

Electricity Balancing Significant Code Review



Electricity Balancing SCR - Progress to Date

March 2012:

Ofgem announced intention to launch an electricity cash-out SCR

August 2012:

Initial Consultation – stakeholder views sought on a range of initial policy considerations (scope was 'balancing', wider than just 'cash-out')

February 2013:

Open Letter on EBSCR and Future Trading Arrangements – scope of EBSCR reduced

July 2013:

Draft Policy Decision – stakeholder views sought on a package of reforms to increase efficiency of the cash-out price signal

May 2014:

Publication of **Final Policy Decision** with directions to National Grid to raise modifications to the Balancing and Settlements Code (BSC) for the June 2014 BSC Panel meeting

June 2014:

Commencement of BSC modification (P305) process, Ofgem have 'strongly urged' industry towards specified implementation timescales (detailed in following slides)

March 2015:

Panel recommendation sent for Authority decision (e.g. Proposed vs Alternative, P305 vs P316) 2

The three EBSCR Policies that Sharpen the Cash-out Price



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The fourth EBSCR Policy: Single Cash-out Price

System Position Short Long Receive Receive Long Reverse **Main Price** Price Party Position Pay Pav Short Reverse **Main Price** Price **System Position** Long (SSP sets price) / Short (SBP sets price) Receive Main Price Long Party Position Short Pay Main Price

Reverse price \Rightarrow inefficiency:

- Those parties are effectively helping to balance the system
- The price is not reflective of the cost saving to the SO (and consumer)

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Proposed P305 Implementation Solution

The latest EBSCR policy package timescales are as follows:			P316
More Marginal Pricing Reducing the volume of balancing actions over which the weighted average is taken	500 MWh	50 MWh	1 MWh
Dual to Single Pricing Single cash-out pricing system, removing the price spread for imbalances in opposite directions	Dual	Single	
Reserve Pricing Use a scarcity based approach to cost reserve actions in cash-out	Utilisation Price / BPA	Static LoLP	Dynamic LoLP
Demand Control Pricing Price demand control actions into cash-out based on an administratively set Value of Lost Load (VoLL)	None	£3000 /MWh	£6000 /MWh
Toda	ay No	v-15 Nov	/-18

Alternative P305 Implementation Solution



Operational Impacts on Market Participants

More Marginal Pricing	Dual to Single Pricing
 Impact limited to general sharpening of imbalance prices 	 Market index price continues to be produced (despite no longer being used for reverse price)
Reserve Pricing	Demand Control Pricing
 Indicative LOLP / "De-rated margin" forecasts published ahead of real time 12:00 D-1 for SP up to end of next day then 8, 4, 2 and 1 hour ahead of SP Gate Closure value used in cash-out price Non BM STOR will feed into calculation Disaggregated actions visible 	 New data feeds provided in addition to existing system warnings providing: notification of demand control instruction estimated volume SO-flag status and event type notification of cessation of demand control Automatic LFDD SO flagged therefore will not feed VoLL into cash-out price calc

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