



Agenda

- Introduction
- Approach
- Results
- Next steps



Introduction

Commercially Sensitive

Not discussing individual results

Caveat

- While all reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this data, EirGrid and SONI are not responsible for any loss that may be attributed to the use of this information. Prior to taking business decisions, interested parties are advised to seek separate and independent opinion in relation to the matters covered in this document and should not rely solely upon data and information contained herein.
- This document does not purport to contain all the information that a prospective investor or participant in the Single Electricity Market may need.



Introduction

- 2016 Review has been undertaken
- Purpose :
 - To review the extent to which non-firm generators contribute to constraints and drive ATRs, and
 - To recommend disassociation where they don't drive constraints

Key Concepts

- Ref: CER decisions
- Firm Access
- Constraint and Curtailment
- Gate Processing
- Associated Transmission Reinforcements (ATRs)
- Firm Access Quantity (FAQ)



Firm Access – original intent and purpose

- To achieve a balance between granting generators access to the network in advance of transmission reinforcements and to protect the end consumer from high constraints payments
- Generators connecting to parts of the network with ample capacity could receive Firm Access
- Generators in parts of the network with limited capacity could connect on a nonfirm basis, in advance of the completion of their ATRs, but would not receive compensation if they are dispatched down

Background

- Process for connecting generators:
 - Calculation of Associated Transmission Reinforcements (ATRs) and Firm Access Quantity (FAQ)
 - Firm access for generators
 - Governed by CER directions and decisions
 - Technical network analysis used to identify constraints & ATRs
- ATRs were identified in 2009 (for Gate 3)



Review of FAQs and ATRs

- Several types of reviews are undertaken by EirGrid:
 - Quarterly ATR Status Updates available on internet
 - The justification for individual reinforcements is ongoing
 - Association Reviews
 - 2013 (rerun ITC)
 - 2016 (review of associations)



Why review now?

- Timely
- Latest information
 - Generator Connections and Contracts
 - Reinforcement Delivery
 - Constraints

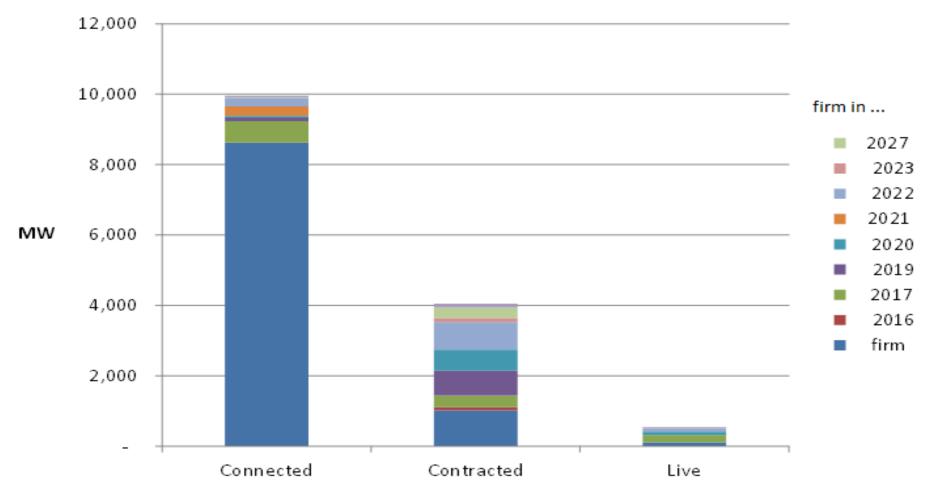


Scope

- Ireland only
- Does not include Non GPA generators which don't have ATRs and which are also non-firm



Generation - Status and Firmness (FAQ year)

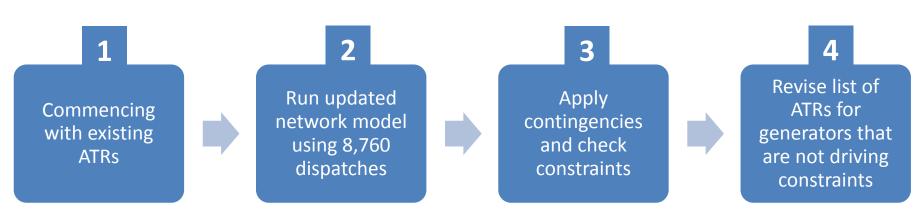


Approach

- This is a review of existing associations
 - Not seeking to identify additional associations
- This is not a re-run of ITC
- Introduce generator profiles, demand profiles, etc.
- Assess impact of generators and reinforcements on constraint levels
- Study generators in the network with and without ATRs



Approach (2)



- Multiple Studies
 - With and without generators
 - With and without network reinforcements
- Generators are added in gate order, in year they achieve FAQ

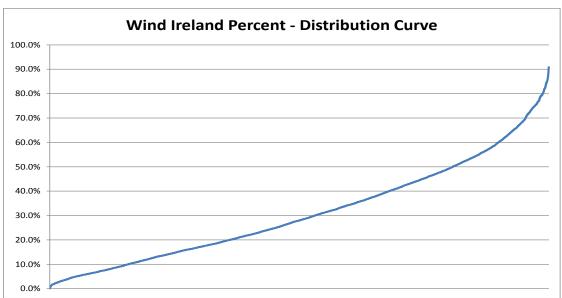


Approach (3)

Generation Profiles (wind) and Generation Dispatch (bid based and

must run)

8760 hours





Studies Performed

- System Model
 - Demand
 - Existing Network
 - Base Generation (up to Gate 1)
- Multiple combinations of generation (firm and non firm) and future reinforcements



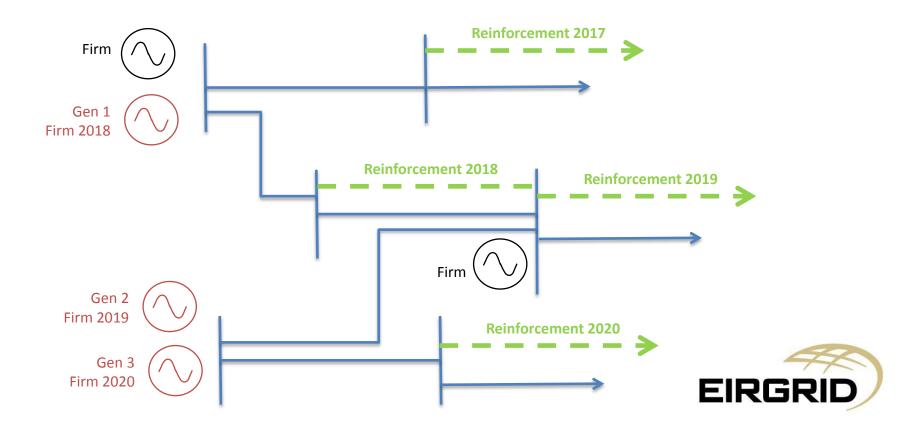
Indicative study matrix ...

Cumulative reinforcements

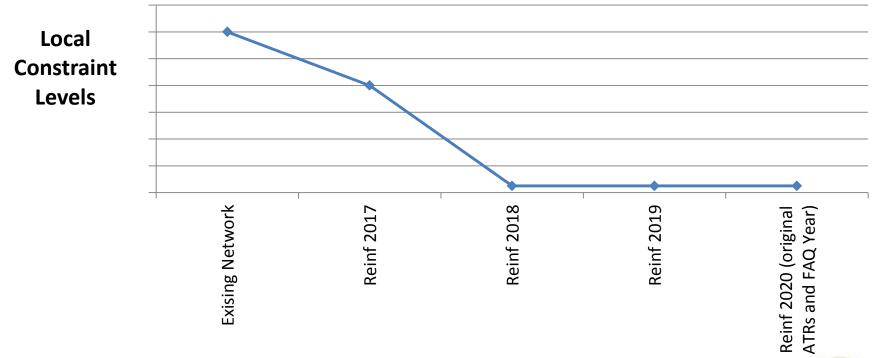
Cumulat
, ,

	Existing Network	Reinforcem 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	÷	2027
Generation up to Gate1	X							
Gate 2 – firm	X	X	Χ	Χ				
Gate 2 – non firm	X	X	X	X	X			
Gate 3 – firm	Х	X						
Gate 3 – faq 2016	X	X	X					
Gate 3 – faq 2017	Х	X	X	Χ				
Gate 3 – faq 2018	Х	X	X	X	X			
Gate 3 – faq 2019	Х	X	Х	Χ	X	Х		
Gate 3 – faq 2020	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Gate 3 – faq 2027	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Illustrative example



Example: Generation Originally Firm in 2020

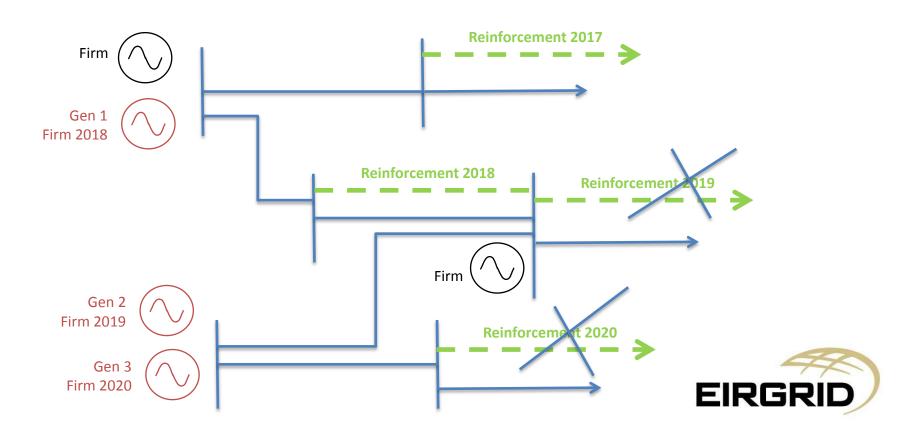


Approach:

For a given group of generation, add network reinforcements Variation in constraints used to assess Associations



Illustrative example



Observations



Observations

Curtailment

- At high levels of installed generation, simulations show curtailment as well as constraint
- 14,400 MW of generation for a system with an average demand of 3,000 MW

Uncertainty

Generator retirements, generator connections, transitional arrangements, etc.



Observations (2)

- Connected / Contracted / Live
 - All generators in the assessment, both connected and not yet connected

- Generation
 - Bid based (oil, coal, gas, distillate, etc.)
 - Other (wind, wave, waste, solar, industrial, biomass, peat, hydro, etc.)



Results



Introduction to Results

 To make 4600 MW of generation firm, additional transmission reinforcements are going to be required

 The revised approach has made a difference at the margins. The review has benefited some generators that were nearly firm already



Results

- No change to reinforcements required by the system
- The majority of associations remain
- Some generators do have ATR associations removed from their list

	Non-firm prior to Review	Generation whose list of associated ATRs will now reduce
Capacity	4600 MW	430 MW
No. of generators	180	18



Results (2)

- Writing to generators with reduced ATR Lists
- May have financial implications for some of these
 - Other considerations (not connected yet, on temporary connection, etc.)
- Discuss with SEMO



Next Steps

- Impacted Customers, Industry generally and CER have been appraised
- Published briefing note (14th Nov.) www.eirgridgroup.com
- Presentation at next Generation Liaison Group



For additional queries,

- Please contact
- TSO customers <u>info@eirgrid.com</u>
- DSO customers <u>DSOgenerators@esb.ie</u>
- Market questions for SEM-O <u>markethelpdesk@sem-o.com</u>



Webinar Questions



