve
dispatch decisions
It would also be helpful to allow external parties to come
and use these facilities so they can better understand the
challenges

LUNCHTIME

Control Room viewing

There will be 2 visits: one at 12:00 and one at 12:30

No photography or video recording in the Viewing Gallery



If the Red Light is illuminated at the entrance, DO NOT ENTER the Viewing Gallery. If you are already in the Viewing Gallery please exit as quickly and safely as possible.

Q&A from morning sessions

slido



Audience Q&A Session

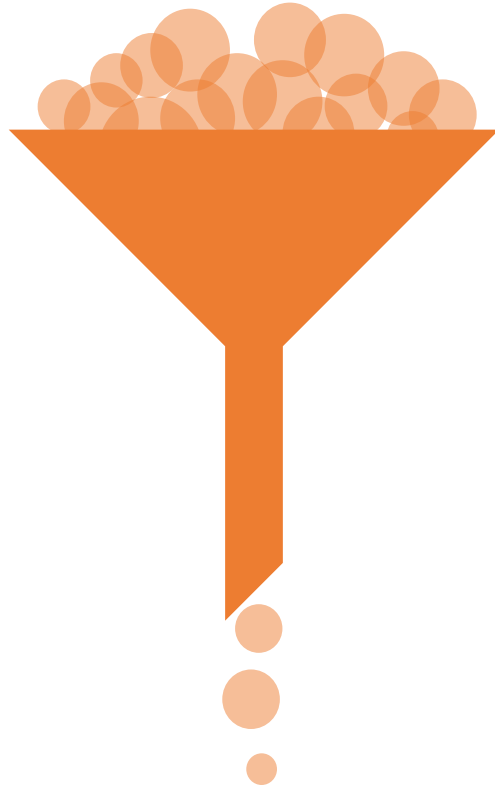
ⓘ Start presenting to display the audience questions on this slide.

ESO Dispatch Transparency Methodology

Will Ramsay

Operational Manager

Filter Bid-Offer Acceptances



Reasons **for accepting** a bid or offer that appears not to be in merit at the time:

1. System management

Thermal, voltage or stability constraints
Maintain minimum system inertia

2. Frequency response

Repositioning BMU to provide frequency response

3. Unit commitment

In order to gain/maintain access to a BMU at another time, it needs to be/remain synchronised at this time

4. Frequency control

Fast, short burst of energy required to manage a frequency movement

Filter Bid-Offer Data

Reasons **for not accepting** a bid or offer that appears to be in merit at the time:

1. System management

Bid/offer would oppose system-flagged offer/bid in same region

2. Frequency response

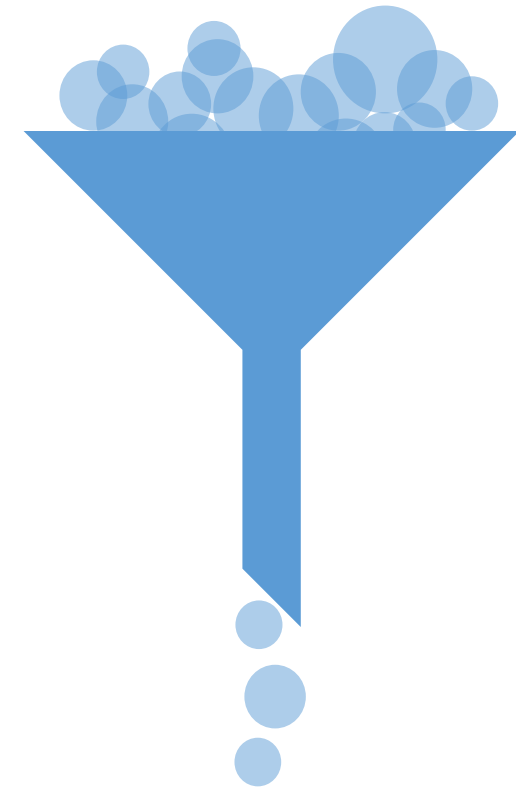
BMU armed for frequency response

3. No available volume

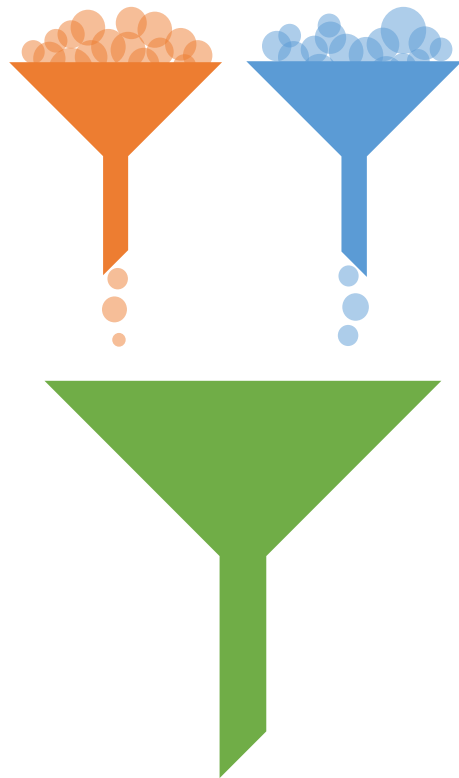
Volume in the stack may not be accessible (MEL, SEL, MIL, deemed bids)

4. Unit commitment

The requirement at the time of the instruction may not be compatible with the dynamic parameters of potential alternatives



Risk management



Ex-post analysis of actions will struggle to identify risk management actions, which tend to relate to units' dynamic parameters and unit commitment

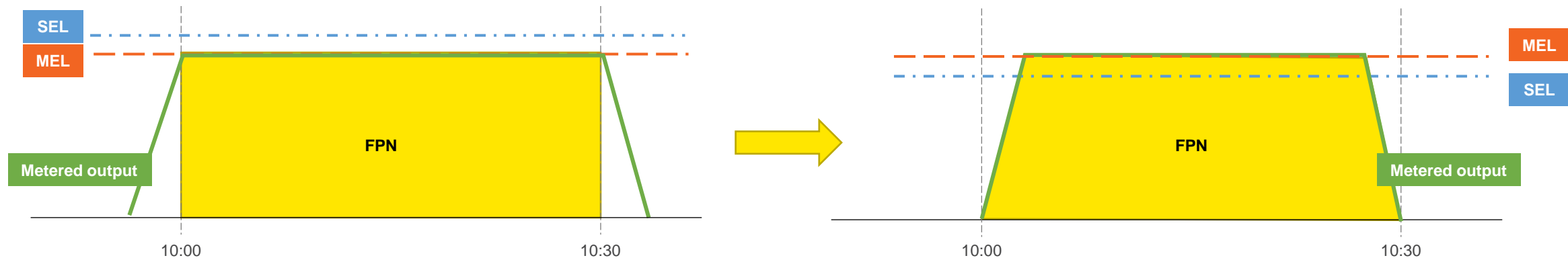
1. Avoiding sterilising options

- Unit 'A' (£110/MWh) is not strictly required right now
- Allowing unit 'A' to desync will make it unavailable for its MNZT
- There might be a requirement for Unit 'A' and Unit 'B' imminently
- If the need for A+B does not materialise, Unit 'B' (£100/MWh) is not instructed
- Unit 'A' is subsequently allowed to desynchronise

2. Managing flexibility

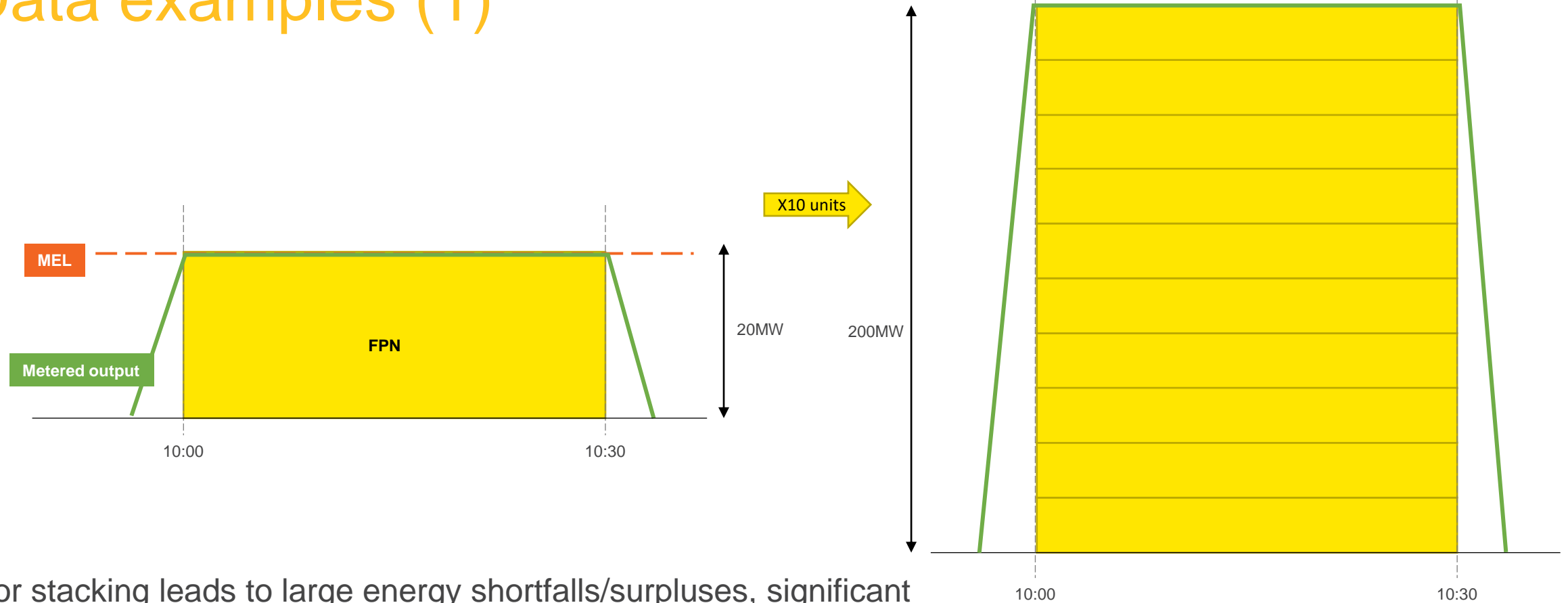
- In some circumstances, slow/expensive actions may need to be committed early, so that flexible capacity is not exhausted at the moment it is needed
- This works both ways, in the majority of circumstances, slow/expensive actions will be avoided if possible

Data examples (1)



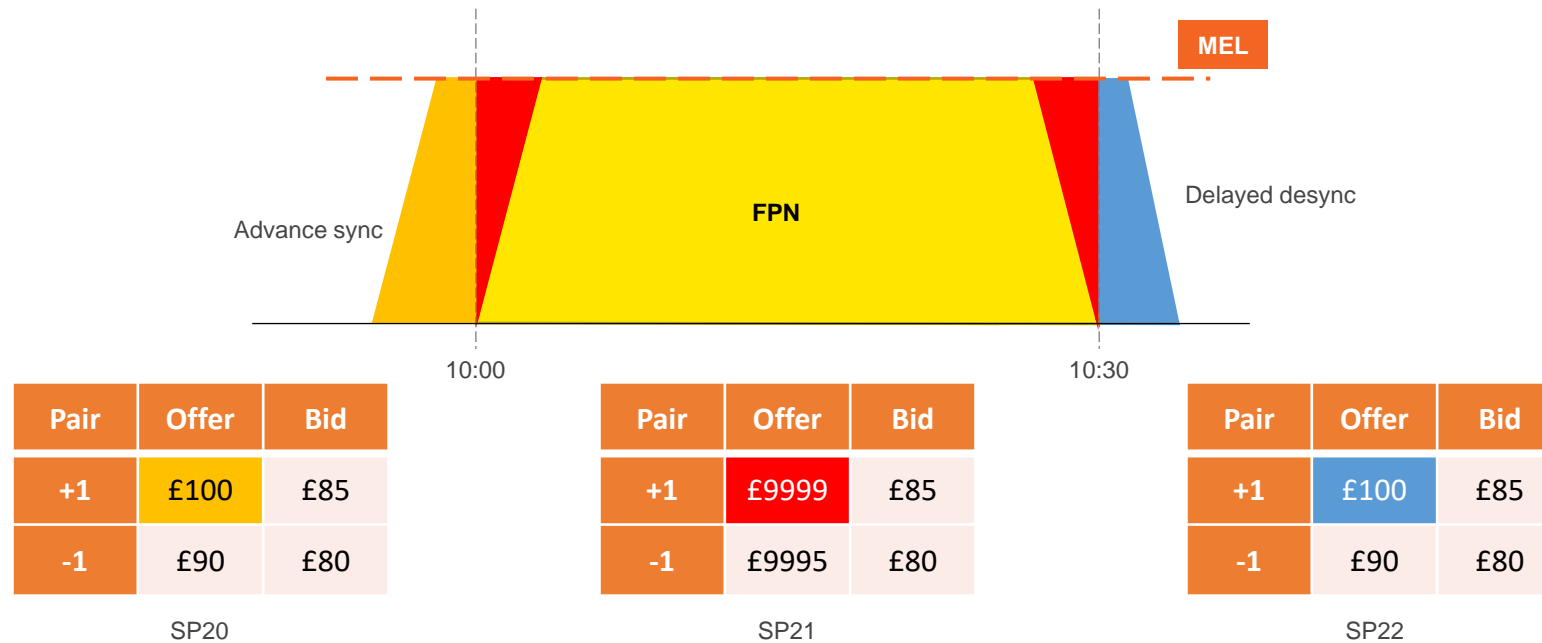
1. $SEL > MEL$
2. Generating without a physical notification
3. PN inconsistent with dynamic run-up and run-down rates

Data examples (1)



Error stacking leads to large energy shortfalls/surpluses, significant frequency variation and results in the need for corrective action

Data examples (2)



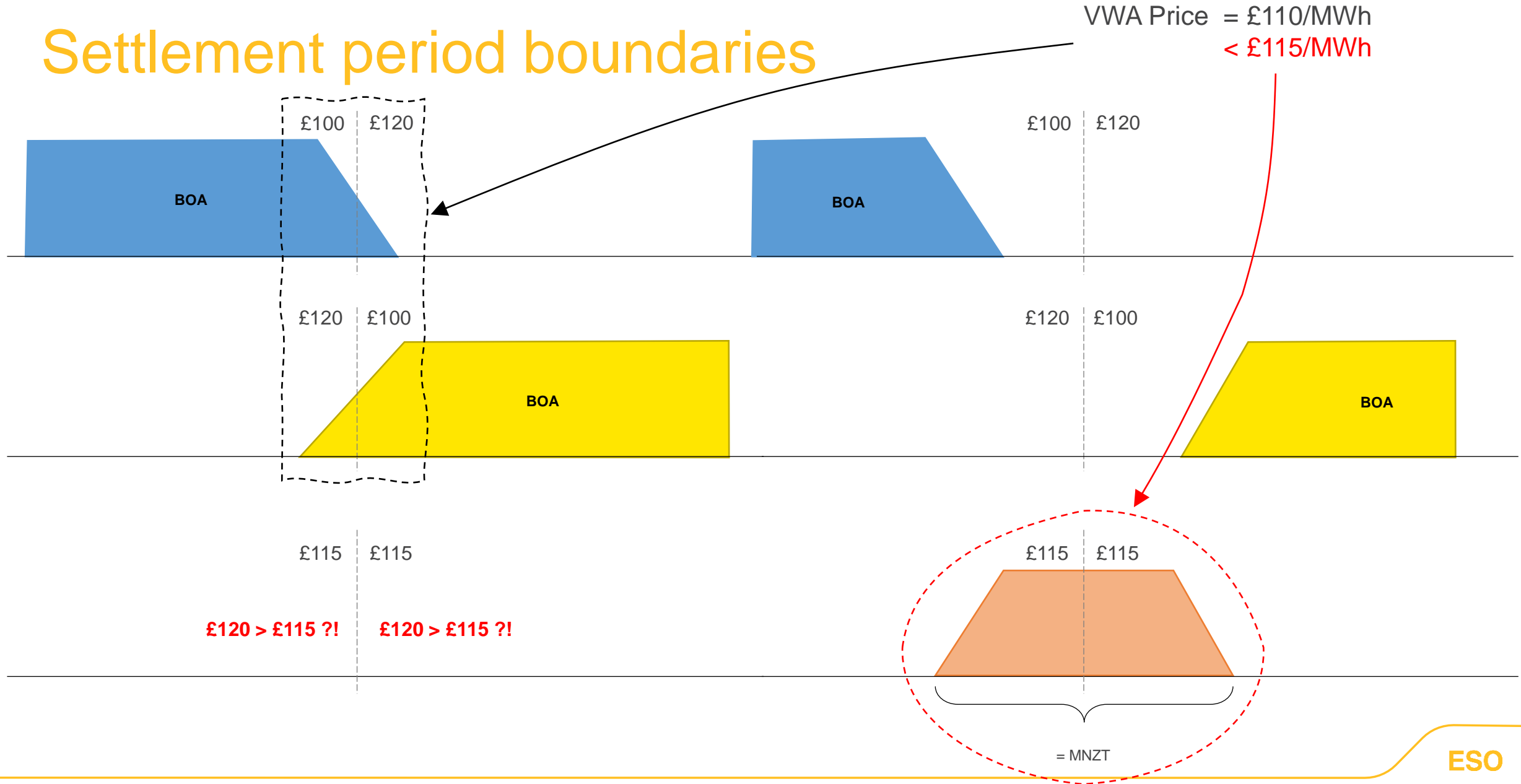
Offer prices for SP21 make **Advance Sync** and **Delayed Desync** options unviable, despite attractive prices in the adjacent settlement periods

There is no need to use high prices to prevent offer acceptances above MEL.

Settlement period boundaries



Settlement period boundaries



Further Q&A from the event

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Audience Q&A Session

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What happens next?

- We will publish material and Q&A from today on our website and advise you and the OTF where to find them
- We will send you a survey request asking for your feedback on today's event and providing an opportunity to comment on the ESO approach to Dispatch Transparency and suggestions for the changes you would like to see.
- We will use your responses to help inform our work on the continuing efforts to increase transparency and understanding of our dispatch decisions.

And finally for today

Two questions for you (answers on a post it note as you leave please):

- On a scale of 0 to 10 how likely are you to recommend future ESO Dispatch Transparency events to your colleagues?
- Why?

**Thank you for
joining us**

