

Performance Monitoring – A Generators Perspective

June 2013 Dublin

Performance Management

- History of Performance Monitoring in NI
- Impact of SEM Performance Monitoring
- Recent Developments



AES Kilroot



AES Ballylumford

History of Performance Monitoring



- Culture of performance Monitoring since privatisation and introduction of GUAs
- Monitoring against contract requirements for performance
 - Active Power/flexibility
 - Reactive power capability
 - Transient response capability
- Penalties for underperformance
 - Availability payment reduction
 - Rebates of availability payments
- Notification by Post event notice
- Event recorder information shared

Active Power/Flexibility



As a result of real time monitoring and warning with reduction in penalty with increase in notice given

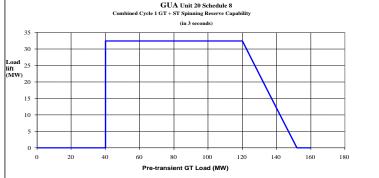


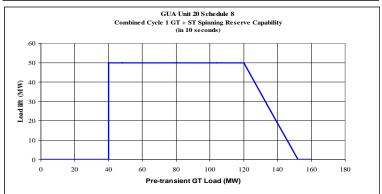
Frequency Response

AES we are the energy

 Defined in GUA - Initial response and sustained response

- Measured against contract response curve
- Significant financial penalty for failure to provide sustained response
 - 150*SRD*BAC





Reactive Power

- Penalty based on MVAR reduction
 - valué subject to monitoring notice issued





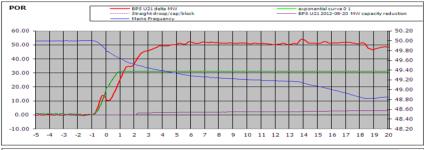
Active Power/Flexibility

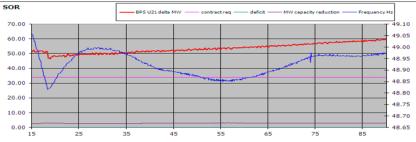


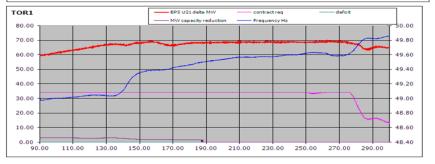
SEM Performance Monitoring

- Frequency Response
 - GUA Contracted Response vs HAS Response Contract
 - Initial & sustained vs POR,SOR, TOR
 - Good Provision of data for assessment of performance
- Reactive Power
 - Full Load values in HAS min range









TRANSIENT VARIANCE





Recent Developments

- Flexibility reduction
 - Notice time by TSO
 - Pre start Monitoring
 - Ramp up/down penalties
 - Provision for routine testing
 - Target frequency dispatch
- Grid Code compliance OC11
 - Lack of real time transparency
 - Loading/deloading/ramp
 - Monitoring/warning/monitoring notice
 - Ability to challenge data
 - Operation at Max rates (TOD data)
- Fuel Switching
 - No fuel switching arrangements in place yet in NI



