

ECP 2-4 Constraints Forecast



Draft Assumptions - Webinar

Constraints Analysis for Solar and Wind



Agenda

- Background
- Key Metric Total Dispatch Down
- Analysis Process
- Assumptions
- Study Scenarios
- Timeline and Engagement Plan



- 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.
- Timeframe for completion of this work is Q4 2024.
- ECP 2-4 applicants include:

Wind	Solar	Battery
509 MW	1839 MW	1703 MW





Assumptions in ECP 2.4 compared to ECP 2.3

Assumption ECP2.3		ECP 2.4	
Demand	GCS 2023 – 32, shape based on 2022 profile	NRAA 2024-2033, shape based on 2022 data	
Conventional Generation	GCS 2023 – 32	NRAA 2024-2033 and capacity auction	
RES generation (Ireland)	Updated with ECP-2.3 list.	Updated with ECP 2.4 list	
Onshore Wind Profile Profiles from 2020. Each node using a representative profile from that area From that area		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).	Synthesised 2020 offshore profile (procured from an external vendor).	
Interconnector 2027 – EWIC, Greenlink, Moyle (Export 400MW). 2029 – EWIC, Greenlink, Moyle (Export 450MW), Celtic, North-South 2. Future Grid – EWIC, Greenlink, Moyle (Export 450MW), LirIC, Celtic, North-South 2, 2 nd France*.		2027 – EWIC, Greenlink, Moyle (Export 400MW). 2029 – EWIC, Greenlink, Moyle (Export 450MW), Celtic, North- South 2. Future Grid – EWIC, Greenlink, Moyle (Export 450MW), LirlC, Celtic, North-South 2, 2 nd France*.	
Based on current offers and applications.BatteriesBatteriesControl of the long duration storage to provide energy arbitrage		Based on current offers and applications. Used for maintaining reserve (POR, SOR, TOR1 & TOR2). 1 cycle per day limit. Portion of the long duration storage to provide energy arbitrage	
Outage assumptions (Transmission) Consistent with ECP-2.2.		Consistent with ECP 2.3 and ECP 2.2	
Reinforcement Assumptions 2026 and 2028 – Network Delivery Portfolio (NDP) Future Grid – SOEF 1.1 Roadmap.		2027 and 2029: Network Delivery Portfolio Future Grid: SOEF 1.1 Roadmap	
Northern Ireland Assumptions	Northern Ireland Constraints Report.	Update with NI generation data and network data	

Generation and Demand

Demand

- Historical Year 2022 shape ٠
- TER based NRAA ٠
 - Median Demand
- LEU based on NRAA

Renewable Generation

- Data from Ireland Generation Database ٠
- Offers from Non-GPA, Gate 3, Pre-Gate, ECP 1, ٠ ECP 2-1, ECP 2-2, ECP 2-3, ECP 2-4

	Initial Study (expected to be in by 2027)	ECP All Study
Battery	896	3,883
Solar	1,550	7,307
Wind	5,227	7,357
Wind Offshore	25	25
Totals	7,698	18,571

25,000		Rol Generatio	n Breakdown	(MW)
20,000		_	_	wind offshore
15,000 MW			-	■ wind
10,000			_	solar
5,000		Initial	Initial	■ battery
	Initial	ECP Generation Scenario	ECP + 5 GW offshore	1

ECP-2.4 applicant MW by Area			
Area	wind	solar	battery
A	31		
В		9	239
С	131	218	250
D		143	
E		176	270
F			
G		372	202
H1	155	173	265
H2	50	312	122
I		30	75
J	58	327	200
К	85	80	80
Total	509	1,839	1,703

Operational Constraints (Currently under review)

- Operational constraints
 - Based on operational roadmap policy

Active System Wide Constraints		Study Assumptions	
Non-Synchronous Generation	There is a requirement to limit the instantaneous penetration of asynchronous generation connected to the All-Island system.	2027 – 85% 2029 – 90% Euture Grid – 95%	
Operational Limit for RoCoF	There is a requirement to limit the RoCoF on the All-Island system.	2027, 2029 & Future Grid – 1 Hz/sec	
Operational Limit for Inertia	There is a requirement to have a minimum level of inertia on the All-Island system.	2027 – 23,000 MWs (Sync comp included) 2029 – 23,000 MWs (Sync comp included) Future Grid <i>–</i> 23,000 MWs (Sync comp included)	
Minimum Sets (IE, NI)	There is a requirement to have a minimum number of conventional generators in Ireland and Northern Ireland.	2027 – 7 (4, 3) 2029 – 4, Future Grid – 3,	
Reserve (IE, NI)	The amount of spare capacity in the system to manage any system disturbance.	POR, SOR, TOR I, and TOR II	8

Article 12 and Article 13 in ECP2-3 vs ECP 2-4

Under consideration - Potential implementation

	1. Surplus	2. Curtailment	3. Constraint
ECP 2-3 Approach	 Non-PD to reduce output on a pro-rata basis. If Surplus is unresolved by non-PD reduction, PD reduce output on a pro-rata basis. 	 Reduce PD and non-PD output where not already on zero output on a pro- rata basis. 	 Proposed according to Enduring approach from SEM- 22-009: Non-PD to reduce output on a pro-rata basis. If constraint is unresolved by non-PD reduction, PD reduce output on a pro-rata basis.
Proposed ECP 2-4 Approach	• As per ECP 2-3.	• As per ECP 2-3.	TBD

Study Scenarios – Draft proposal for ECP 2.4





Timeline



Engagement Plan

- First industry stakeholder engagement meeting Mid July '24
- Second industry stakeholder engagement meeting End of August '24
- Final assumptions webinar Early September '24
- Draft Results December '24
- Final area results webinars January '25

Thank You Questions?

