STOR Market Information Report TR30

Original Published 15th October 2016. Updated 18th October Figures 4,5,7 and 8, Nov 3rd Figure 7 updated

Foreword

Welcome to the TR30 Market Information Report, and the final tender opportunity for STOR Year 10. Continuing from the previous Market Information Report we continue to show – for Year 11 only – the tendered MW for each bid. We hope that this change helps providers to analyse the market to a greater degree.

We have continued to monitor availability from Flexible and Premium Flexible units and as we have seen over the past few seasons, we have seen reduced availability from these units which in turn, lowers our forecast going forward. As a result we are looking to procure a large proportion of our requirement through committed tenders where economic to do so, while refining the remaining volume through Flexible tenders.

Lastly, we recently published an Outline Change Proposal (OCP) paper with areas within the existing STOR service that would benefit from refinement and can feasibly be implemented from 1st April 2017. The paper is on the following page, http://www2.nationalgrid.com/UK/Services/Balancing-services/Reserve-services/Short-Term-Operating-Reserve-Information/ under the STOR Annual Review section

The deadline is 28th October for feedback to the proposals and should be directed to commercial.operation@nationalgrid.com. If you have any thoughts on how we can improve the STOR service or this report, we are keen to hear your thoughts, so please do get in touch.

Thanks,

Haarith Dhorat – STOR Lead, Contract Services
Pete Underhill – Senior Analyst, Market Requirements

Introduction

This market report is produced after each tender round and is designed to give existing and potential STOR participants an overall view of the tenders received in tender round 30 (TR30). The report provides details of tendered utilisation and availability prices and National Grid's consequent forward contracted position; together with further details on the type and dynamics of the tendered plant. For further information regarding this product, Frequently Asked Questions, or how and when to tender please consult the STOR section found on the National Grid Balancing Services information website:

http://www2.nationalgrid.com/uk/services/balancing-services/reserve-services/short-term-operating-reserve/

This report is under continuous review and development, if you have any comments or suggestions of information you would like to see in future issues of this report, please contact your account manager or email the assessment team: box.AncillaryAssessment@nationalgrid.com

Data and charts that were previously found in this report can still be found in the associated Excel file available on the website.

Operating Reserve Requirement and STOR requirement and de-rating factors

As National Electricity Transmission System Operator (NETSO), National Grid holds an Operating Reserve Requirement (ORR) from 4 hours ahead of time to real time, to take account of demand forecast errors, plant losses and market imbalance. The ORR is met by headroom on market synchronised machines, additional actions taken by National Grid via the Balancing Mechanism (BM) and contracted reserve products. STOR is a contracted reserve product and as such STOR tenders can make up a finite proportion of the ORR. The amount of contracted STOR required is determined by the size of the ORR which changes due to forecast market length, market provided headroom, volume of intermittent generation and demand forecast errors. The proportion of the ORR met by STOR is determined by considering the technical system requirements and also the forecast cost of alternatives versus the cost of the tendered STOR units.

National Grid aims to procure STOR tenders such that a minimum of 1800MW of contracted STOR is made available throughout the STOR seasons. The daily and seasonal optimal STOR MW level varies due to real-time and seasonal pressures on the system, but National Grid typically aims to achieve approximately 2300MW of STOR available where economic to do so.

National Grid manages the optimal STOR MW level at a daily resolution through the week-ahead Flexible STOR assessment, refining the available portfolio in response to the forecast conditions for the week-ahead.

In order to achieve the optimal level at the week-ahead stage, National Grid examines historic availability profiles from Committed and Flexible providers to help determine the volume of STOR tenders to procure at the tri-annual tender round. During the assessment National Grid uses specific unit forecasts based on history where available and also based on any other information available, however as a general rule the following derated percentages can be applied to the data to develop a clearer understanding of the actual volume available. BM-C 90%, NBM-C 85%, NBM-F non winter 50% NBM-F winter 25%. These figures represent average outturn availability over the various seasons, the actual availability over the peak winter evenings has been as low as zero. When considering the capacity accepted and tendered it is important to think of it not in absolute volumes but instead the de-rated volume. Whilst there is currently no fixed limit to the amount of Committed, Flexible, or Premium Flexible we are willing to accept, committed units are key in meeting the requirement during those periods of low non-committed availability and as such National Grid values committed units particularly in the winter seasons.

The two versions of the chart below demonstrate this concept and also highlight the recent change in the market "available capacity" over the winter months in particular.

Figure 1 gives a breakdown of the accepted Flexible and Committed MW per season since the start of the STOR service. Premium Flexible tenders are included in the Flexible category for the purpose of this chart. The blue line represents the sum of the maximum tendered MW from unique units from any tender round for each season. Capacity is as tendered, in a change to previous charts unsuccessful tenders from 2010 long term tenders have been removed from the maximum MW tendered. For seasons with tender rounds still to come, this figure will increase if units that thus far have not tendered for that season, tender in. The black line on the chart represents the outturn average availability for each season (where available).

Figure 2 gives exactly the same data as figure 1 but using the general de-rating figures shown above. This demonstrates a much closer match between total de-rated MW and the actual outturn available MW. It also demonstrates how the excess capacity has decreased from ~2000MW in year 7 and 8 to ~1300MW for winter year 10.

It should also be noted that the Max tendered capacity is greater than (or equal to) the actual current capacity as some units have left the market or reduced their capacity.

Figure 1

Breakdown of Accepted Flexible and Committed MW per season

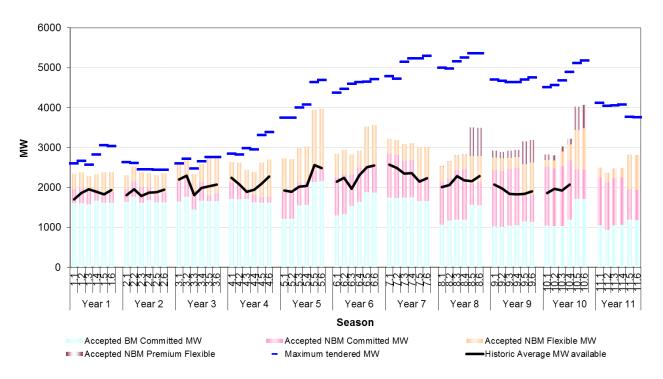
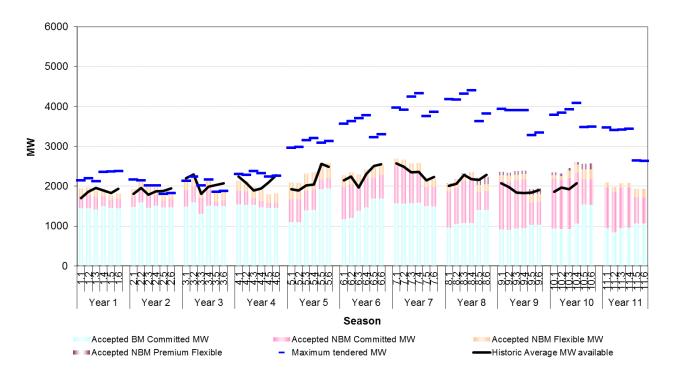


Figure 2

Breakdown of Accepted Flexible and Committed De-rated MW per season



Tenders received and assessment results

Table 1 below summarises the tenders received including STOR Runway it also summarises the total contracted and de-rated. A full breakdown of contracted and tendered data can be found in the Excel file.

	TR 30 Te	nders					STOR Ru	nway TR3) tenders		,	Already contr	acted
Season Number	вм-с	NBM-C	NBM-F	NBM-PF	Total	De-rated Total	RW-C	RW-F	RW-PF	Total	De-rated Total	Total	De-rated Total
10.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	2714	2260
10.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	2683	2222
10.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	2911	2357
10.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	3105	2514
10.5	624	112	392	33	1161	763	13	9	-	22	13	2958	1931
10.6	624	112	422	33	1191	771	30	9	-	39	28	2992	1936
11.1	982	380	0	28	1390	1221	30	9	-	39	30	1943	1603
11.2	980	379	0	28	1387	1218	30	9	-	39	30	1810	1485
11.3	980	391	0	25	1396	1227	30	9	-	39	30	1919	1583
11.4	982	392	0	25	1399	1230	30	9	-	39	30	1935	1596
11.5	755	69	6	13	843	743	30	9	-	39	28	2196	1397
11.6	755	69	6	13	843	743	30	9	-	39	28	2190	1392

Table 2 below summarises the accepted units and the approximate requirement remaining for the next tender rounds.

	TR 30 Ter	nders Acce	pted				STOR Ru	nway TR30	tenders A	ccepted		Remaining
						De-rated					De-rated	
Season Number	BM-C	NBM-C	NBM-F	NBM-PF	Total	Total	RW-C	RW-F	RW-PF	Total	Total	Total
10.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	
10.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	
10.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	
10.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	
10.5	425	0	411	0	836	485	13	9	-	22	13	
10.6	425	0	455	0	880	496	30	9	-	39	28	
11.1	475	44	0	0	519	465	30	9	-	39	30	300
11.2	475	44	0	0	519	465	30	9	-	39	30	300
11.3	475	44	0	0	519	465	30	9	-	39	30	300
11.4	475	44	0	0	519	465	30	9	-	39	30	300
11.5	555	16	10	0	581	516	30	9	-	39	28	500
11.6	555	16	10	0	581	516	30	9	-	39	28	500

Successful Tenders in TR30

Year 10 (2016/17)

TR30 was the final opportunity for seasons 10.5 and 10.6, as such only the cheapest tenders were accepted to provide sufficient volume to meet the optimal level of 2300 when the de-ratings are considered. There was ~370MW of Flexible units tendered with £0/MW/h availability price for these two seasons, these tenders were accepted but their volume is not considered as part of the 2300MW. For the winter seasons 10.5 and 10.6, ~400MW of committed volume was accepted to meet the required volume. We have continued to de-value PF tenders based on the forecast of their availability during the premium windows and as such no PF tenders have been accepted for the winter seasons.

Year 11 (2017/18)

Of the ~1400MW tendered, ~850MW had all or nothing restrictions specified on part of the seasons (the majority are season 1-6 although there are some that were were other season combinations). Securing committed volume for the winter seasons remains a priority although with the large volume of all or nothing tenders we have to balance the volume taken in seasons 1-4 with further tender opportunities available. As such we have used very similar forecasts and cut-offs to those used in TR29.

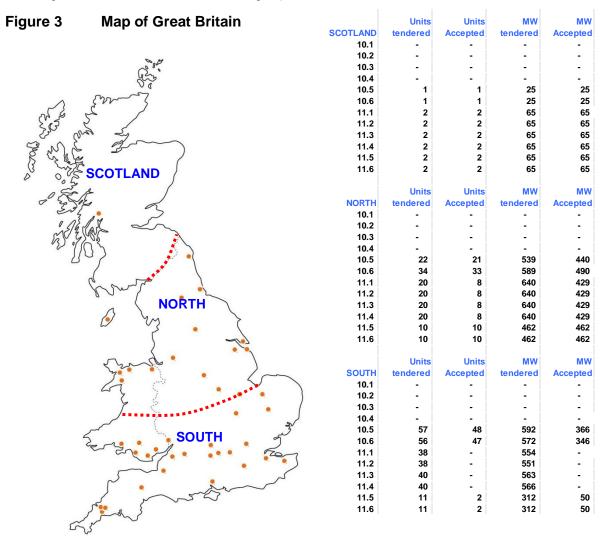
Tables demonstrating the breakdown of accepted and rejected tenders and average prices have been moved to the MIR Excel file.

Expectations for TR31

This section is designed to clarify our intentions in the next tender round, including requirement remaining and likely strategy. We have published in our OCP, that we may not run TR32, to allow us time to resolve issues that have been raised regarding the current service. This may result in all volume for seasons 1-4 in 2017/18 being secured in TR31, with 2018/19 being available from TR33. The requirements below outline what we expect to do if we go with this strategy.

- 11.1 to 11.4 accept all of the remaining requirement (~300-500MW) from committed or flexible tenders, at prices in-line with those accepted in TR28-30. All or nothing committed tenders that cross into the winter seasons may be accepted in preference to this depending on the economics.
- 11.5 & 11.6 accept up to 100% of the remaining requirement (~500MW) from committed units if prices are economic, including all or nothing tenders. PF units will continue to be valued at 0% availability for the peak. Flexible units will be accepted in line with committed prices but high priced units are likely to be rejected at week ahead if there is a surplus of capability.

Figure 3 presents the number of units and the total MW tendered and accepted for each season and each location. The orange dots on the map indicate the approximate location of the units tendered in any season (not including sites located in more than one region).



MULTIPLE LOCATIONS (Aggregated sites)

	Units	Units	MW	MW		Units	Units	MW	MW
MULTIPLE	tendered	Accepted	tendered	Accepted	MULTIPLE	tendered	Accepted	tendered	Accepted
10.1	-	-	-	-	11.1	24	4	131	25
10.2	-	-	-	-	11.2	24	4	131	25
10.3	-	-	-	-	11.3	23	4	128	25
10.4	-	-	-	-	11.4	23	4	128	25
10.5	1	1	5	5	11.5	1	1	4	4
10.6	1	1	5	5	11.6	1	1	4	4

Prices

Figures 4 and 5 below show scatter plots of availability and utilisation price for each tender and for each season. The data is broken down into response time groups of >20 mins or <=20 mins, Flexible or Committed service and accepted or rejected tenders. These charts also display any units accepted as Premium Flexible, or rejected as Premium Flexible if they were not then assessed as Flexible. If a unit was rejected as Premium Flexible and then assessed as Flexible, they are represented on the chart as normal Flexible tenders. These charts also depict the accepted and rejected tenders from previous tender rounds. To keep this report short only seasons 2, 4 and 5 are displayed (these are the longest of each of the season pairs). The full data for all seasons is available in the MIR Excel file including the details of PF units and secondary assessment.

Figure 4 Year 10 Availability and Utilisation price charts

Submitted prices from Tender Round 16.30: Season 10.5 700 600 500 Utilisation Price £/MWh 400 300 200 100 0 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 Availability Price £/MW/h Previously Accepted Previously Rejected ◆ Accepted Flexible <=20mins □Accepted Flexible >20 mins ◆ Rejected Flexible <= 20 mins □Rejected Flexible > 20mins Accepted Committed <=20mins Rejected Committed <=20mins

▲ Accepted Premium Flexible

▲ Rejected Premium Flexible

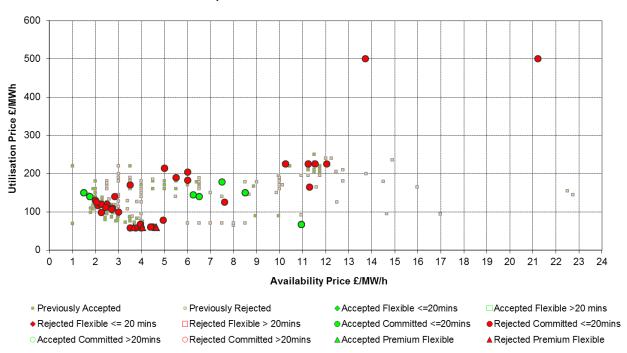
Figure 5 Year 11 Availability and Utilisation price charts

OAccepted Committed >20mins

600 500 Utilisation Price £/MWh 400 300 200 100 0 8 11 12 13 14 15 20 Availability Price £/MW/h Previously Accepted Previously Rejected □Accepted Flexible >20 mins ◆Accepted Flexible <=20mins</p> ◆ Rejected Flexible <= 20 mins □Rejected Flexible > 20mins Accepted Committed <=20mins Rejected Committed <=20mins OAccepted Committed >20mins ORejected Committed >20mins ▲ Accepted Premium Flexible ▲ Rejected Premium Flexible

ORejected Committed >20mins





Submitted prices from Tender Round 16.30: Season 11.5

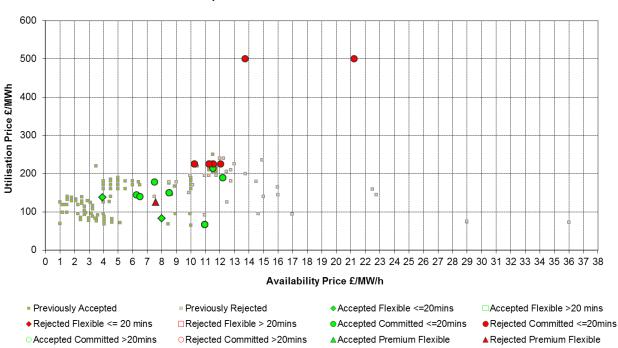


Table 3 below presents a summary of the highest accepted availability price for Committed and Flexible units with Premium Flexible tenders listed separately. The table also presents the highest and lowest Utilisation price accepted for each season as a guide. This is intended to display the difference in value between Premium Flexible and normal tenders, although it should be noted that it is the combination of utilisation and availability price that is key. This information can be seen on the scatter plots above. For this report we have added an extra column which is highest availability price accepted that is not from an "all or nothing" tender. This change is to help distinguish between "all or nothing" prices that were accepted due to their benefits in other seasons to those accepted for their benefit in the current season.

Table 3 Summary of accepted Prices

Season Number	Marginal Availability price accepted £/MW/h	•	Marginal PF availability price accepted £/MW/h	Highest Utilisation Price accepted £/MWh	Lowest Utilisation Price accepted £/MWh
10.5	22.50	7.99	-	210.00	63.00
10.6	22.50	7.99	-	210.00	63.00
11.1	10.95	1.50	-	178.00	67.50
11.2	10.95	1.50	-	178.00	67.50
11.3	10.95	1.50	-	178.00	67.50
11.4	10.95	1.50	-	178.00	67.50
11.5	10.95	12.20	-	220.00	67.50
11.6	10.95	12.20	-	220.00	67.50

Figures 6 below shows the detail of all or nothing tenders. For simplicity multiple tenders of the same price are removed from the following charts. Also tenders which included PF as part of the all or nothing offer for winter are not displayed. Tenders that were accepted are colour green and rejected tenders coloured red.

Figure 6 All or nothing tenders.

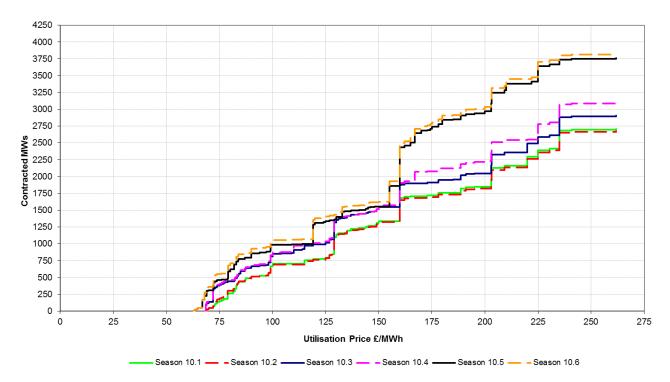


Utilisation price and response time stacks

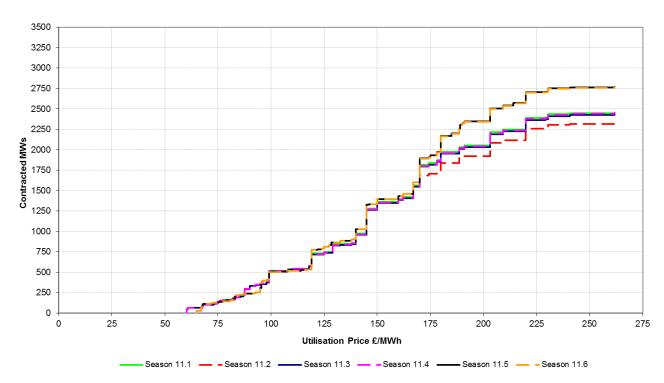
Figures 7 and 8 exhibit cumulative graphs. In these graphs the total accepted MW from previous tender rounds, up to and including the results from TR30, have been stacked according to two categories: Figure 7a & 7b is ranked according to utilisation price and Figures 8a & 8b according to the response time of the unit. The utilisation prices have had indexation applied (seasonal and annual) these are final for season 10.5 but may change for the remaining seasons.

Figure 7a illustrates that for seasons 10.1 and 10.2 approximately 1250MW of STOR is contracted with a utilisation prices of £150/MWh or less.

Cumulative MW by Utilisation Price for Year 10



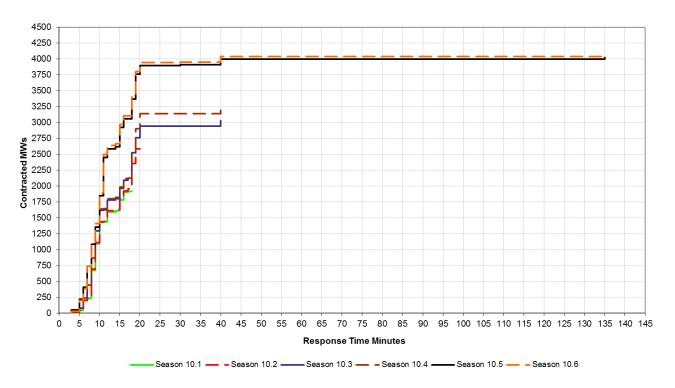
Cumulative MW by Utilisation Price for Year 11



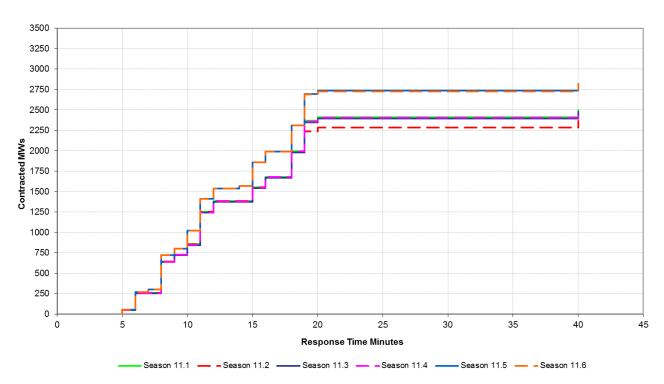
STOR TR30 Market Information Report

Figure 8a illustrates that for seasons 10.1 and 10.2 approximately 1450MW of STOR is contracted with a response time of 10 minutes or less.

Cumulative MW by Response Time for Year 10



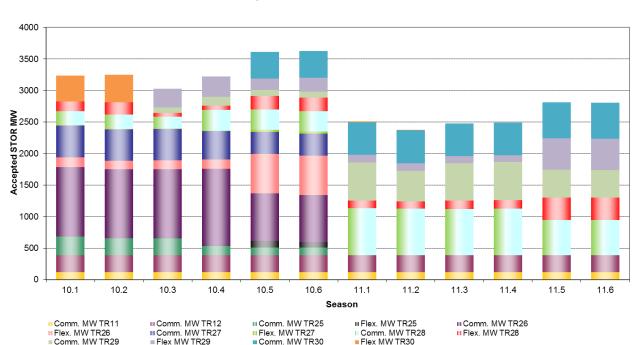
Cumulative MW by Response Time for Year 11



Total Contracted Position

Figure 9 shows the breakdown of accepted volumes from all previous tender rounds across the seasons of Years 10 and 11. The table accompanying Figure 9 below displays the same data in table format split by Committed or Flexible. For purpose of this chart and table Premium Flexible units are classed as Flexible units.

Figure 9 Year 10 and 11 summaries by tender round



Overview of Accepted STOR Tenders for Seasons 10.1 - 11.6

	Season	10	10.1).2	10).3	10).4	10.5		10	10.6	
	Service Type	С	F	С	F	С	F	С	F	С	F	С	F	
	TR11 (LT)	116		116		116		116		116		116		
	TR12 (LT)	273		271		272		273		274		274		
	TR25	294	3	268	3	270	3	148	3	120	104	120	84	
Accepted MW	TR26	1098	152	1095	135	1093	135	1219	149	751	625	750	625	
Accepted WW	TR27	508	5	497	5	502	5	450	5	352	31	347	31	
	TR28	226	148	226	194	187	65	330	65	323	220	323	220	
	TR29					87	294	141	325	94	178	94	218	
	TR30									425	411	425	441	
•	Total	2515	308	2473	337	2527	502	2677	547	2455	1569	2449	1619	

	Season	11	.1	11	.2	11	1.3	11	.4	11	1.5	11	.6
Accepted MW	Service Type	С	F	С	F	С	F	C	F	C	F	С	F
	TR11 (LT)	116		116		116		116		116		116	
	TR12 (LT)	273		271		272		273		274		274	
	TR28	746	118	741	115	733	130	737	133	552	358	552	358
	TR29	604	124	480	125	597	109	605	109	443	497	437	497
	TR30	519		519		519		519		571	10	571	10
	Total	2258	242	2127	240	2237	239	2250	242	1956	865	1950	865

STOR Runway Tender details

In TR30 there were six tenders received, all of which were accepted as being economic when compared to tenders received in the main tender. A total of 39MW was received, with 30MW being committed and the remaining 9MW as flexible.

Appendix 1: Terminology and Definitions

High level description of STOR:

STOR is designed to give National Grid sufficient Operating Reserve to replace sudden generation losses, or unpredictable changes in demand between four hours ahead of real time and real time and requires a large proportion of units to be available within 20 minutes. STOR also recognises that other potential reserve providers who cannot meet the 20 minute response time criteria can still be of value in meeting our reserve requirement. Hence a key aspect of the definition of the STOR product is that it extends the maximum response time to 240 minutes to allow alternative providers to participate. How value is placed on these units by National Grid is different to the sub 20 minute notice units as the longer notice units compete mainly with alternative options available in the Balancing Mechanism with equivalent response times. Location, reliability and utilisation parameters are also important elements of the STOR assessment.

The Committed service applies to all providers who wish to make themselves available for all required windows nominated by National Grid. Both BM and NBM providers can tender for this service. The Flexible service applies only to NBM providers and allows the provider to make the unit available or unavailable for particular windows. This availability is assessed on a week-ahead basis and providers are notified if their service is required or not. It is at the discretion of National Grid whether a unit is accepted or rejected at the week-ahead stage and this decision will be based on the same assessment principles as the main tender assessment. The increased accuracy of the week-ahead forecast means that some factors may have more importance such as location if specific constraint issues are forecast. Both Services attract an availability payment paid on a £/MW/h basis when available within defined windows and a utilisation payment on delivery of STOR MW when instructed by National Grid paid on a £/MWh basis.

A summary of the STOR service can be found on our website at the following link:

http://www.nationalgrid.com/NR/rdonlyres/083D0D9C-1A33-4336-8FA3-1A69DCC1C903/60303/TR20_General_Description.pdf

Appendix 2:

Accepted and Rejected Tenders TR30: A list of information containing prices, response time, location and unit type of all accepted and rejected tenders from this tender round, previously found in the appendix to the market information reports, can now be downloaded, in spreadsheet format, from the tender and reports section of the National Grid Balancing Services webpage:

http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/Electricity/Balancing/services/STOR/

Appendix 3: Season Reference

The following tables summarise the season information for the current year (Year 10) and the following year (Year 11).

		S	easons 2016/	17				
		W	'D	NV	VD.	Hours/Da	ау Туре	Total
Season	Dates	Start Time	End Time	Start Time	End Time	WD	NWD	Total
	05:00 as Friday 4-4 Apr 0040	07:00	13:30	10:00	14:00			
1	05:00 on Friday 1st Apr 2016 - 05:00 on Monday 25th Apr 2016	19:00	22:00	19:30	22:00	190	26	216
	co.oc on Menday Zom, tpr Zoro							
		07:30	14:00	09:30	13:30			
2	2 05:00 on Monday 25th Apr 2016 - 05:00 on Monday 22nd Aug 2016	16:00	18:00	19:30	22:30	1150	133	1283
	05.00 on Monday 22nd Aug 2010	19:30	22:30					
		07:30	14:00	10:30	13:30			
3	05:00 on Monday 22nd Aug 2016 - 05:00 on Monday 19th Sep 2016	16:00	21:30	19:00	22:00	276	30	306
	03.00 off Worlday 19th Sep 2010							
	4 05:00 on Monday 19th Sep 2016 - 05:00 on Monday 31th Oct 2016	07:00	13:30	10:30	13:30			
4		16:30	21:00	17:30	21:00	396	39	435
	03.00 off Worlday 31th Oct 2010							
	05.00 M 0411.0 1.0040	07:00	13:30	10:30	13:30		120	
5	05:00 on Monday 31th Oct 2016 - 05:00 on Monday 30th Jan 2017	16:00	21:00	16:00	20:30	862.5		982.5
	oc.oo on Menacy com can 2011							
	05:00 on Monday 30th Jan 2017 -	07:00	13:30	10:30	13:30			
6	05:00 on Saturday 1st Apr 2017	16:30	21:00	16:30	21:00	583	60	643
		Season	WD	NWD		3457.5	408	3865.5
		1	20	4				
		2	100	19				
		3	23	5		Total	Hours	3865.5
		4	36 75	6				
		5 6	75 53	16 8				

		5	easons 2017/	18				
		W	/D	NV	VD	Hours/D	ау Туре	Total
Season	Dates	Start Time	End Time	Start Time	End Time	WD	NWD	Total
		06:00	13:00	10:00	14:00			
1	05:00 on Saturday 1st Apr 2017 -	19:00	21:30	19:30	21:30	171	30	201
	05:00 on Monday 24th Apr 2017							
	05:00 on Monday 24th Apr 2017 -	06:30	14:00	10:30	13:30			
2	05:00 on Monday 24th Apr 2017 -	16:00	18:00	19:30	22:00	1200	104.5	1304.5
	05.00 off Monday 21st Aug 2017	19:30	22:00					
	05:00 on Monday 21st Aug 2017 -	06:30	13:00	10:30	12:30			
3	05:00 on Monday 21st Aug 2017 -	16:00	21:00	19:30	21:30	333.5	24	357.5
	03.00 off Worlday 23th Sep 2017							
	05:00 on Monday 25th Sep 2017 - 05:00 on Monday 30th Oct 2017	06:00	13:00	10:30	13:00			
4		17:00	20:30	17:30	20:00	315	25	340
	00:00 on Worlday ooth Cot 2017							
	05:00 on Monday 30th Oct 2017 -	06:00	13:00	10:30	13:30			
5	05:00 on Monday 29th Jan 2018	16:00	20:30	16:00	19:30	862.5	104	966.5
	00.00 on Monday 25th dan 2010							
	05:00 on Monday 29th Jan 2018 -	06:00	13:00	10:30	13:00			
6	05:00 on Sunday 1st Apr 2018	16:30	20:30	16:30	20:00	594	48	642
	co.co on Canady 15t /tp/ 2010							
		Season	WD	NWD	1	3476	335.5	3811.5
		1	18	5		3476	333.5	3011.3
		2	100	19				l
		3	29	6	ĺ			1
		4	30	5		Total Hours		3811.5
		5	75	16	ļ			
		6	54	8				