

ECP 2-4 Constraints Forecast

Constraints Analysis for Solar and Wind

Draft Results

27/03/2025

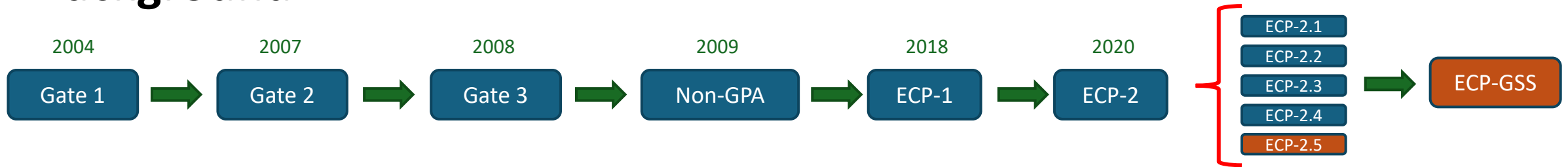


Agenda

- Background
- Total Dispatch down
- Analysis Process
- Scenarios
- Assumptions
- Draft Results
- Key Messages



Background



- The Enduring Connection Policy (ECP) 2-4 is the fourth of initially three, now four batches of connection offers for Renewable Energy Sources (RES) planned under ECP 2 by the Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU).
- The ECP 2-4 Constraints Analysis is carried out by EirGrid (as mandated by CRU/20/060 decision on ECP 2) to forecast dispatch down levels for ECP 2-4 wind and solar projects.
- EirGrid plans to publish 12 regional constraints reports that will provide ECP 2-4 developers with information on forecasted dispatch down levels in each region.
- ECP 2-4 applicants include:

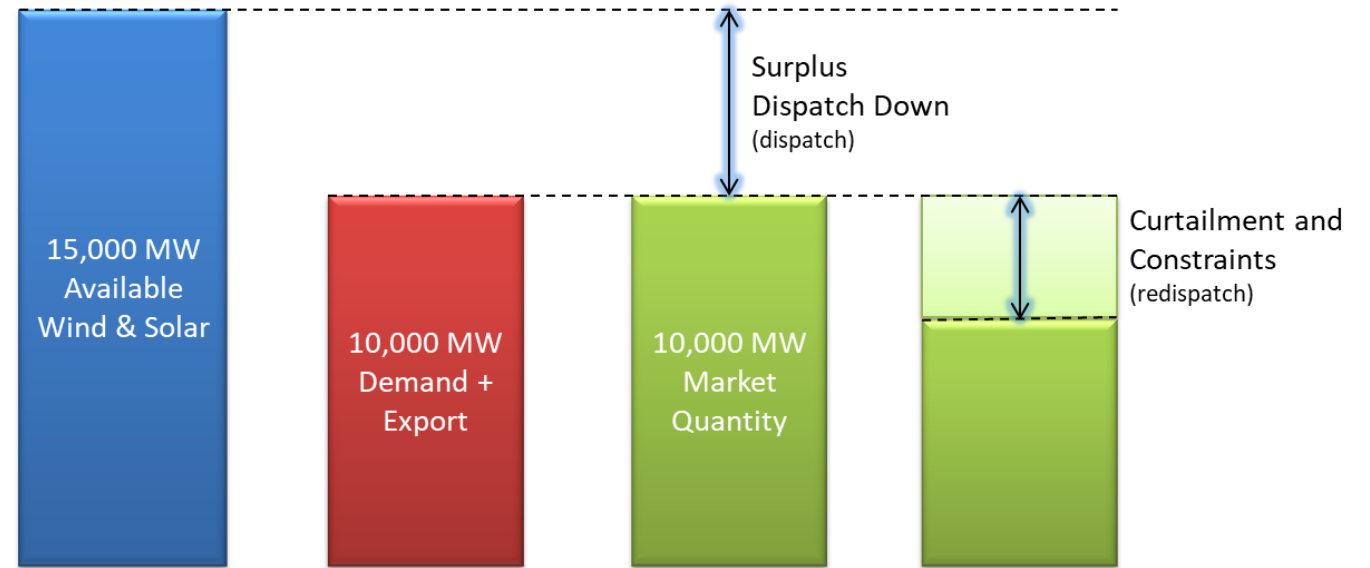
Wind	Solar	Battery
509 MW	1839 MW	1703 MW

Total Dispatch Down – constraint forecast

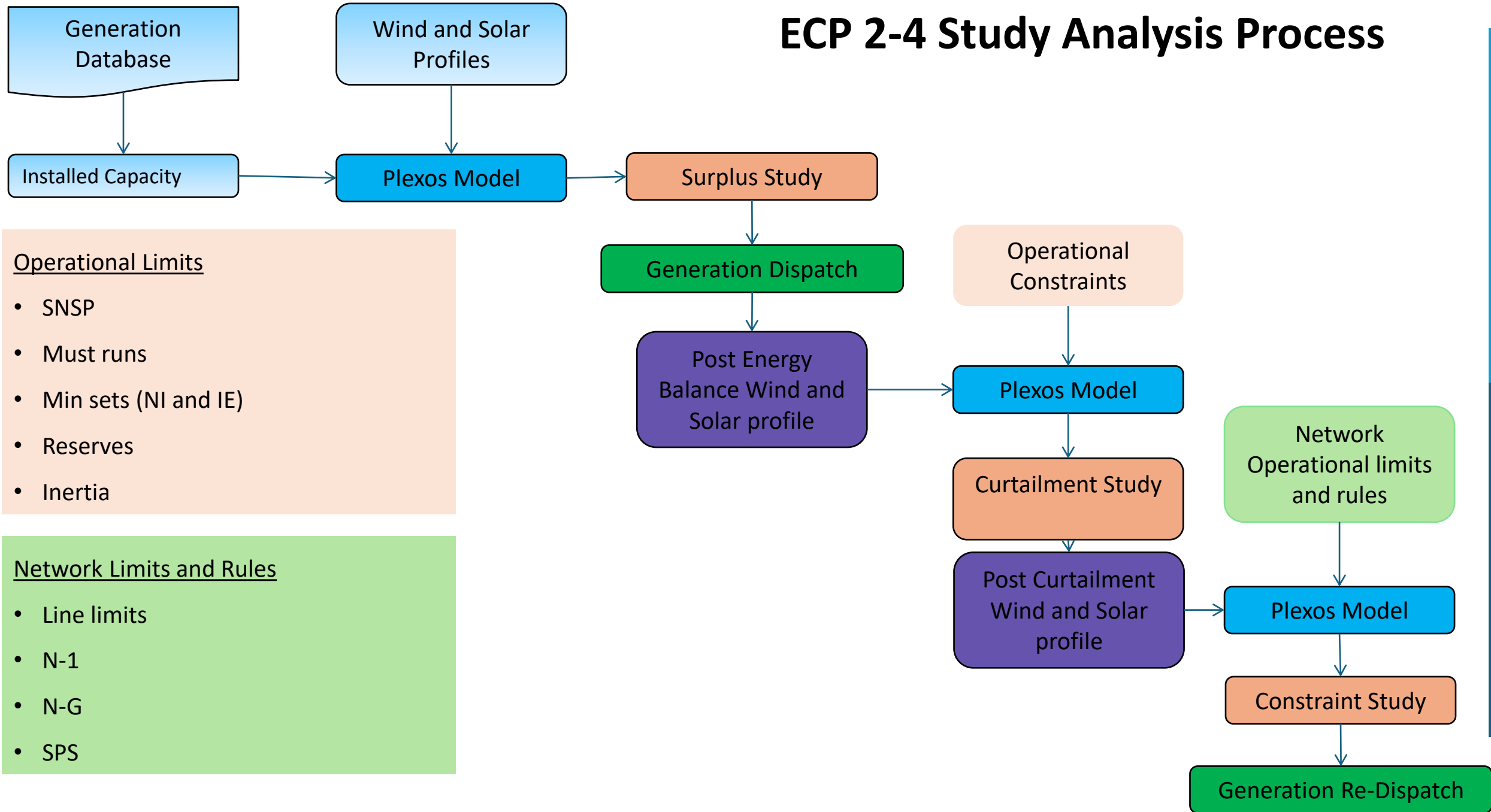
Total Dispatch Down

- Sum of Surplus, Curtailment & Constraint

Type of Dispatch Down	Definition
Surplus	Dispatch down applied for energy balancing when generation exceeds demand + interconnector export.
Curtailment	Dispatch Down applied to ensure operational limits are met.
Constraint	Dispatch Down applied to manage network constraints.



ECP 2-4 Study Analysis Process



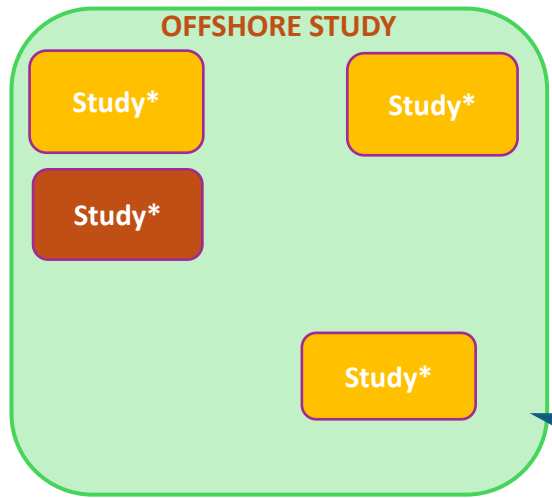
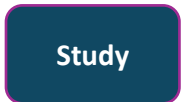
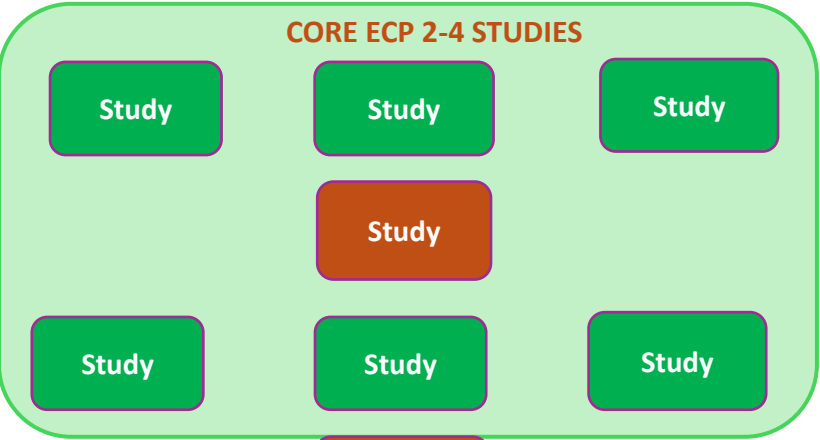
ECP 2.4 Study Scenarios

GENERATION

- Core studies
- Constraint sensitivity
- Future Grid sensitivity
- Battery Sensitivity



NETWORK



INTERCONNECTION

* SOEF 1.1 based network
Maintenance sensitivity scenarios are not shown here

Assumptions in ECP 2.4

Assumption	ECP 2.4
Article 12/13 implementation (constraints)	<p>Grandfathering method - Non priority generators are dispatched down ahead of priority generators</p> <p>Pro-rata method – all generators are dispatched down pro-rata</p> <p>2027 – base scenario with pro-rata, sensitivity grandfathering</p> <p>2029 and Future Grid – base scenario with grandfathering , sensitivity pro-rata</p>
Article 12/13 implementation (Surplus)	Non priority generators are dispatched down ahead of priority generators
Demand	NRAA 2024-2033
RES generation (Ireland)	Updated with ECP 2.4 list
Onshore Wind Profile	Profiles from 2020. Each node using a representative profile from that area
Offshore Wind and solar Profile	Synthesised 2020 offshore profile (procured from an external vendor).
Operational Constraints	<p>SNSP : 2027 – 85%, 2029 – 90%, FG – 95%</p> <p>Inertia : 23GWs for all years (Including Sync Comp)</p> <p>Min sets – 2027 – 7 (4,3), 2029 – 4 (2,2), FG – 3</p>

Assumption	ECP 2.4
Interconnector	<p>2027 – EWIC, Greenlink, Moyle (Export 400MW).</p> <p>2029 – EWIC, Greenlink, Moyle (Export 500MW), Celtic, North-South 2.</p> <p>Future Grid – EWIC, Greenlink, Moyle (Export 500MW), LirIC, Celtic, North-South 2, 2nd France*.</p>
Batteries	<p>Based on current offers and applications.</p> <p>Used for maintaining reserve (POR, SOR, TOR1 & TOR2).</p> <p>2 cycle per day limit.</p> <p>Portion of the longer duration storage to provide energy arbitrage</p>
Outage assumptions (Transmission)	Consistent with ECP 2.3 and ECP 2.2
Reinforcement Assumptions	<p>2027 and 2029: Network Delivery Portfolio</p> <p>Future Grid: SOEF 1.1 Roadmap</p>
Northern Ireland Assumptions	Update with NI generation data and network data
Conventional Generation	NRAA 2024-2033 and capacity auction
DLR	30% additional line rating based on the wind

Draft Results

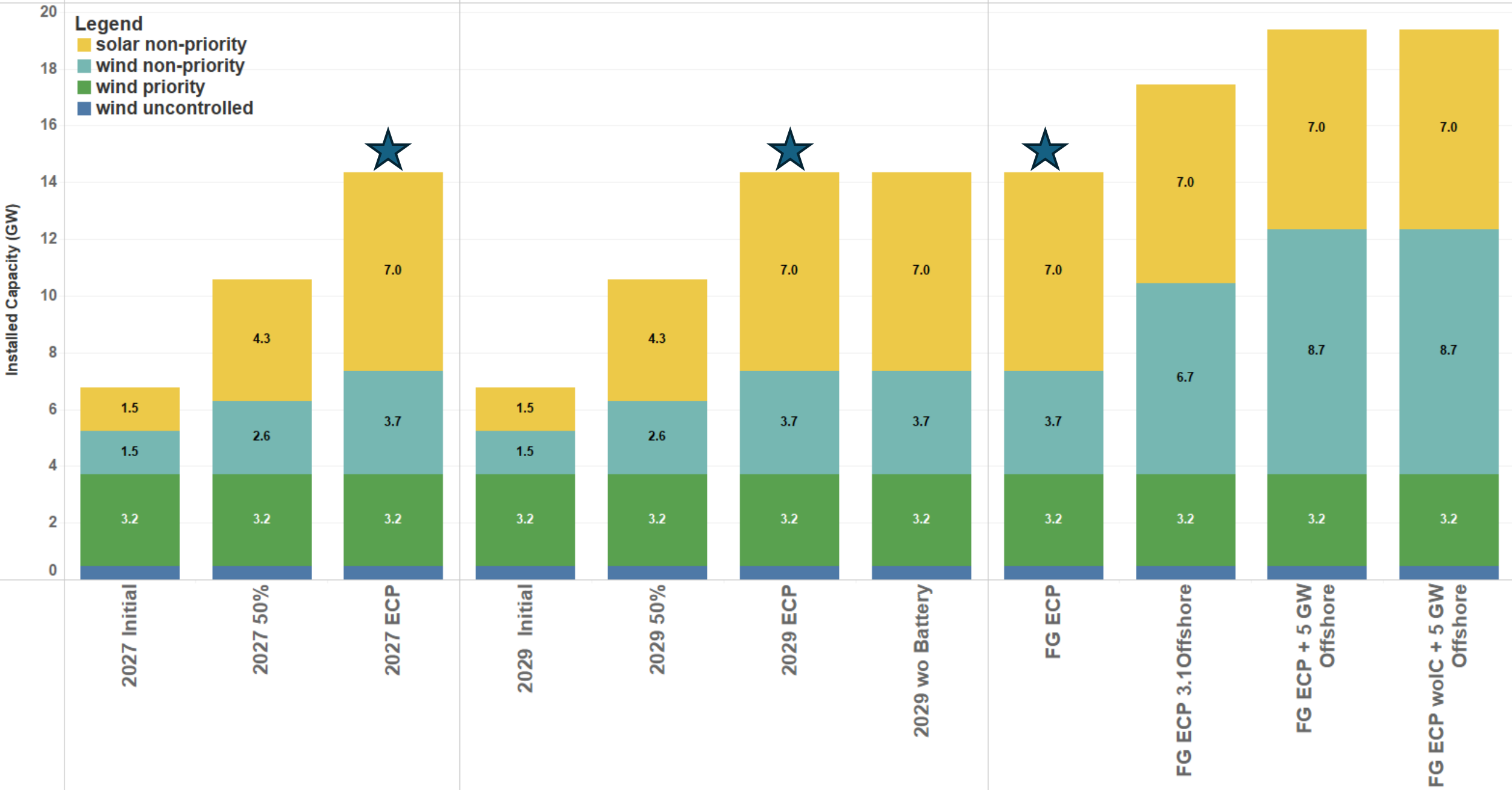
Installed Capacity (GW)

2027

2029

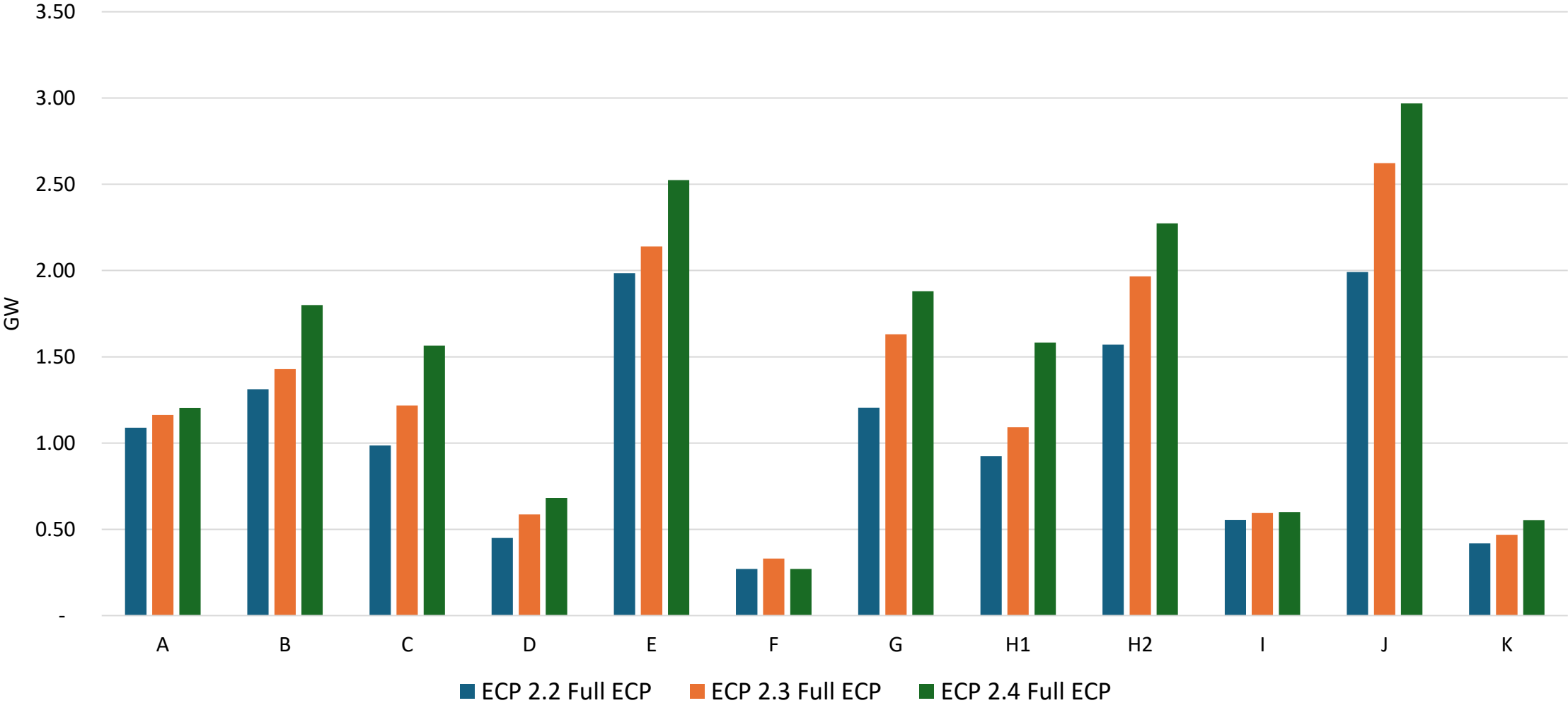
2030

- Legend**
- solar non-priority
 - wind non-priority
 - wind priority
 - wind uncontrolled



Comparison of Installed Capacity in ECP 2.2 - 2.4

■ Data taken from the final publications for respective ECP constraints analysis report.



IE Total Dispatch Down and Generation (TWh) (Wind and Solar)

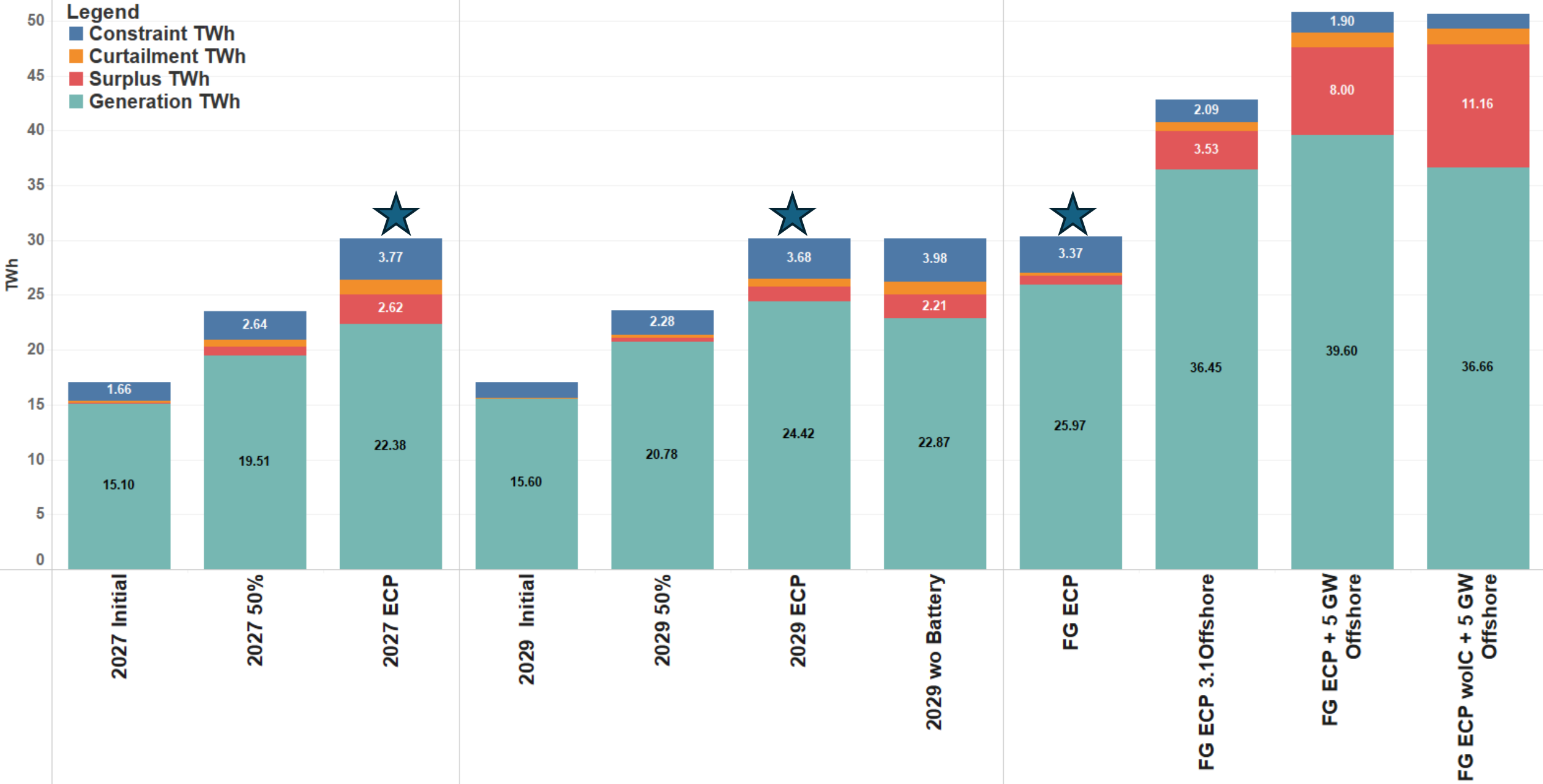
2027

2029

2030

Legend

- Constraint TWh
- Curtailment TWh
- Surplus TWh
- Generation TWh



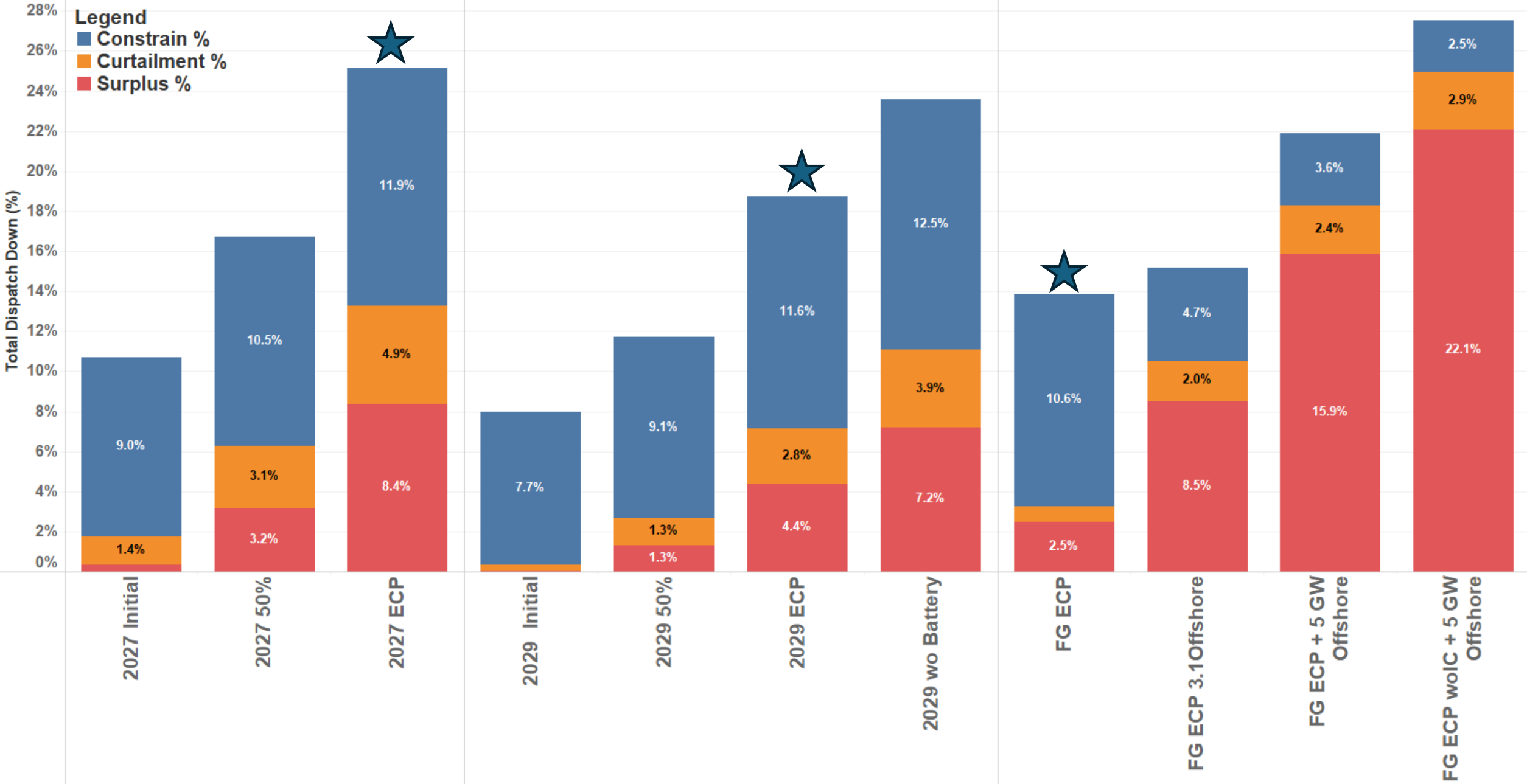
Ireland Dispatch Down (%)

2027

2029

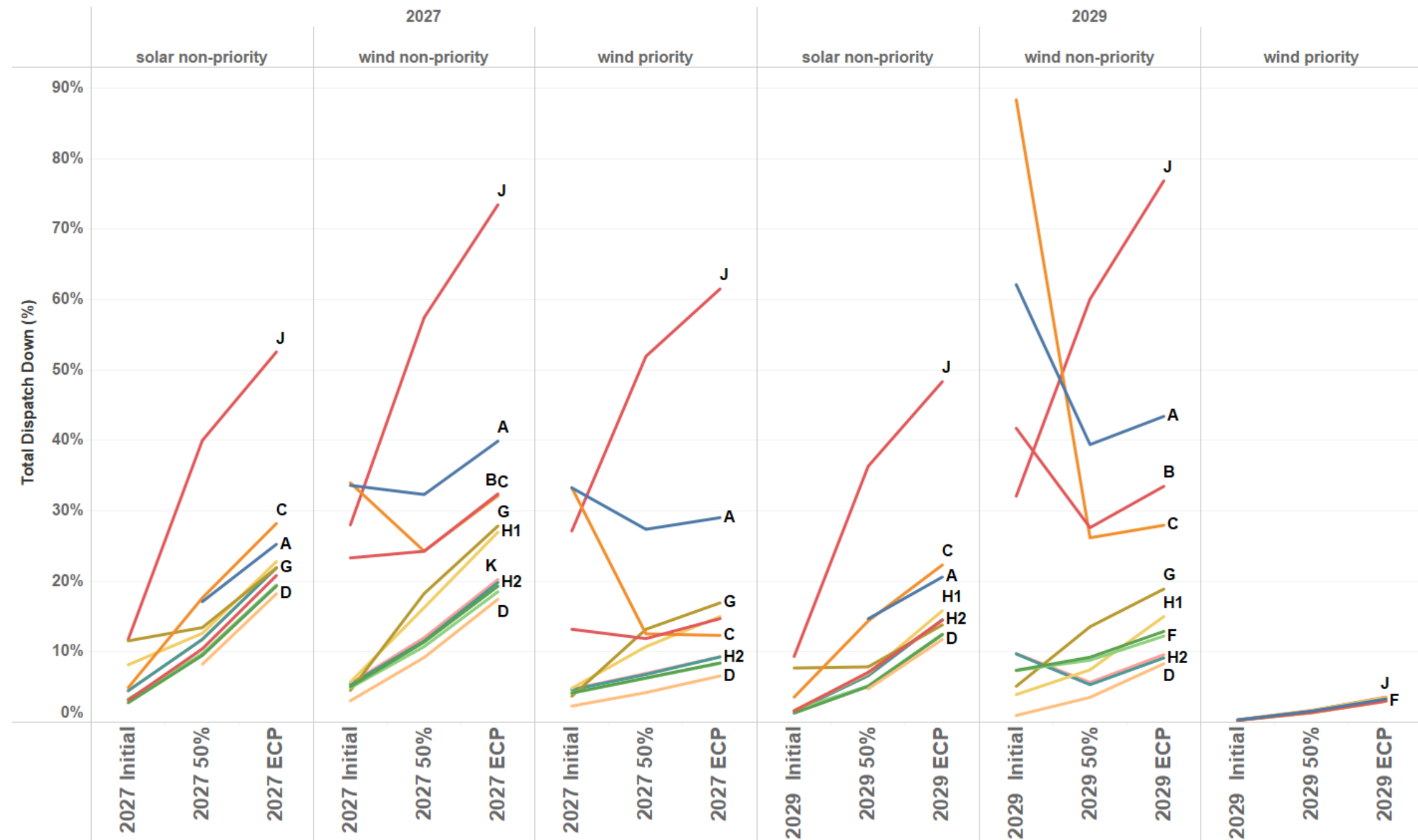
2030

- Legend**
- Constrain %
 - Curtailment %
 - Surplus %



Average Dispatch Down (%) Per Area

- Area
- A
- B
- C
- D
- E
- F
- G
- H1
- H2
- I
- J
- K



Area Results

Total Dispatch Down in Area A

A, B North solar
solar non-priority

A, B North wind

G North wind

wind non-priority

wind priority

wind non-priority

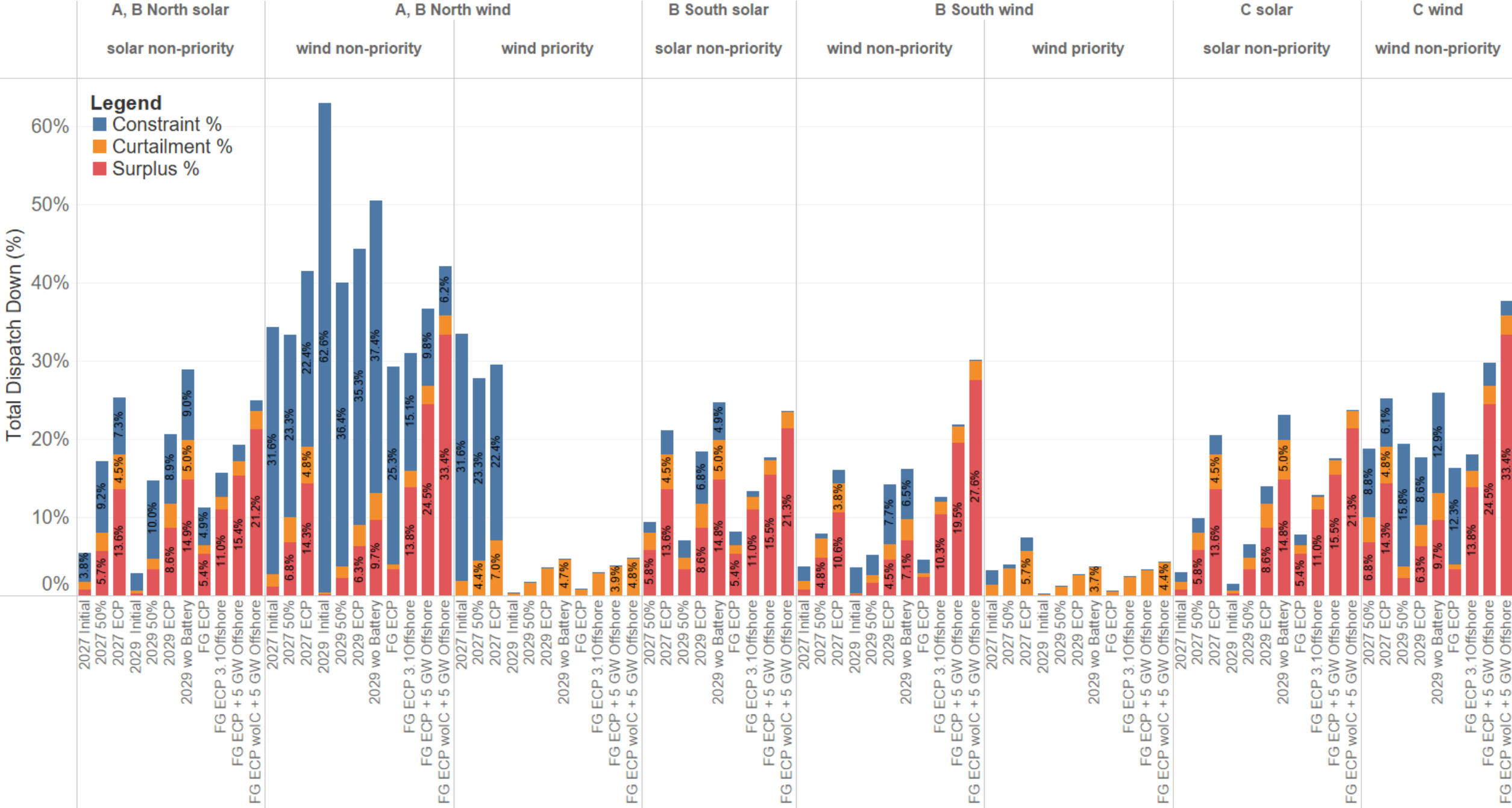
Legend
■ Constraint %
■ Curtailment %
■ Surplus %

Total Dispatch Down (%)

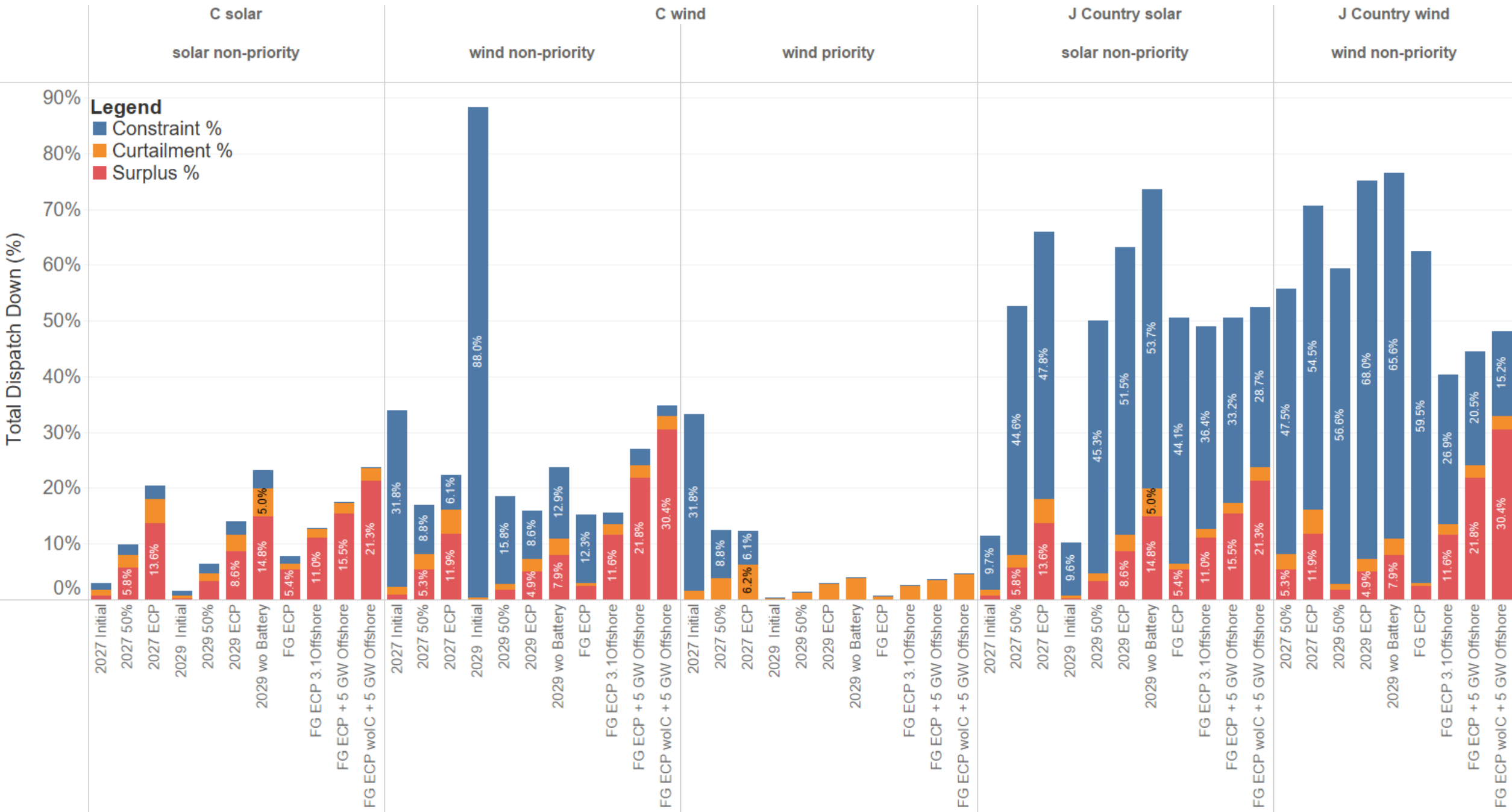
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%



Total Dispatch Down in Area B



Total Dispatch Down in Area C



Total Dispatch Down in Area D

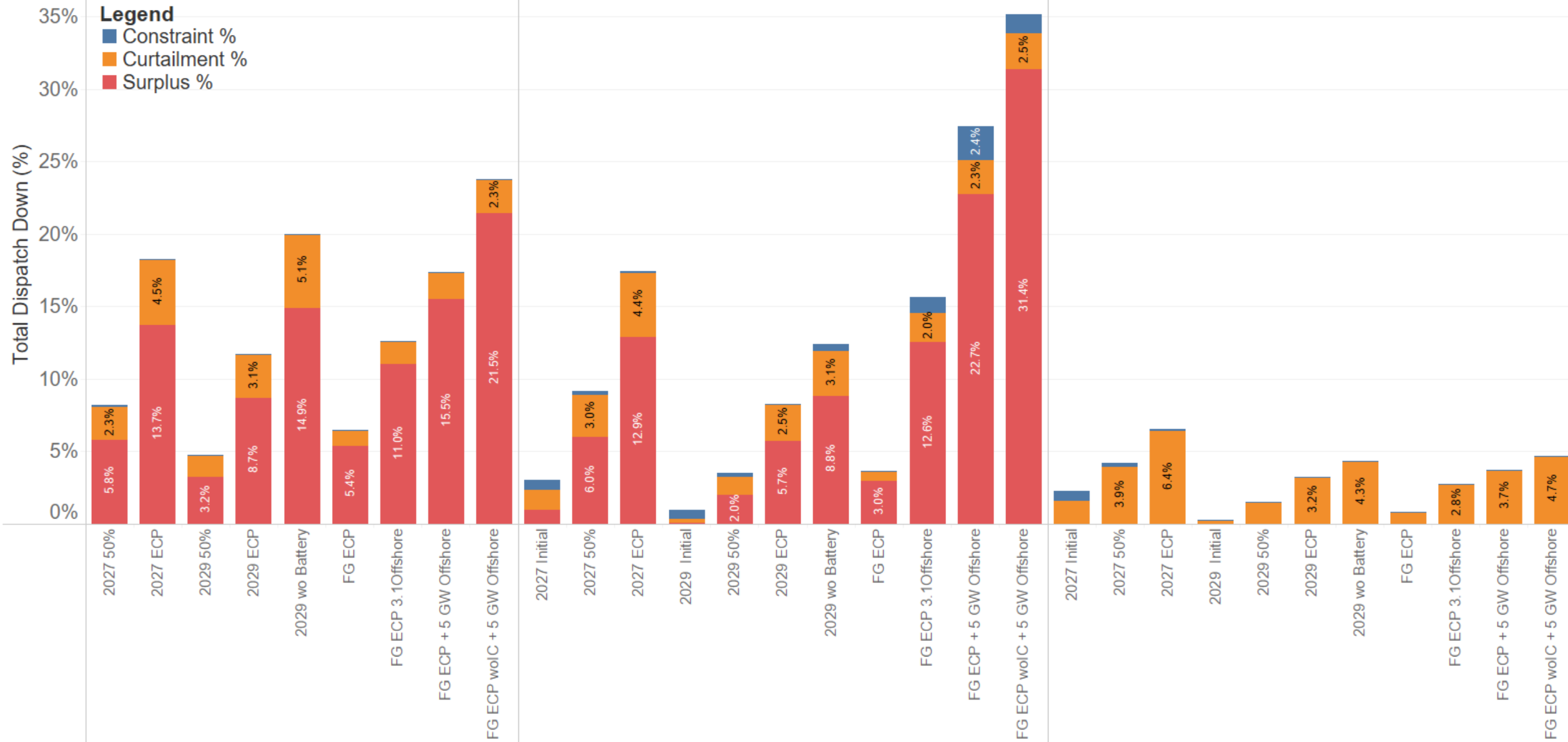
D and E North solar

solar non-priority

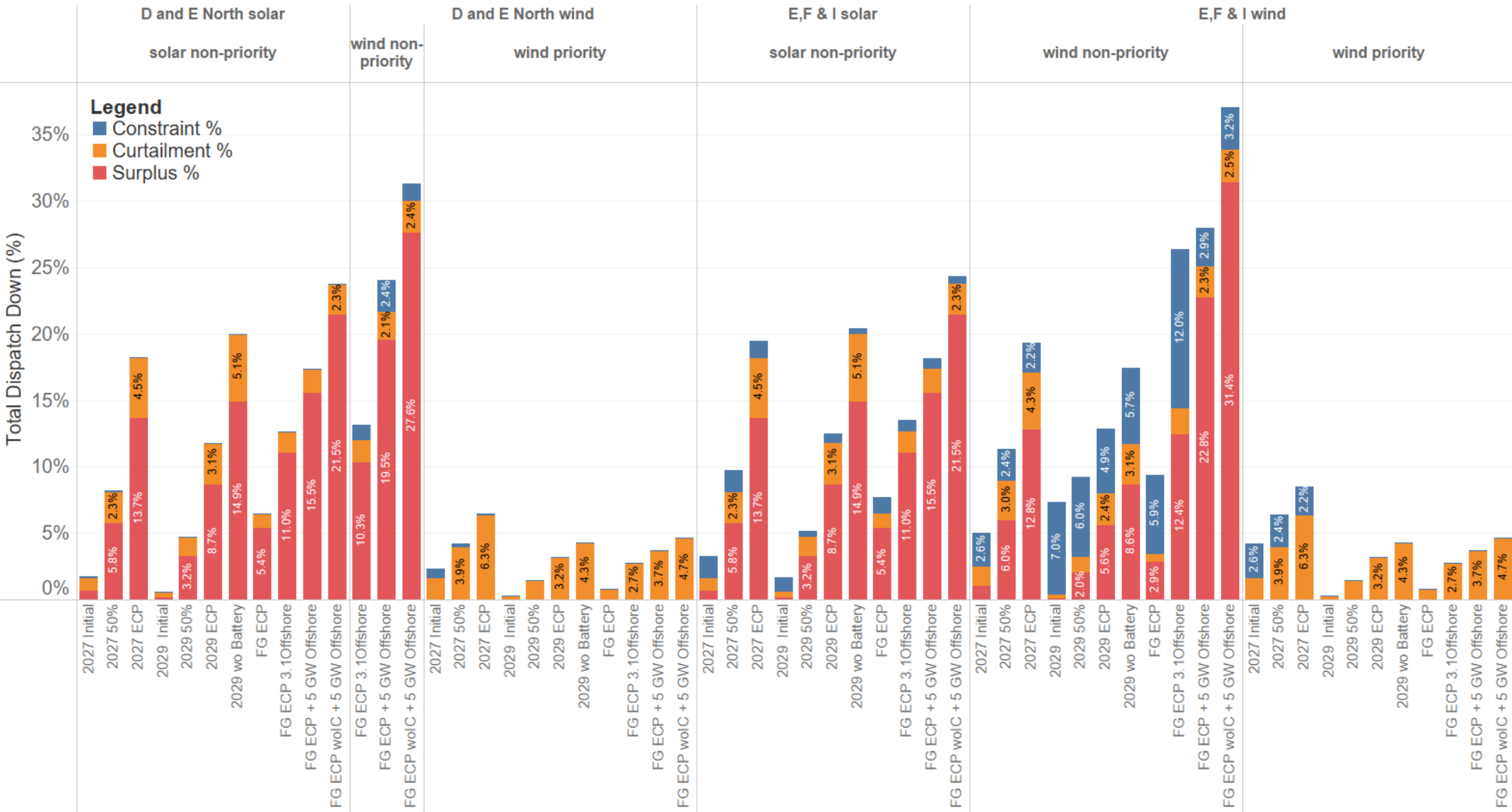
D and E North wind

wind non-priority

wind priority



Total Dispatch Down in Area E



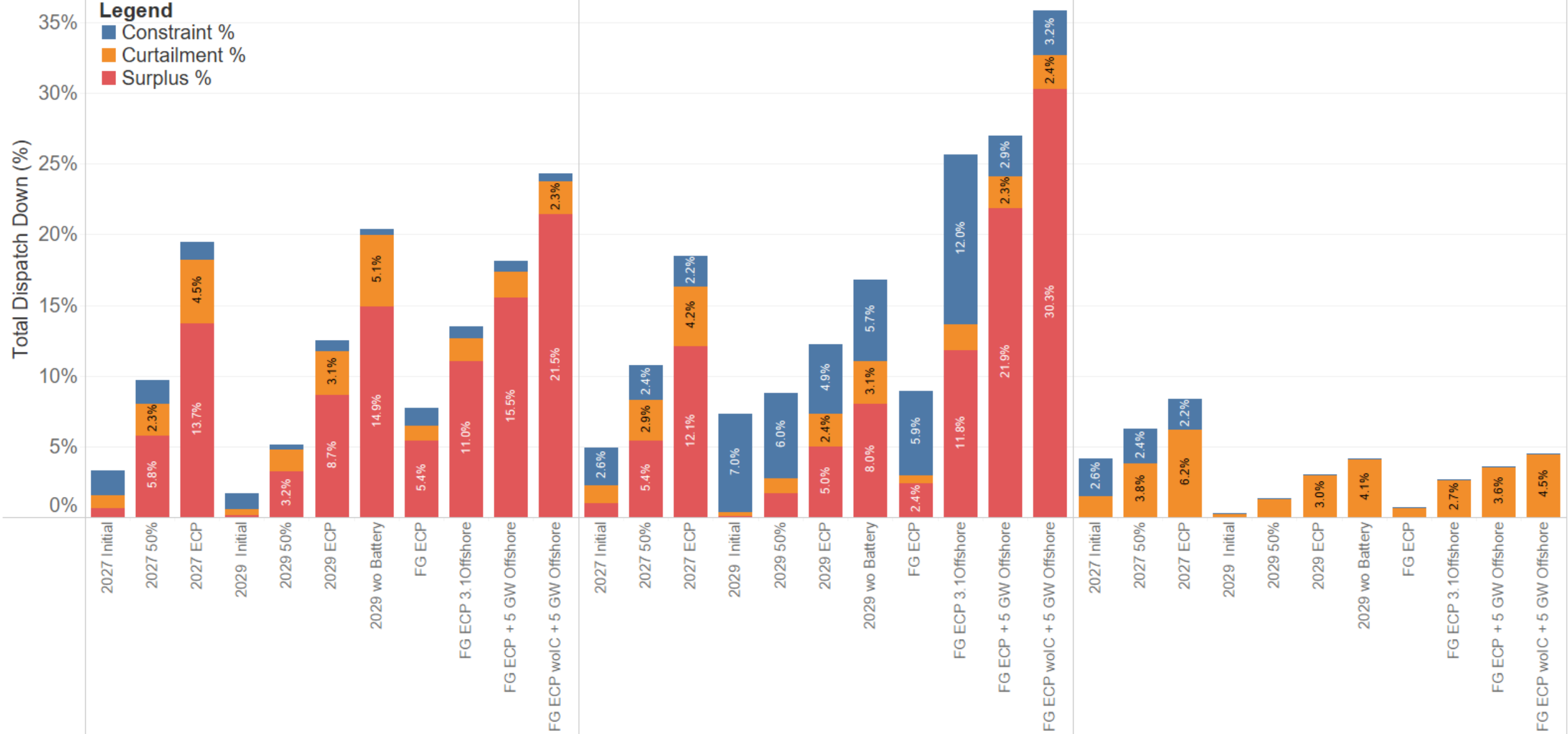
Total Dispatch Down in Area F

E,F & I solar
solar non-priority

wind non-priority

E,F & I wind

wind priority



Total Dispatch Down in Area G

G North solar
solar non-priority

G North wind
wind non-priority

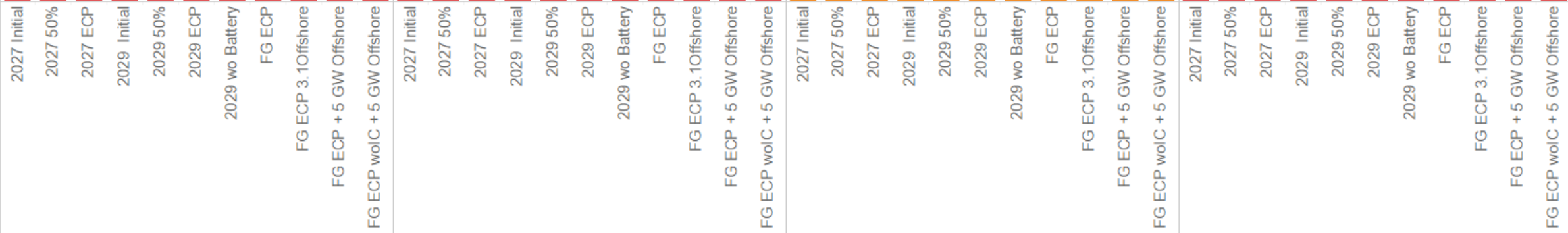
G North wind
wind priority

J City, G South solar
solar non-priority

Legend
■ Constraint %
■ Curtailment %
■ Surplus %

Total Dispatch Down (%)

50%
45%
40%
35%
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%



Total Dispatch Down in Area H1

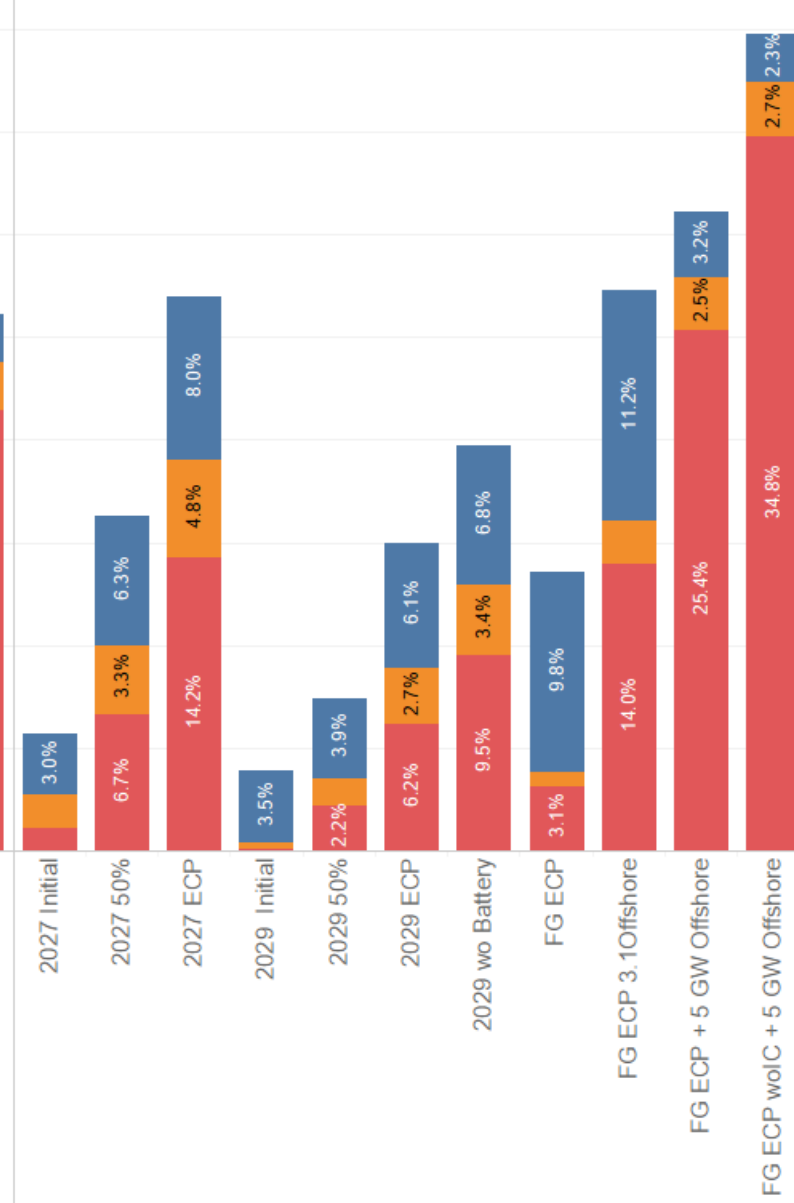
H1 solar

solar non-priority

Legend
■ Constraint %
■ Curtailment %
■ Surplus %

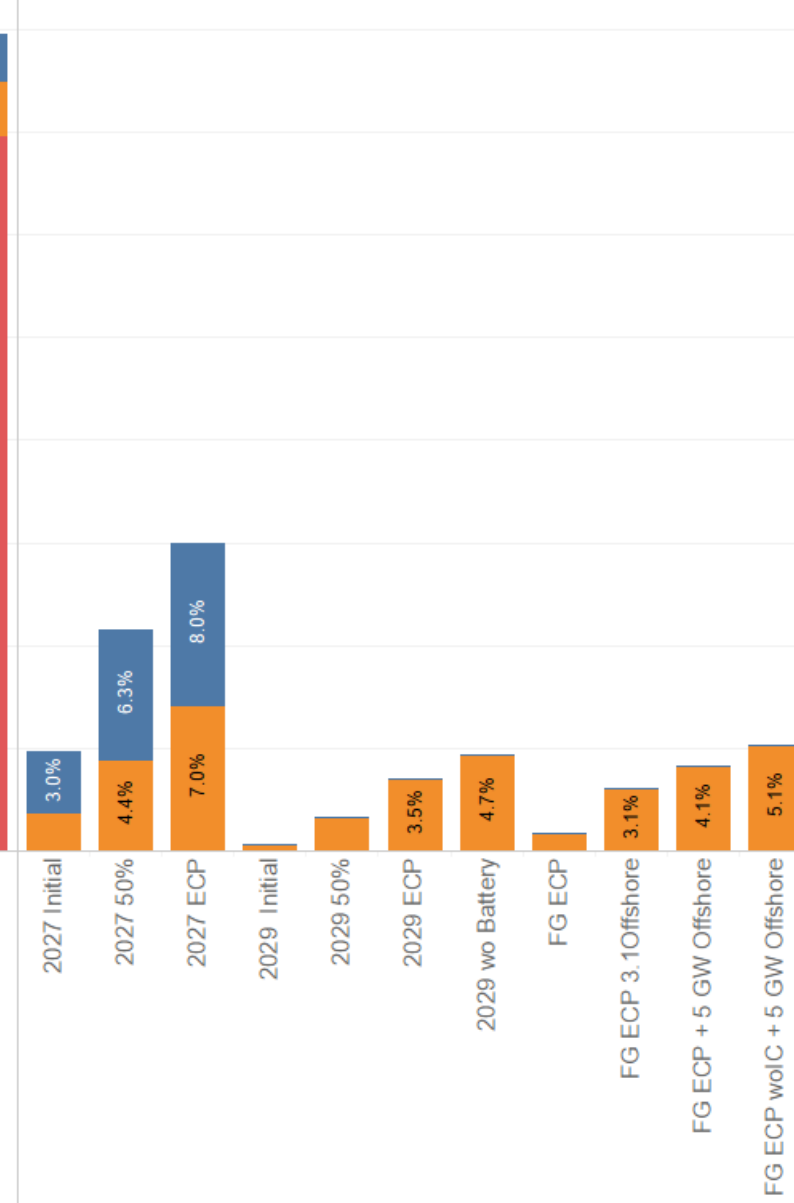


wind non-priority



H1 wind

wind priority



Total Dispatch Down in Area H2

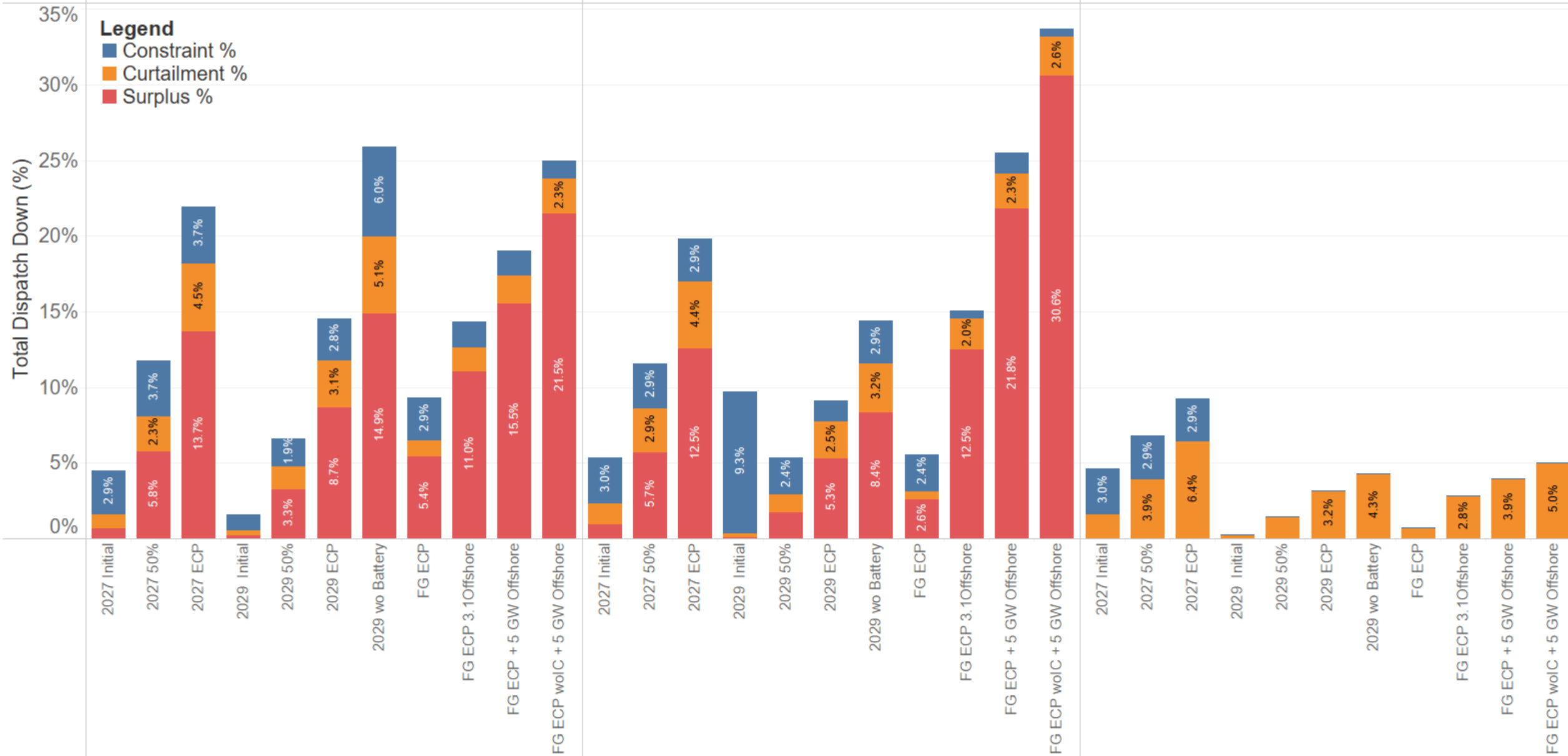
H2 & K solar

solar non-priority

H2 & K wind

wind non-priority

wind priority



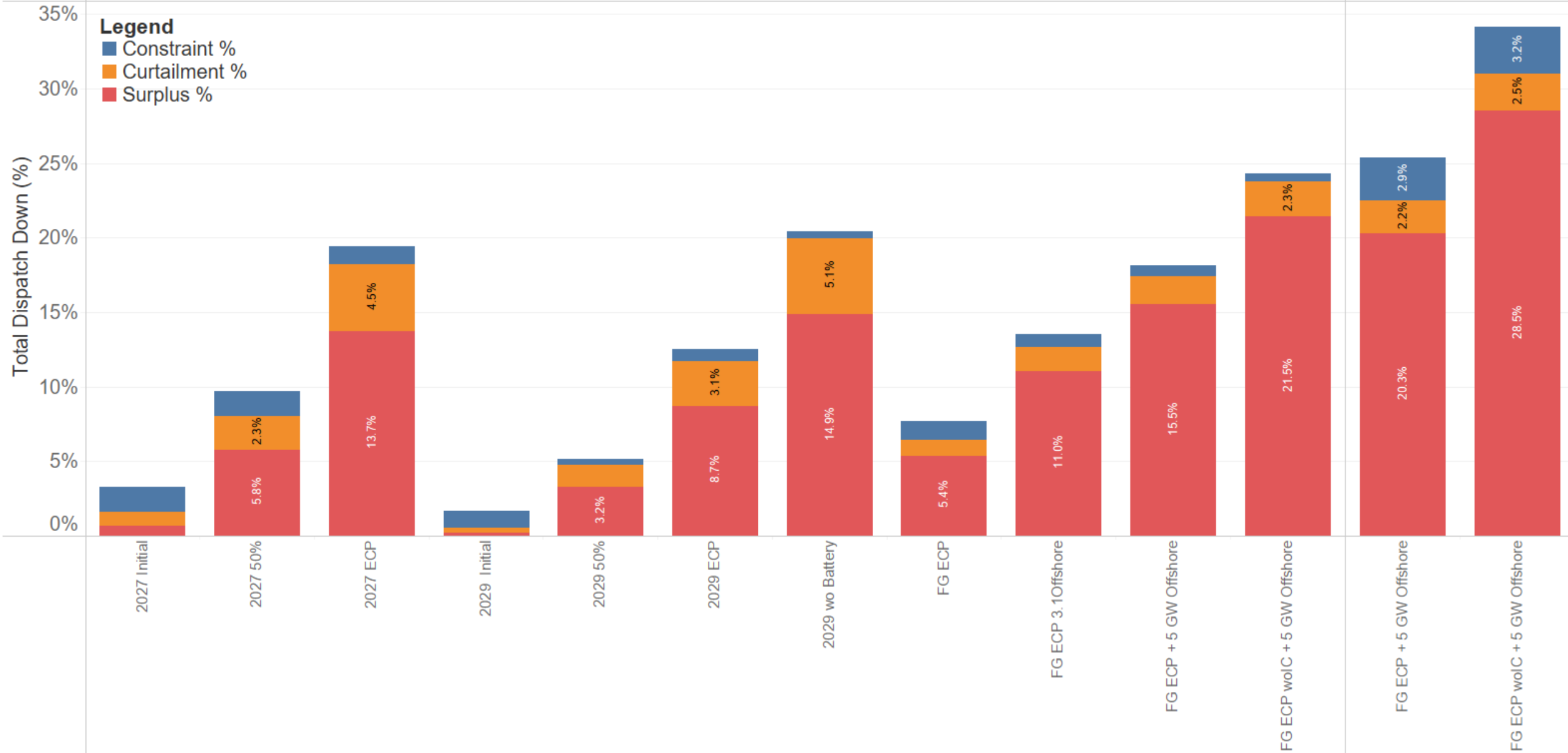
Total Dispatch Down in Area I

E,F & I solar

solar non-priority

E,F & I wind

wind non-priority



Total Dispatch Down in Area J

J City, G South solar
solar non-priority

J City, G South wind
wind non-priority

J Country solar
solar non-priority

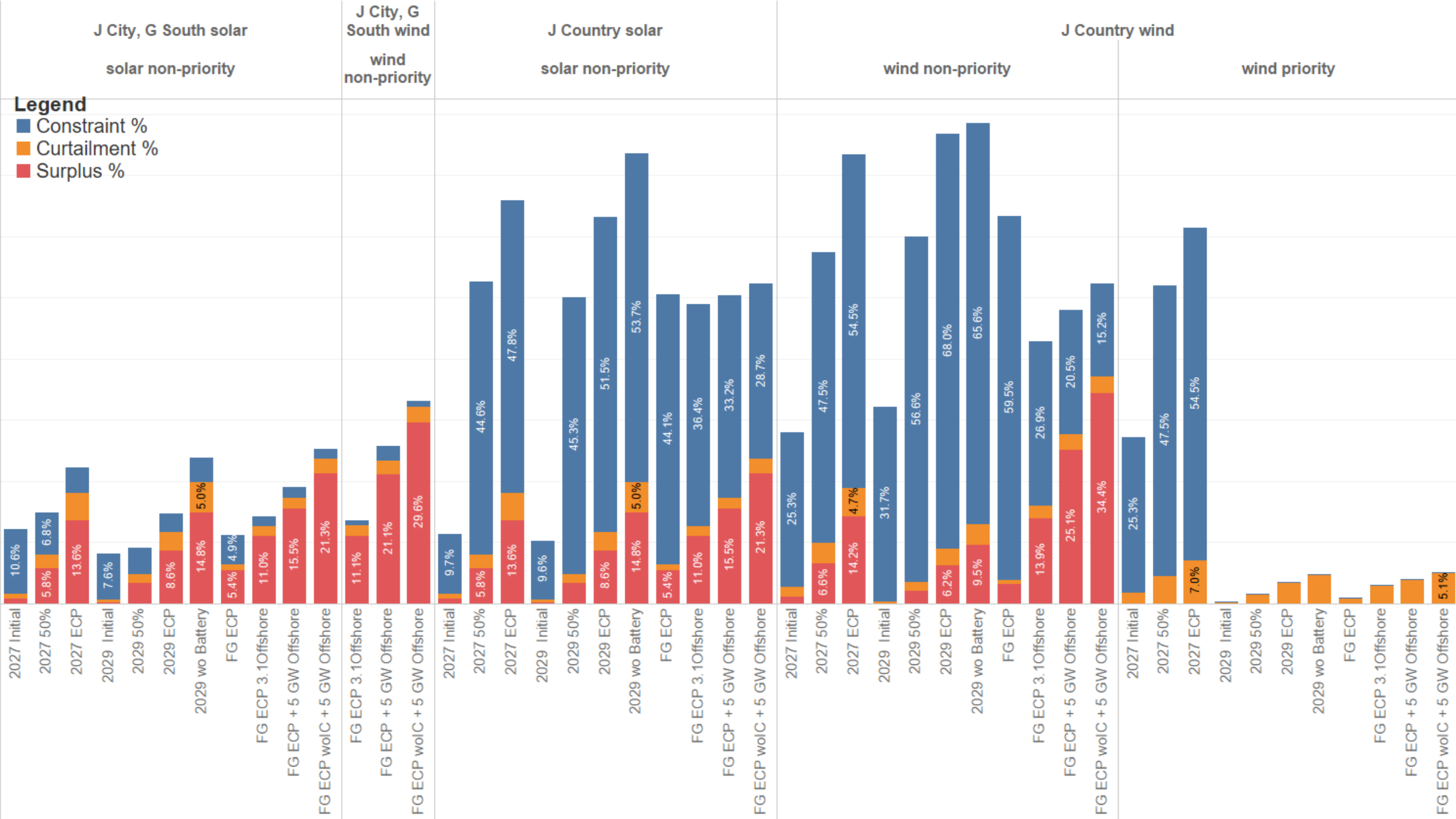
J Country wind
wind non-priority

J Country wind

wind priority

Legend
■ Constraint %
■ Curtailment %
■ Surplus %

Total Dispatch Down (%)



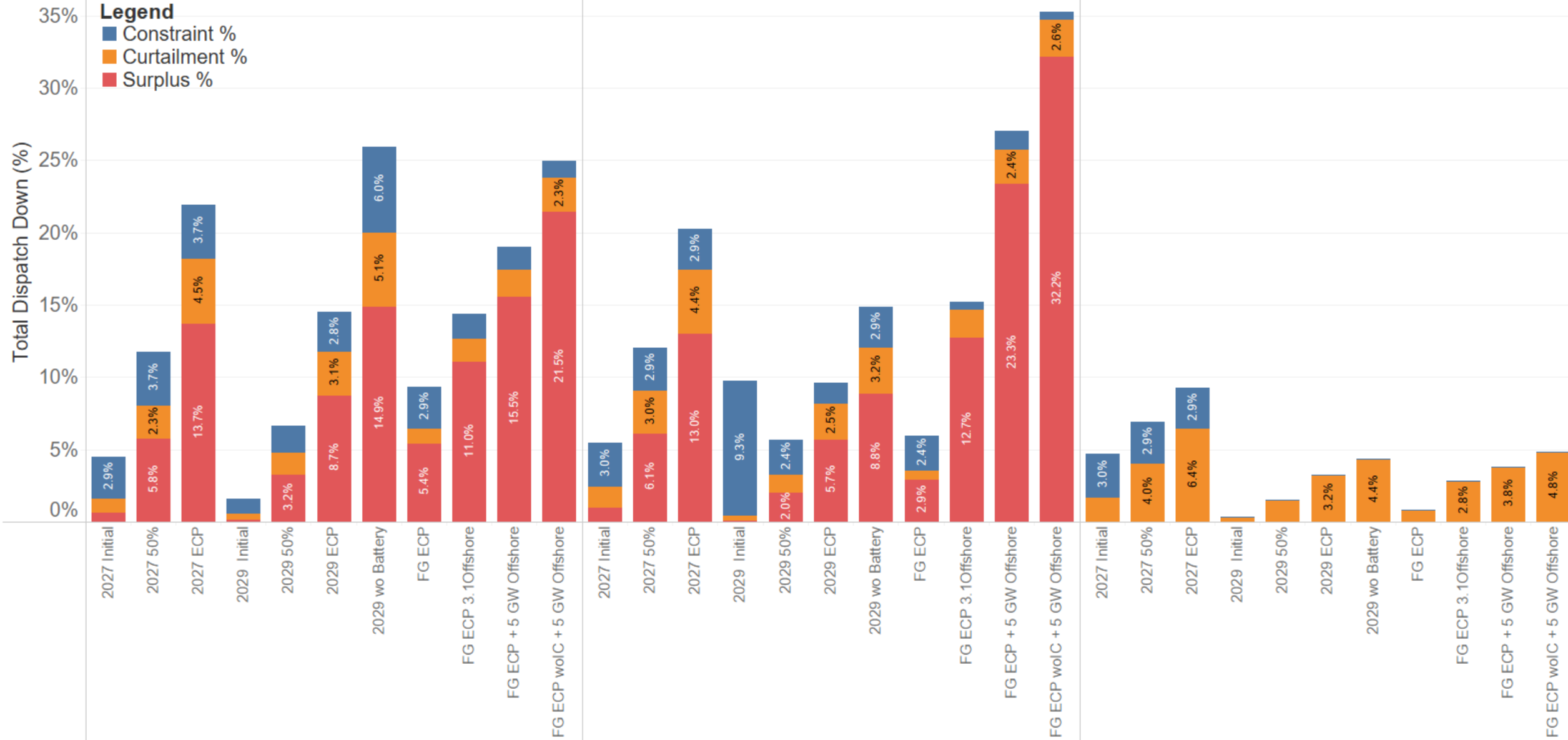
Total Dispatch Down in Area K

H2 & K solar
solar non-priority

H2 & K wind

wind non-priority

wind priority



ECP-2.4 - Key Messages

- The general trend in the dispatch down is similar to ECP 2.3 constraint forecast results
- Grandfathering of surplus and constraints leads to significantly higher volumes of Total Dispatch Down(TDD) for non-priority generators.
- In the longer-term scenarios, surplus becomes a more significant component of TDD with increasing renewable capacity (with offshore).
- As study years progress the percentage of constraint decreases due to reinforcements to the network.
- Interconnection plays an important role in managing surplus and TDD assuming that the flows on the interconnectors are aligned with market dynamics.
- Batteries have a positive impact on reducing surplus and TDD.

Next Steps

- Industry webinar of draft results – 27th March
- Publication of 12 area reports – 31st March
- Area Webinar (TBC)



Thank You