

# **Scheduled Firm Access Quantities Calculation Methodology for Gate 3 Applications**

EirGrid Workshop, 2 April 2009

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# Overview

- Key Attributes of Gate 3
- Gate 3 Process (High Level)
- Transmission Node Assignments
- Calculation of scheduled firm access quantities methodology
- 'ITC Program'
- Current status
- Summary



## Gate 3 - Key Attributes

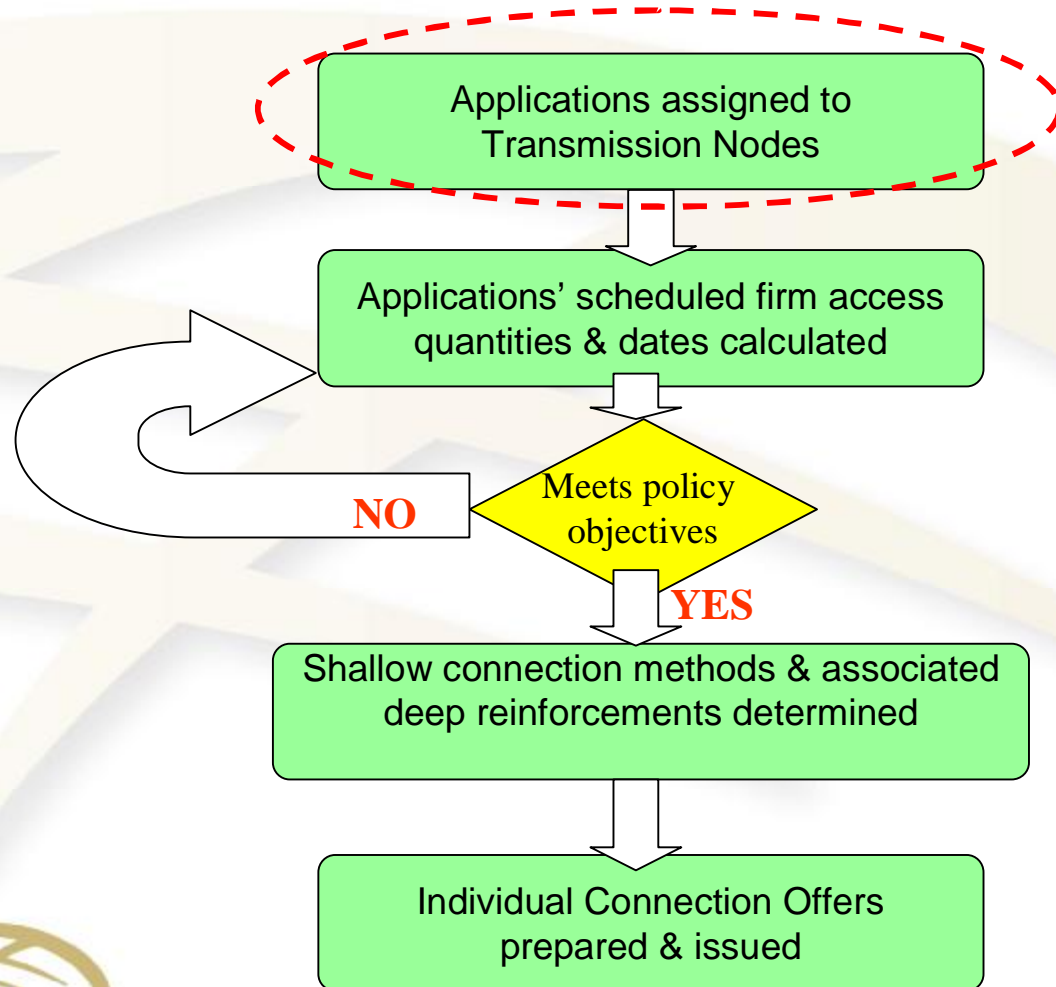
- 4000+ MW renewable plant (c. 170 applications)
- 6000+ MW conventional plant (c. 50 applications)
- Connection offers scheduled to issue from Dec. '09
- Offers to include scheduled firm access quantities for each year from 2010 to 2025



## Gate 3 - Key Attributes (cont'd)

- Date order allocation of transmission capacity
- GRID25 derived transmission network
- CER Direction 16<sup>th</sup> December 2008

# Gate 3 Simplified Process



# Transmission Node Assignment Rules

- Ref. Appendix 2 of CER's 16 December 2008 Gate 3 Direction
- Aim of rules are to:
  - provide transparency
  - provide consistent basis for applications' scheduled firm access quantity calculation



## Transmission Node Assignment Rules (cont'd)

- Concentration of applicants  $< 40\text{MW}$  – *new 38kV node may be declared*
- Concentration  $\geq 40\text{MW}$  &  $\leq 177\text{MW}$  – *new 110kV node (or 2 if  $> 177\text{MW}$  &  $< 200\text{MW}$ ) may be declared*
- Concentration  $\geq 177\text{MW}$  – *new 220kV or 400kV node may be declared*



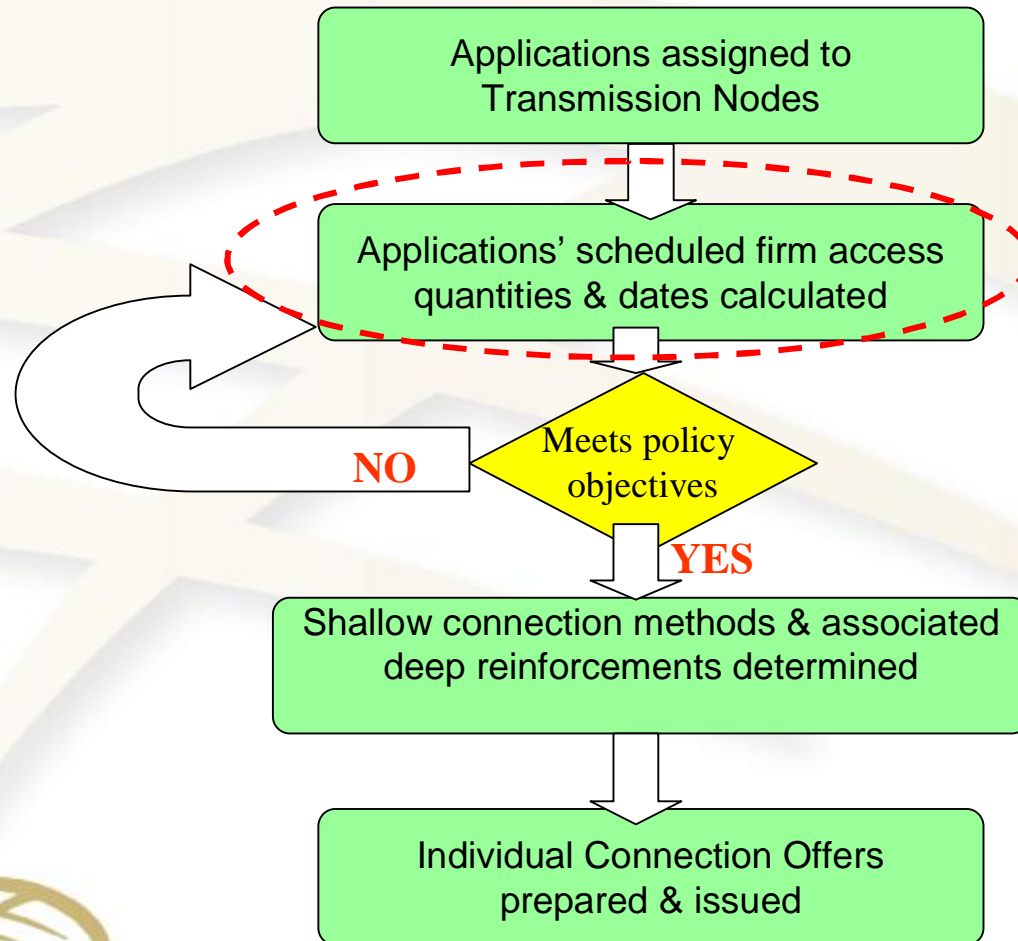
# Transmission Node Assignment Rules (cont'd)

<b>Application Capacity (MW)</b>	<b>Node 'Rule'</b>
<b><math>\leq 5</math> MW</b>	nearest 38kV node
<b><math>&gt; 5</math> MW &amp; <math>\leq 10</math> MW</b>	nearest 38kV or 110kV node
<b><math>&gt; 10</math> MW &amp; <math>\leq 40</math> MW</b>	nearest 110kV node
<b><math>&gt; 40</math> MW &amp; <math>&lt; 177</math> MW</b>	New 110kV metered connection
<b><math>\geq 177</math> MW</b>	New 220kV or 400kV metered connection





# Gate 3 Simplified Process



# Deriving Scheduled Firm Access Quantities (FAQs) & Dates

- Program used to derive scheduled FAQs and associated dates commonly referred to as *ITC (Incremental Transfer Capability) Program*
- Utilized for many years for the *Forecast Statement*



## 'ITC Program' Attributes

- ITC Program automates steps an engineer would manually take to derive firm access quantities
  - adding Grid25 reinforcements
  - adding applications in date order
  - assessing acceptability of each application in turn
    - under intact network &
    - single contingency (N-1) conditions
    - and testing for line overloads
    - against credible dispatch scenarios
    - down to 0.5MW (FAQ) tolerance



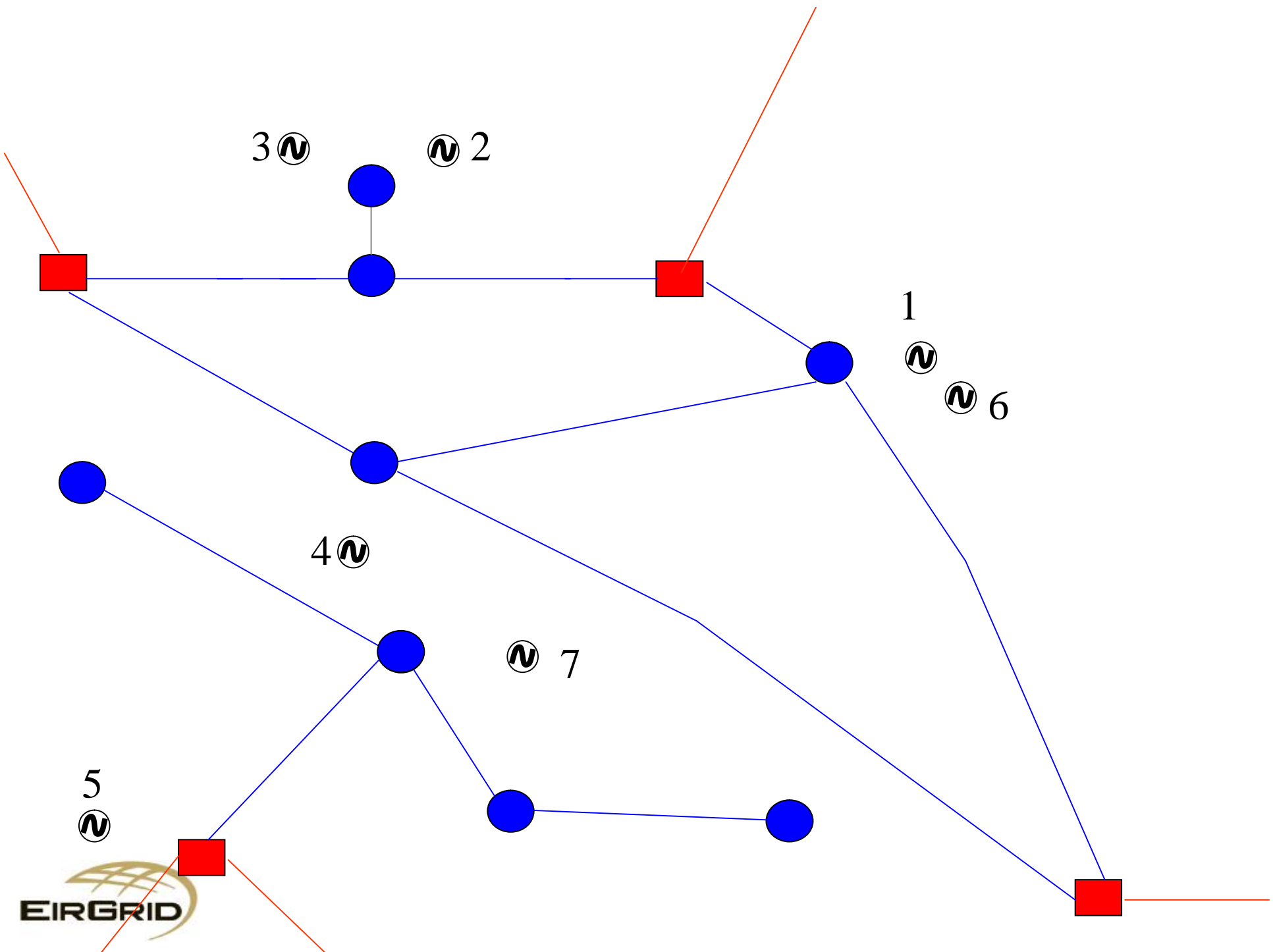
## 'ITC Program' Attributes (cont'd.)

- 3 study cases for each of the 16 years (2010-2025)
  - Summer night valley (SNV)
  - Summer peak (SP)
  - Winter peak (WP)
- 224 individual applications
- Accepted applications' MW remain in model & removed from list
- Unaccepted applications' MW maintained in list for assessment in following year
- Actual FAQ is Minimum of SNV FAQ, SP FAQ & WP FAQ



**Worked example of calculation of  
Firm Access Quantities &  
Associated Dates**

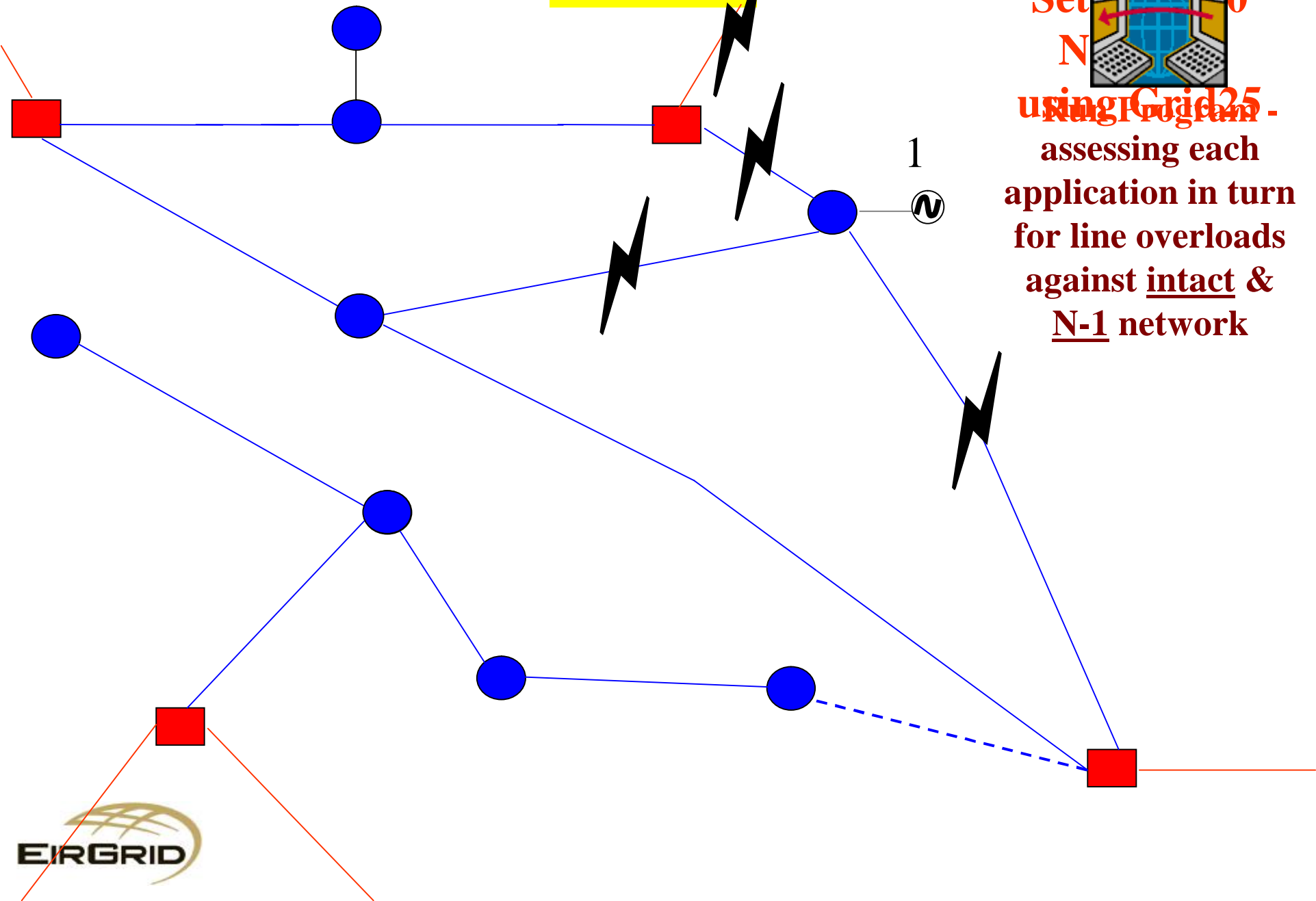




## Application Details

Applicant	Type	MEC	Application Date
1	Renewable	10MW	1/1/2005
2	Renewable	30MW	1/4/2005
3	Renewable	15MW	1/5/2005
4	Renewable	12MW	1/1/2006
5	Conventional	25MW	1/6/2006
6	Renewable	10MW	1/1/2007
7	Renewable	18MW	1/5/2007

2010



Set N-1  
using Grid25 -  
assessing each  
application in turn  
for line overloads  
against intact &  
N-1 network



# Calculation Results

Applicant	Type	MEC	FAQ 2010
1	R	10MW	10MW (MEC)
2	R	30MW	TBD
3	R	15MW	TBD
4	R	12MW	TBD
5	C	25MW	TBD
6	R	10MW	TBD
7	R	18MW	TBD

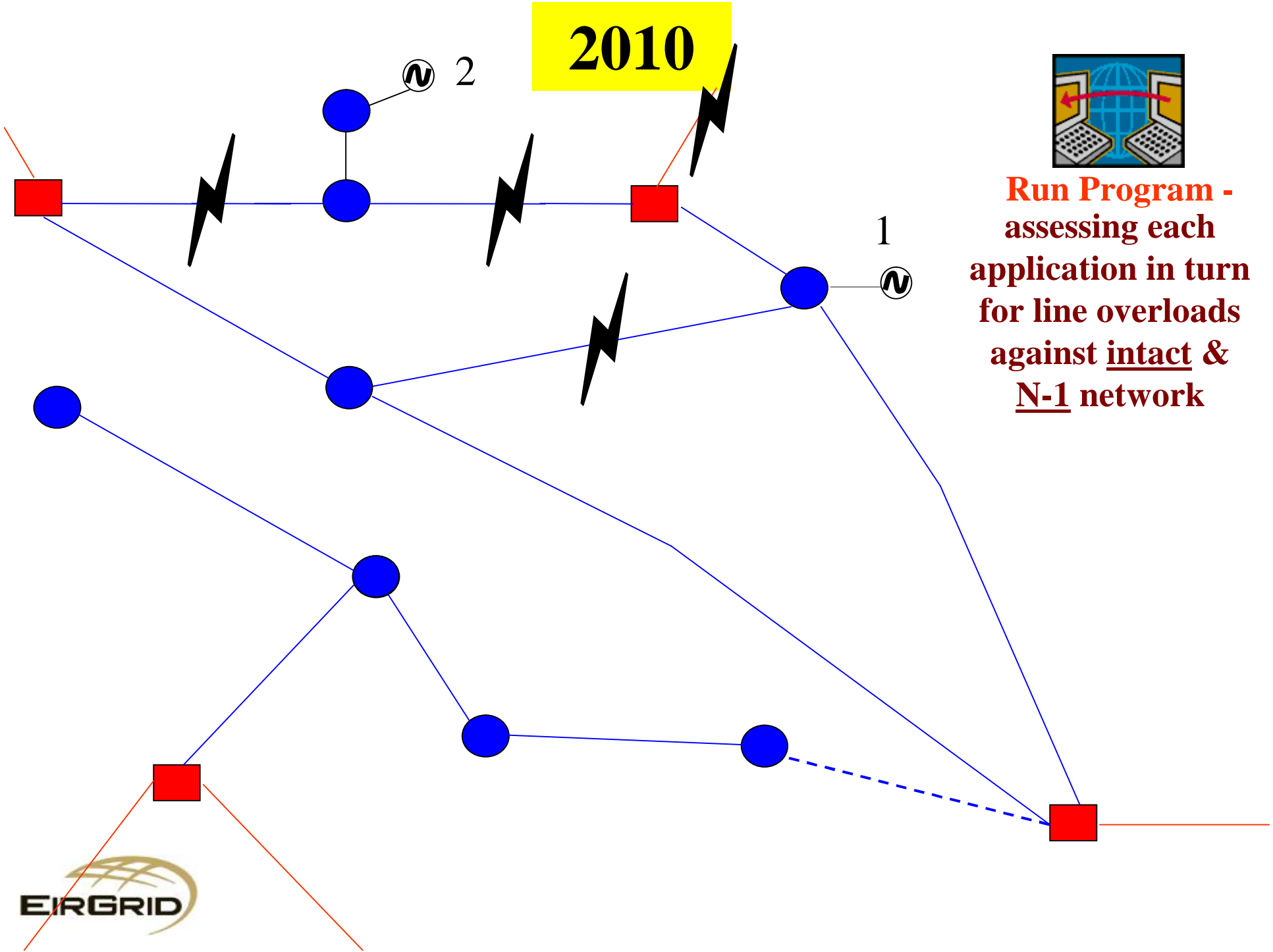
R: Renewable; C: Conventional; FAQ: Firm Access Quantity



2010



**Run Program -  
assessing each  
application in turn  
for line overloads  
against intact &  
N-1 network**



# Calculation Results

Applicant	Type	MEC	FAQ 2010
1	R	10MW	10MW (MEC)
2	R	30MW	15MW
3	R	15MW	TBD
4	R	12MW	TBD
5	C	25MW	TBD
6	R	10MW	TBD
7	R	18MW	TBD

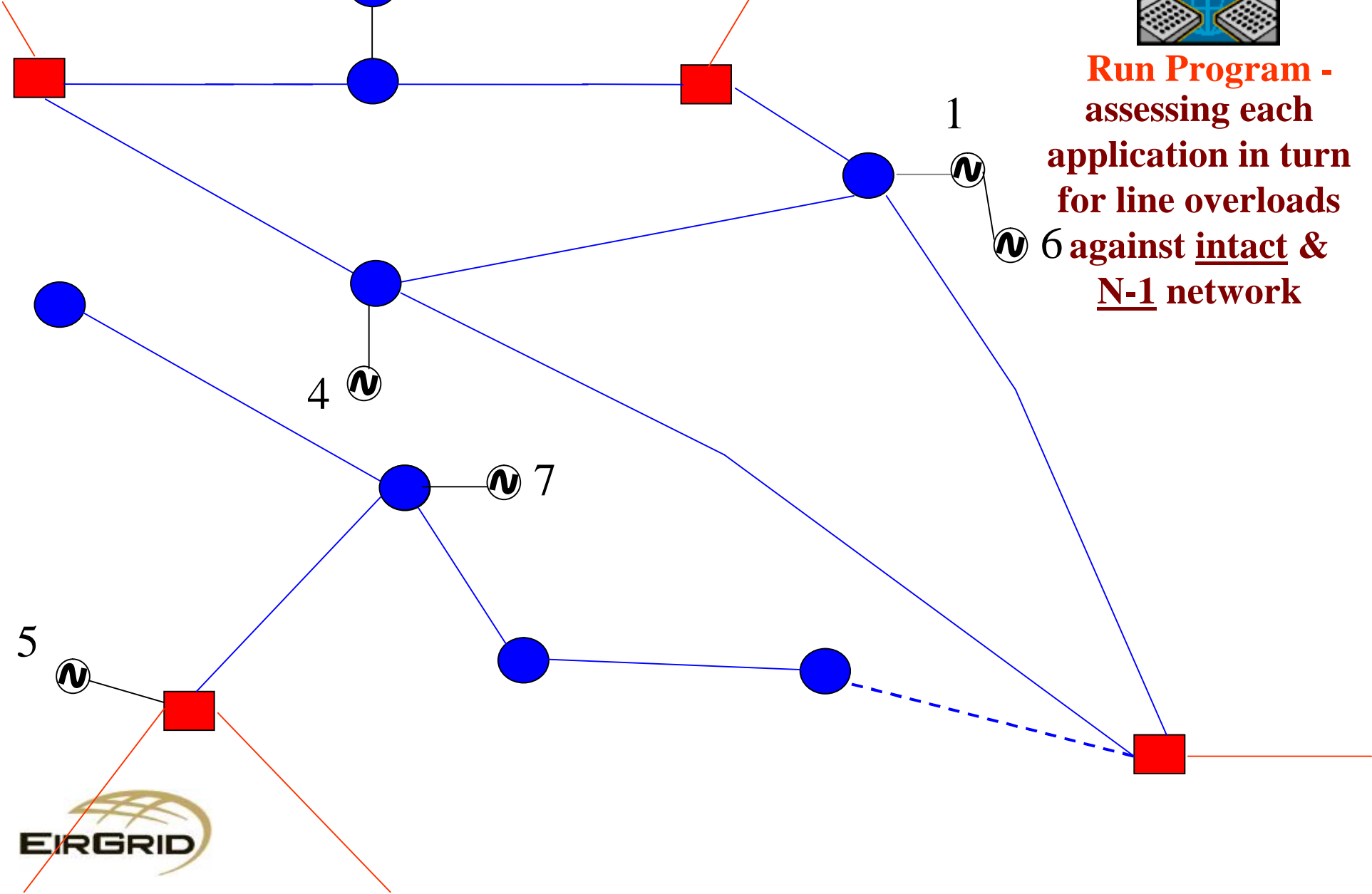
R: Renewable; C: Conventional; FAQ: Firm Access Quantity



2010



**Run Program -  
assessing each  
application in turn  
for line overloads  
against intact &  
N-1 network**



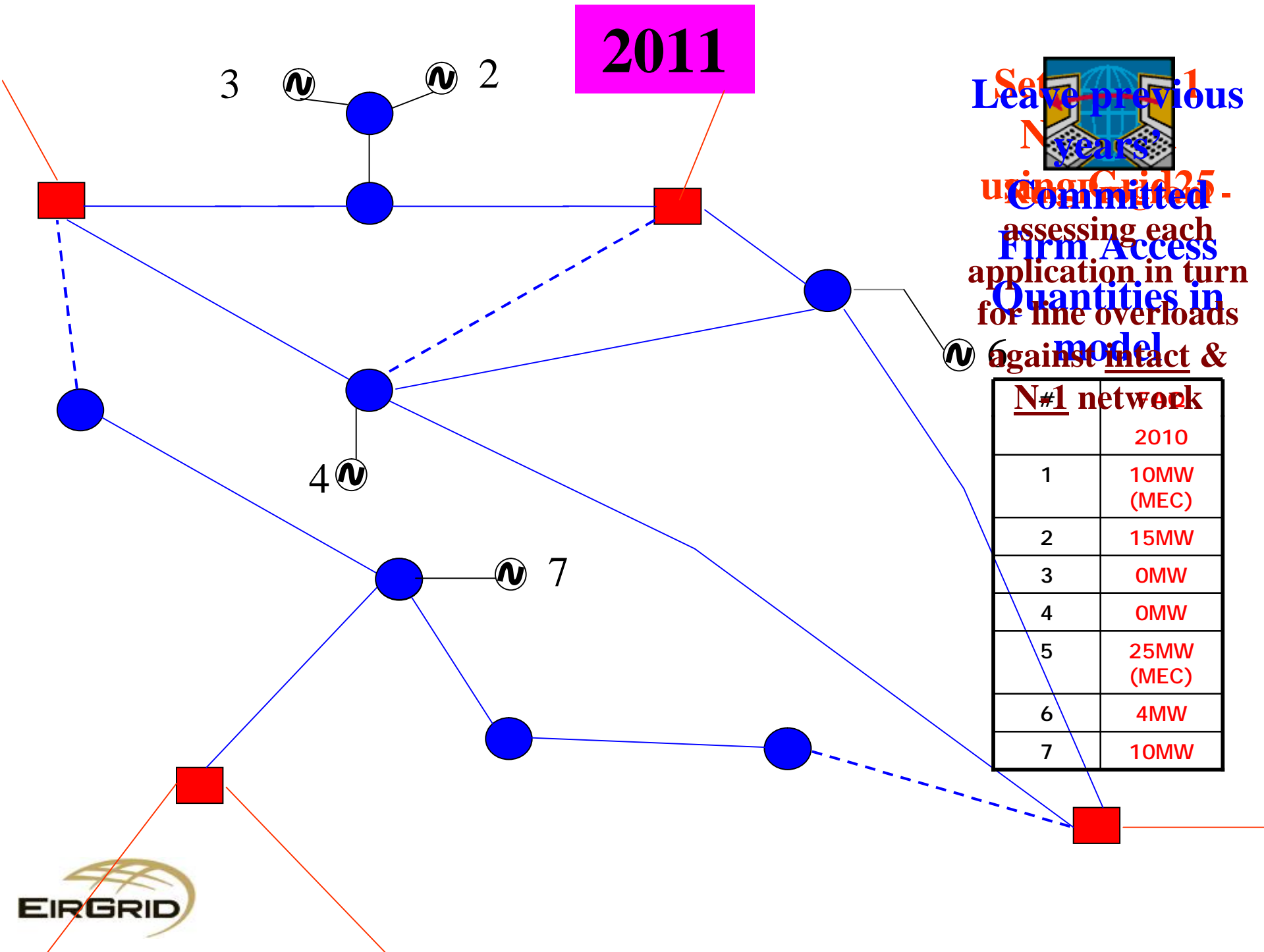
# Calculation Results

Applicant	Type	MEC	FAQ 2010
1	R	10MW	10MW (MEC)
2	R	30MW	15MW
3	R	15MW	0MW
4	R	12MW	0MW
5	C	25MW	25MW (MEC)
6	R	10MW	4MW
7	R	18MW	10MW

R: Renewable; C: Conventional; FAQ: Firm Access Quantity



**2011**



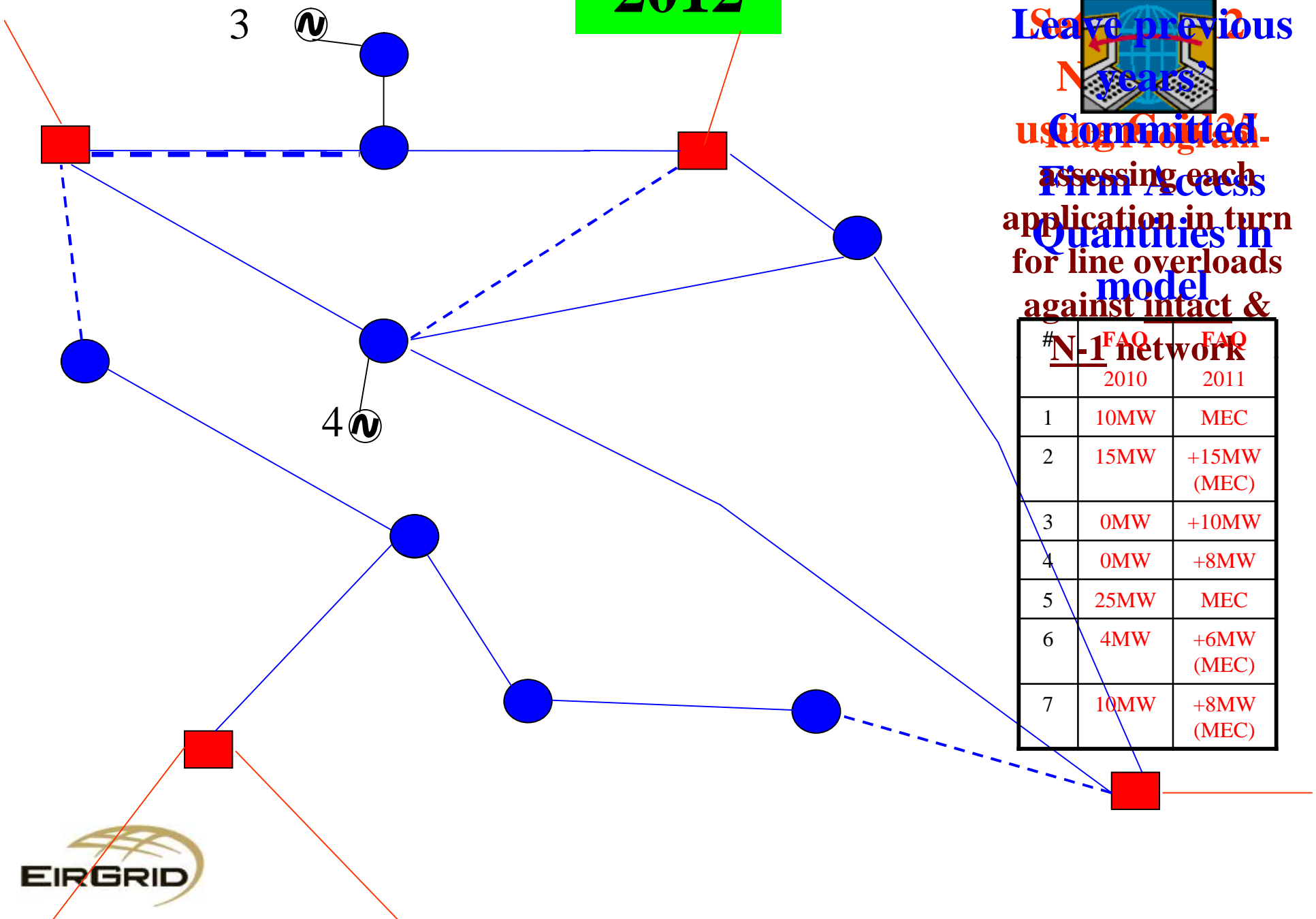
# Calculation Results

Applicant	Type	MEC	FAQ 2010	FAQ 2011
1	R	10MW	10MW	MEC
2	R	30MW	15MW	+15MW (MEC)
3	R	15MW	0MW	+10MW
4	R	12MW	0MW	+8MW
5	C	25MW	25MW	MEC
6	R	10MW	4MW	+6MW (MEC)
7	R	18MW	10MW	+8MW (MEC)

R: Renewable; C: Conventional; FAQ: Firm Access Quantity



**2012**



Leave previous  
 N years  
 using Program-  
 Committed-  
 assessing each  
 Firm Access  
 application in turn  
 Quantities in  
 for line overloads  
 model  
 against intact &  
 N-1 network

#	FAO	FAO
	2010	2011
1	10MW	MEC
2	15MW	+15MW (MEC)
3	0MW	+10MW
4	0MW	+8MW
5	25MW	MEC
6	4MW	+6MW (MEC)
7	10MW	+8MW (MEC)





## Calculation Results

Applicant	Type	MEC	FAQ 2010	FAQ 2011	FAQ 2012
1	R	10MW	10MW	MEC	MEC
2	R	30MW	15MW	+15MW	MEC
3	R	15MW	0MW	+10MW	5MW(MEC)
4	R	12MW	0MW	+8MW	4MW (MEC)
5	C	25MW	25MW	MEC	MEC
6	R	10MW	4MW	+6MW	MEC
7	R	18MW	10MW	+8MW	MEC

R: Renewable; C: Conventional; FAQ: Firm Access Quantity



## Current Status

- Transmission nodes assigned
- Annual Runs started
- 16 Annual Runs (2010-2025) scheduled to be complete by end July 2009
- Independent Technical Review scheduled for Aug. 09
- Notification of FAQs currently scheduled for Sept. 09



## Summary

- 'ITC Program' used to derive scheduled firm access quantities (FAQs) and associated dates
- Gate 3 offers will include scheduled FAQs for each year from 2010 to 2025
- EirGrid is on course to complete calculation of FAQs by end July 2009



**Thank you for your attention**

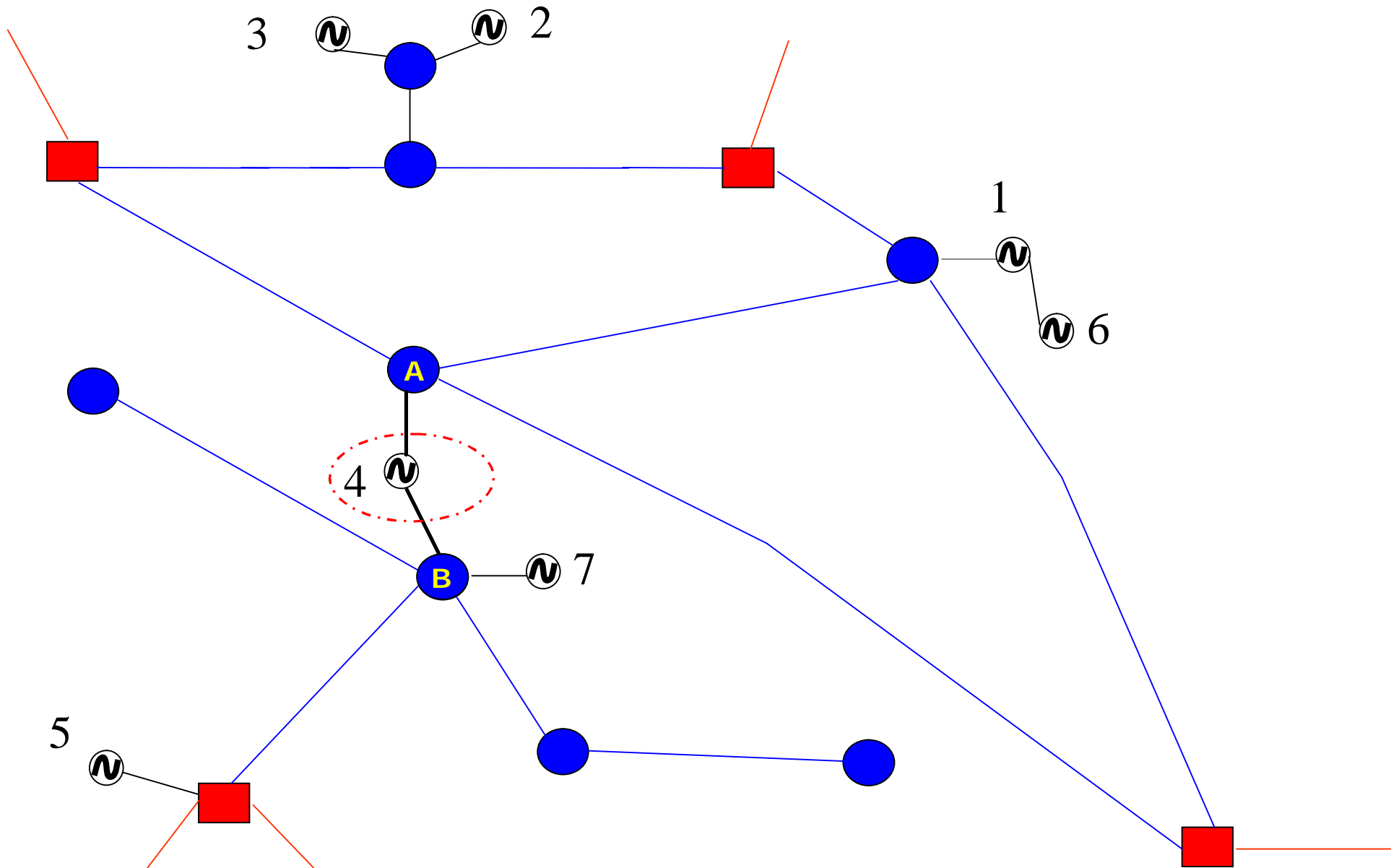
**Website: [www.eirgrid.com](http://www.eirgrid.com)**

**Email: [info@eirgrid.com](mailto:info@eirgrid.com)**



**Example of impact of changing an  
Application's Transmission Node Assignment  
on firm access quantities calculation**





# Original 2010 FAQ Calculation Results

Applicant	Type	MEC	FAQ 2010
1	R	10MW	10MW
2	R	30MW	15MW
3	R	15MW	0MW
4	R	12MW	0MW
5	C	25MW	25MW
6	R	10MW	4MW
7	R	18MW	10MW

R: Renewable; C: Conventional; FAQ: Firm Access Quantity



# 2010 FAQ Calculation Results Impact\*

Applicant	Type	MEC	FAQ 2010
1	R	10MW	10MW (MEC)
2	R	30MW	15MW
3	R	15MW	0MW
4	R	12MW	0MW -> 12MW (MEC)
5	C	25MW	25MW -> 13MW
6	R	10MW	4MW
7	R	18MW	10MW -> 0MW



*Actual impact may be different, for illustrative purposes only*





# 2010-2012 FAQ Calculation Results Impact\*

Applicant	Type	MEC	FAQ 2010	FAQ 2011	FAQ 2012
1	R	10MW	10MW	MEC	MEC
2	R	30MW	15MW	+15MW	MEC
3	R	15MW	0MW	+10MW - > +5MW	MEC -> +5MW
4	R	12MW	0MW -> 12MW	+8MW -> MEC	4MW -> MEC
5	C	25MW	25MW-> 13MW	MEC -> +7MW	MEC -> +5MW
6	R	10MW	4MW	+6MW -> +4MW	MEC -> +2MW
7	R	18MW	10MW -> 0MW	+8MW -> +4MW	MEC -> +10MW



*Actual impact may be different, for illustrative purposes only*

## Some Implications of Changing an Application's Transmission Node Assignment

- Application's firm access quantity levels & dates could change
- Firm access quantity levels & dates for other Gate 3 applications could change
- Re-run of any completed Annual Runs
- Changes to the *program's* 'input files'
- Delays to issuing Gate 3 offers
- Could lead to an iterative exercise (requiring assessments of the impact of each requested node change on other parties etc.) leading to even further delays
- Note 224 applications & 95 individual nodes!



# Can Application's ever change their Transmission Node Assignment?

- From a FAQ calculation perspective, applications may be permitted to change from their assigned node where
  - the node they are seeking to change to is connected (& expected to remain connected under Grid25) as a spur (tail) from their current assigned node or
  - the node they are currently assigned to is connected (& expected to remain connected under Grid25) as a spur (tail) from the node they are seeking to be re-assigned to

# Can Application's ever change their Transmission Node Assignment?

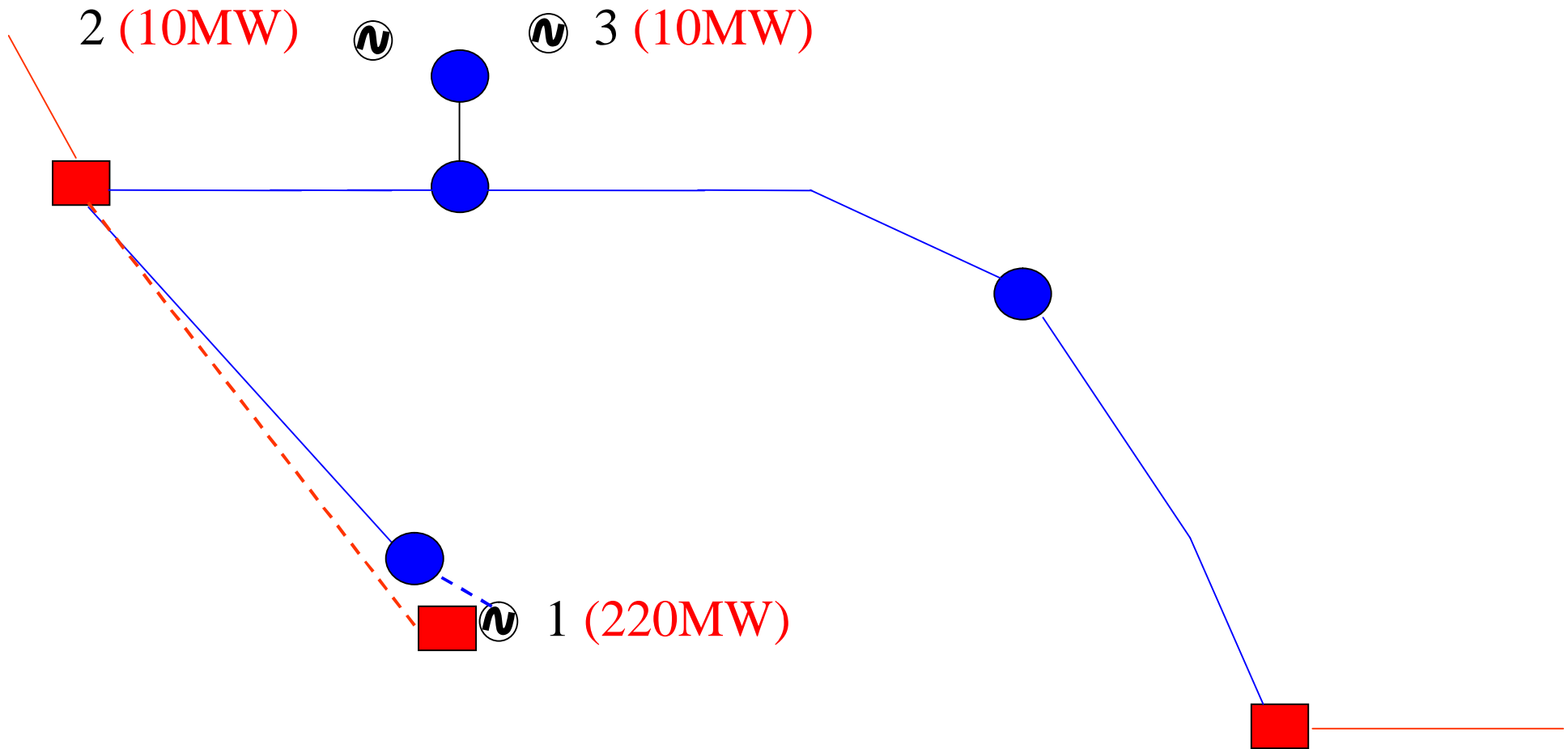
- From a Firm Access Quantity calculation perspective, applications may be permitted to change from their assigned node where
  - the node they are seeking to change to is connected (& expected to remain connected under Grid25) as a spur (tail) from their current assigned node or
  - the node they are currently assigned to is connected (& expected to remain connected under Grid25) as a spur (tail) from the node they are seeking to be re-assigned to
- Where Applicants wish to change node assignment and believe that they fall into either of the above two categories ((a) or (b)), they should contact EirGrid or ESB Networks, as appropriate



**Example of issues regarding temporary  
Transmission Node Assignment changes  
for interim connections**



# Example Scenario



RED: 220kV; BLUE: 110kV

## For this Scenario

- ITC Program would show Application 1 having early FAQ
- In reality, until 220kV line constructed to #1, applications 2 & 3 would see relatively low constraints
- If #1 connects on interim basis to local 110kV node, what about affect on constraint levels for #2 & #3
  - Should interim connections be allowed to leap-frog permanent connections in terms of actual firm access?



Gate 3 ≈ 3900 MW

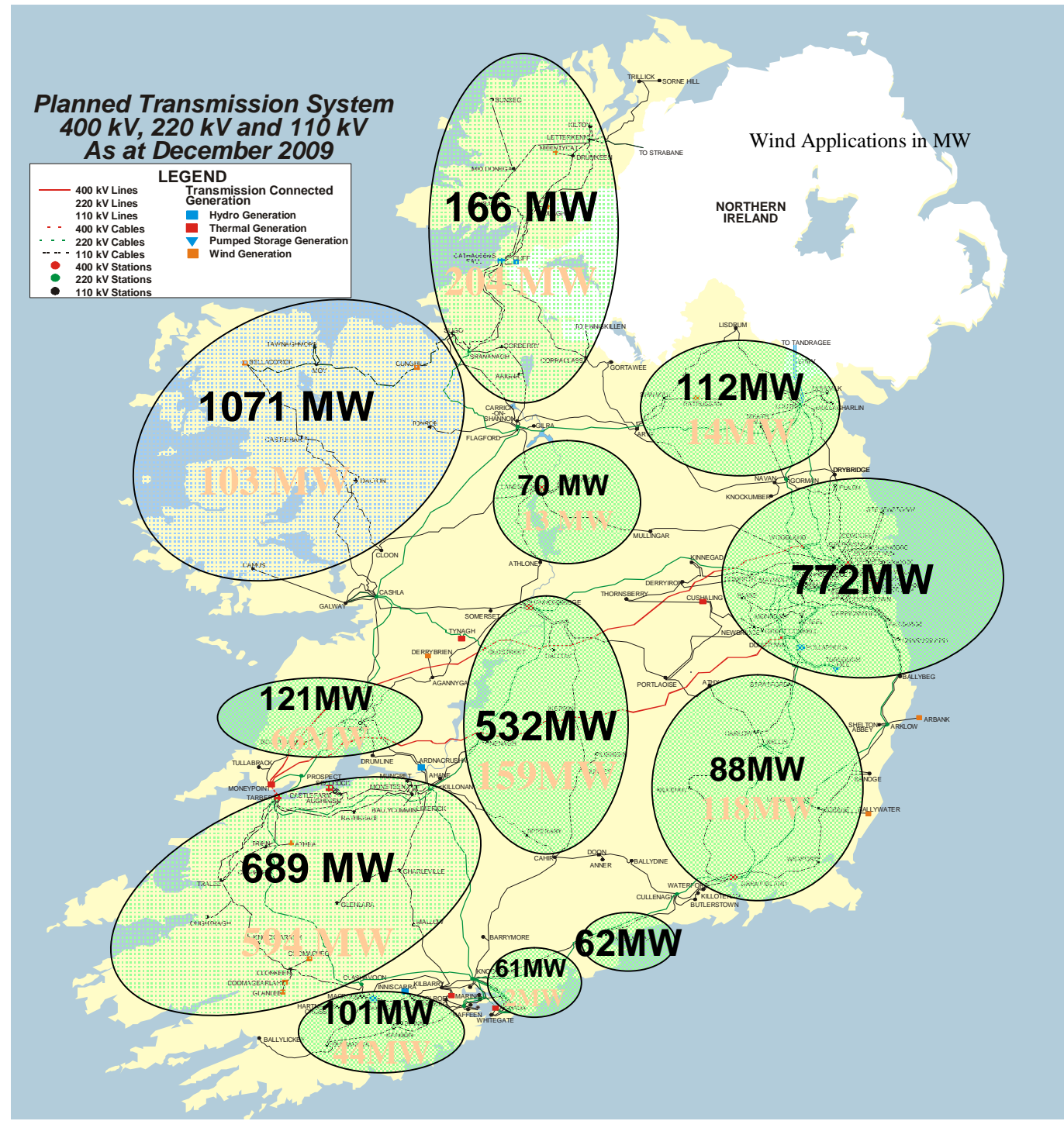
Gate 2 ≈ 1300 MW

Conventional applications not incld.



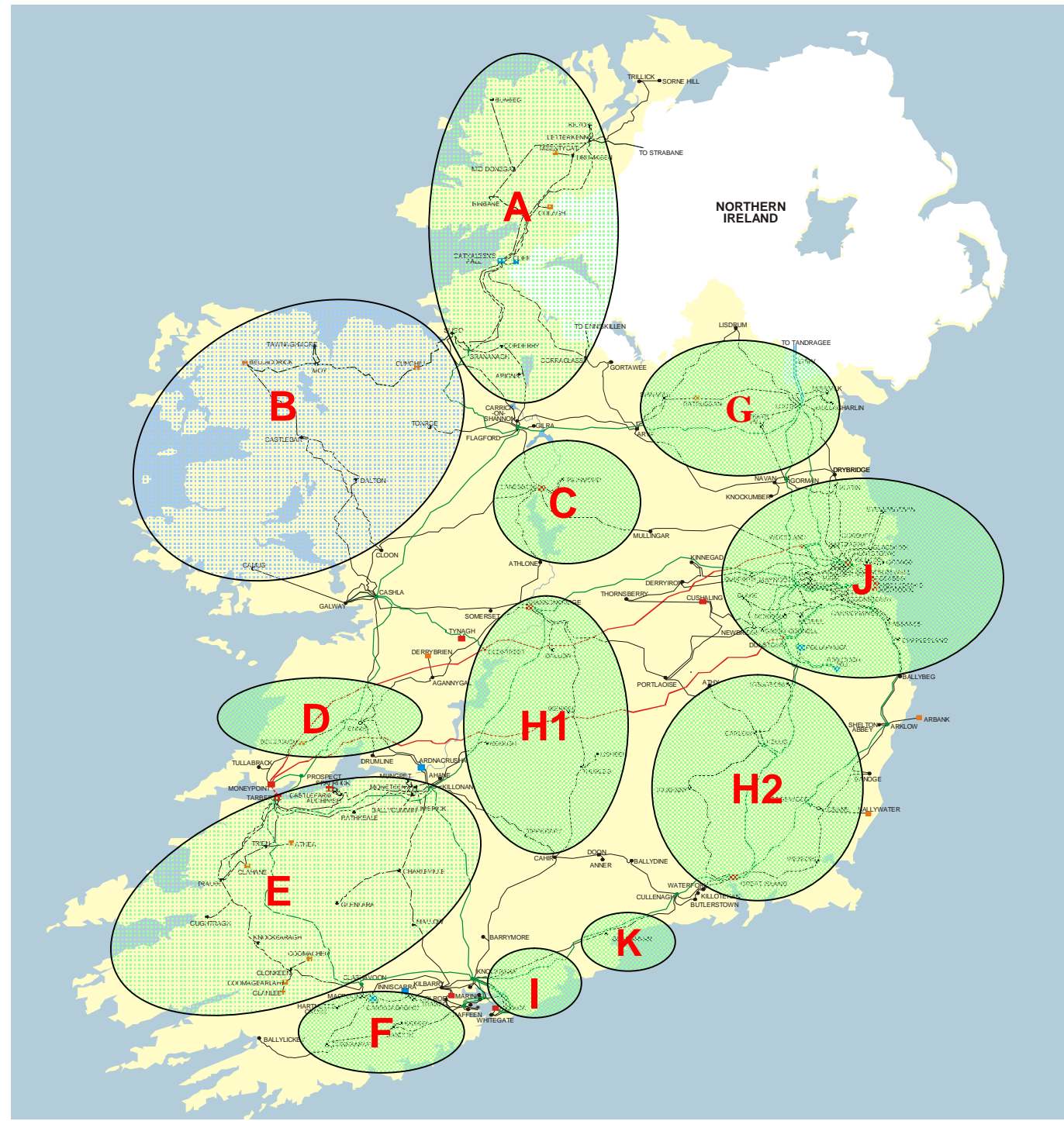
**Planned Transmission System  
400 kV, 220 kV and 110 kV  
As at December 2009**

LEGEND	
— (solid red)	400 kV Lines
— (dashed red)	220 kV Lines
— (dotted red)	110 kV Lines
— (dashed green)	400 kV Cables
— (dotted green)	220 kV Cables
— (dotted blue)	110 kV Cables
● (red)	400 kV Stations
● (green)	220 kV Stations
● (black)	110 kV Stations
■ (blue)	Hydro Generation
■ (red)	Thermal Generation
■ (orange)	Pumped Storage Generation
■ (yellow)	Wind Generation





# Gate 3 Areas



# Groups, Sub-groups & Areas

