

Welcome DS3 Advisory Council Members

- Please log in with Mic muted
- Questions can be logged using chat
- There will be 5 minutes at end of each topic to cover questions / comments

*1 Plays a description of the menu options that are available during a meeting.

*6 Mutes or unmutes your microphone





DS3 Advisory Council – Meeting 28

MS Teams – Virtual Meeting
30 September 2020



Agenda

| Topic | Time | Speaker |
|---|-------|---|
| Introduction & Welcome | 11:00 | Jonathan O' Sullivan, EirGrid (10 min) |
| Industry Discussion (TBC) | 11:10 | Rory Mullan, MullanGrid(20 min) |
| o Wind Farm Dispatch Down Related Analysis | | |
| Renewable stats – historical stats for last 10 years | 11:30 | Jonathan O' Sullivan, EirGrid (10 min) |
| DS3 Programme Update | 11:40 | Jonathan O' Sullivan , EirGrid (10 min) |
| o General | 11:50 | Kenneth Conway (10 min) |
| o RoCoF | 12:00 | Mary Hennessey, EirGrid (10 min) |
| o Control Centre Tools | 12:10 | Joe Deegan, EirGrid (10 min) |
| o Procurement | 12:10 | Joe Deegan, EirGrid (10 min) |
| o FlexTech | 12:20 | Daniel Dixon , EirGrid (10 min) |



Agenda

| Topic | Time | Speaker |
|---|-------|--|
| REST | 12:30 | ALL (10 min) |
| Future Arrangements | 12:40 | Jonathan O' Sullivan, EirGrid (10 min) |
| DS3 Advisory Council Membership / Open positions | 12:50 | Jonathan O' Sullivan, EirGrid (10 min) |
| AOB | 13:00 | Jonathan O' Sullivan, EirGrid (5 min) |





Industry Discussion

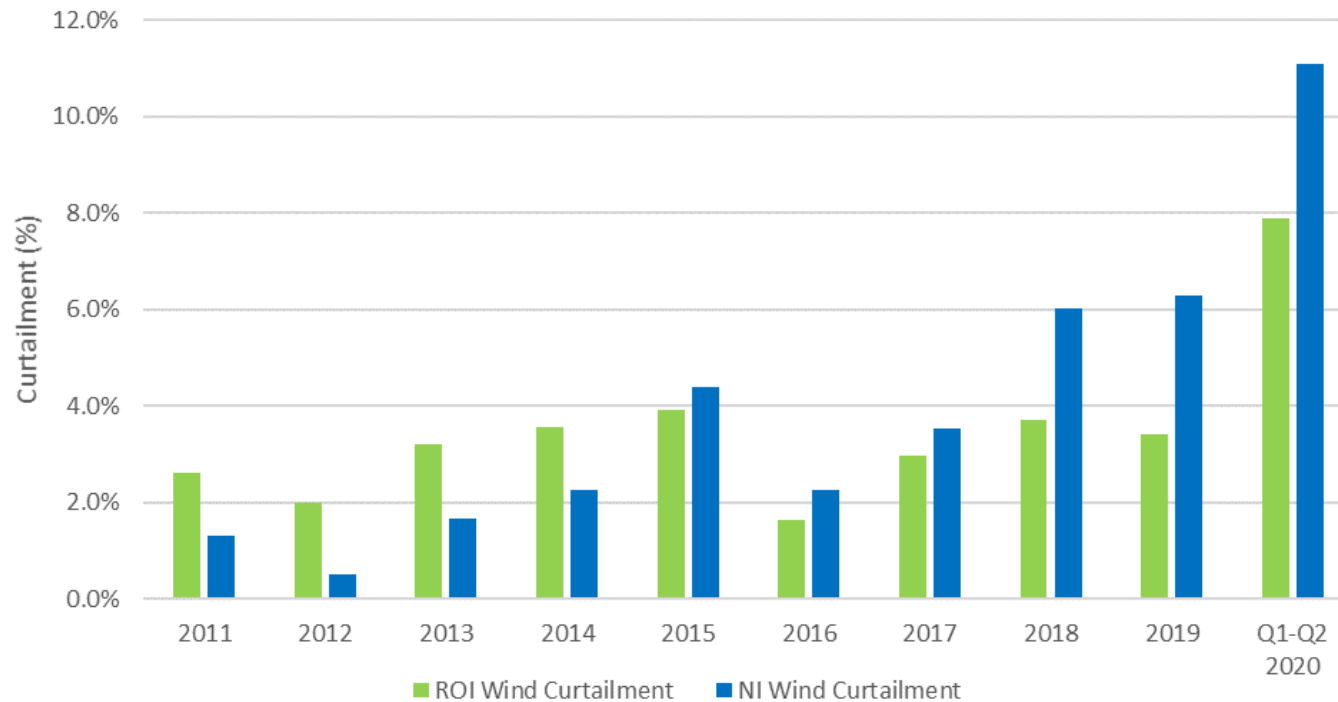
30 September 2020



Wind Farm Dispatch Down Related Analysis

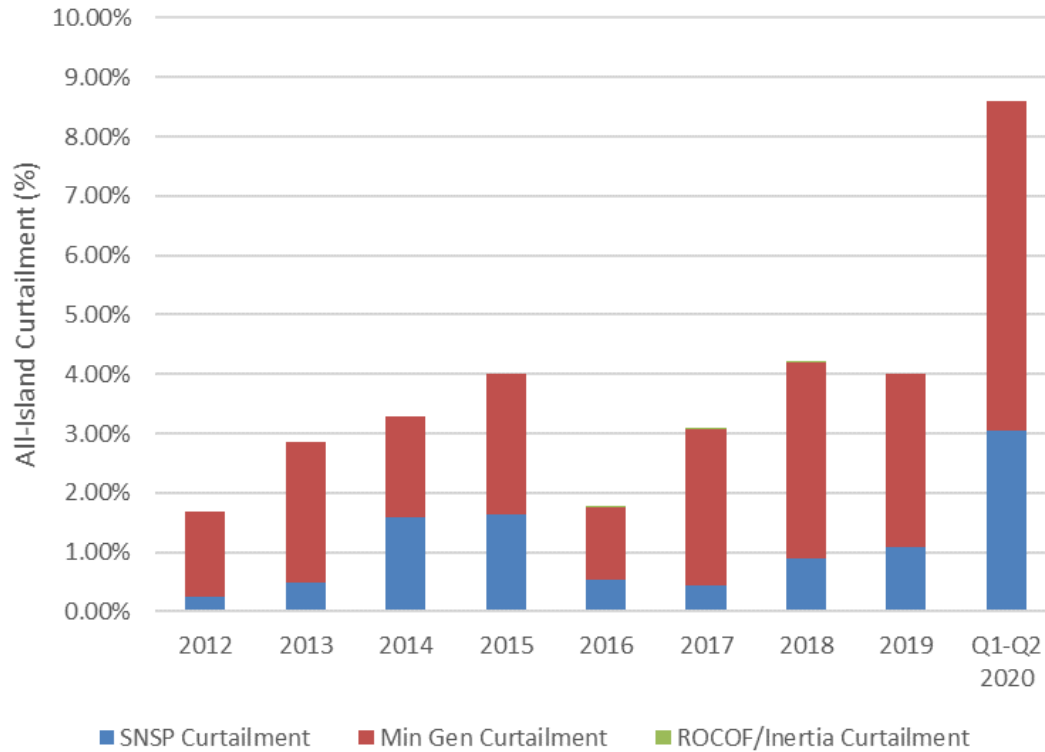
DS3 Advisory Council - Sept 2020

Historical Wind Curtailment

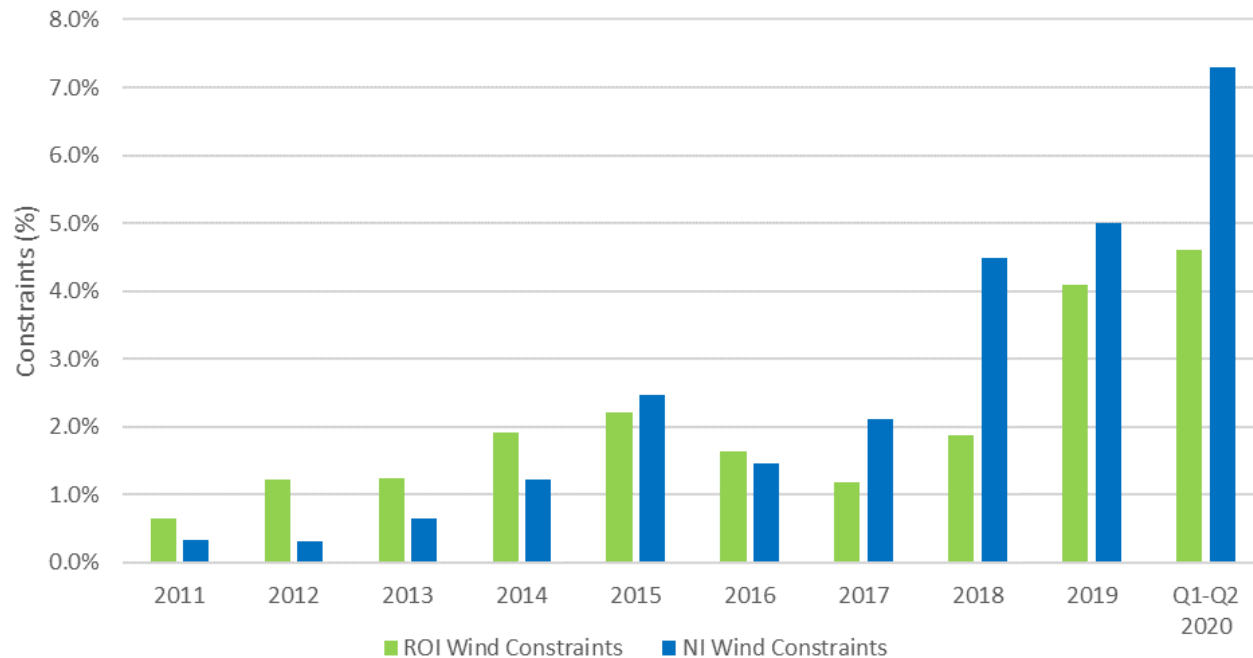


Source: EirGrid & SONI's Annual Renewable Energy Constraint and Curtailment Reports, and Wind Farm Dispatch Down Reports

Drivers of Wind Curtailment

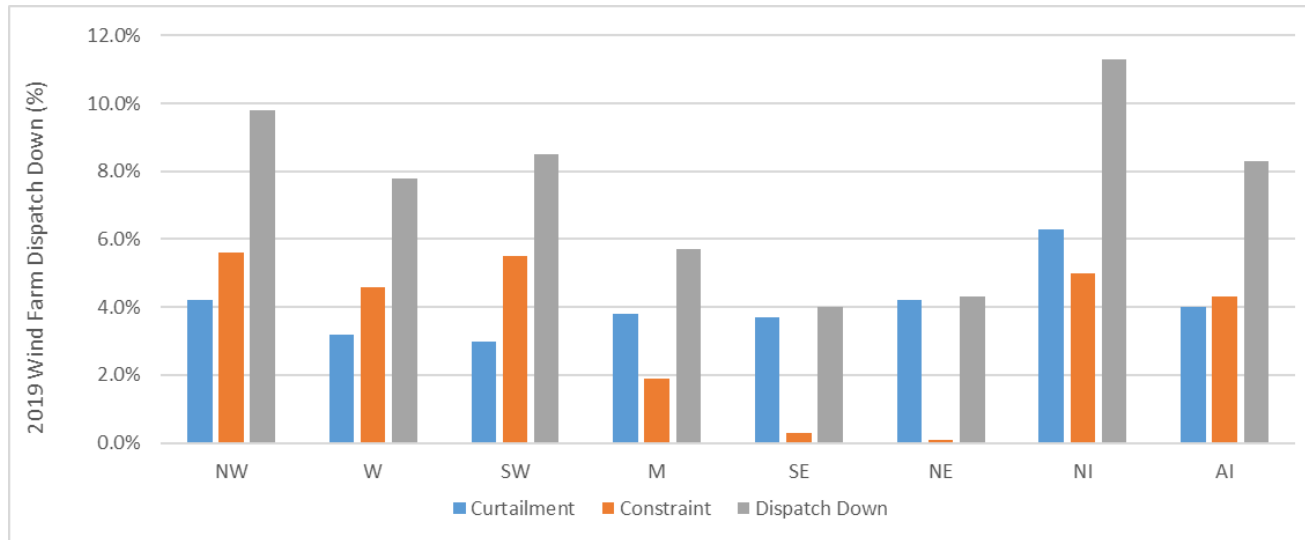


Historical Wind Constraints



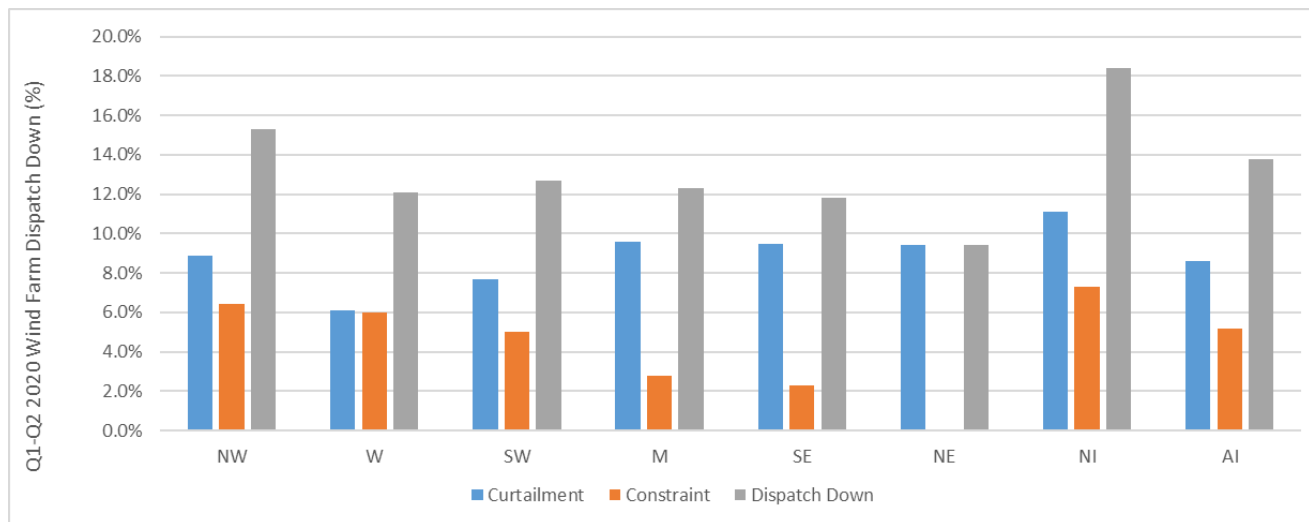
Source: EirGrid & SONI's Annual Renewable Energy Constraint and Curtailment Reports, and Wind Farm Dispatch Down Reports

Estimation of Cost of 2019 Wind Farm Dispatch Down



| Wind Region | All Wind Farms | | | | | | | | | IWEA Working Group Wind Farms | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Wind MEC (MW) | Curtailment (%) | Curtailed Energy (MWh) | Constraints (%) | Constrained Energy (MWh) | Lost Curtailed Revenue (€) | Lost Constrained Revenue (€) | Total Lost Revenue (€) | Wind MEC (MW) | Total Lost Revenue (€) | |
| NW | 443 | 4.2% | 37437 | 5.6% | 49917 | € 2,574,304 | € 2,879,744 | € 5,454,048 | 319 | € 4,490,418 | |
| W | 1102 | 3.2% | 80831 | 4.6% | 116195 | € 5,857,043 | € 8,157,939 | € 14,014,982 | 896 | € 12,350,400 | |
| SW | 1509 | 3.0% | 111296 | 5.5% | 204042 | € 8,361,517 | € 14,891,816 | € 23,253,333 | 1339 | € 21,892,974 | |
| M | 542 | 3.8% | 50750 | 1.9% | 25375 | € 3,919,815 | € 1,959,907 | € 5,879,722 | 454 | € 5,247,610 | |
| SE | 363 | 3.7% | 28701 | 0.3% | 2327 | € 2,063,348 | € 152,662 | € 2,216,010 | 275 | € 1,792,911 | |
| NE | 180 | 4.2% | 16173 | 0.1% | 385 | € 1,251,982 | € 29,809 | € 1,281,791 | 138 | € 1,038,515 | |
| NI* | 1108 | 6.3% | 162597 | 5.0% | 129046 | € 15,390,388 | € 9,549,212 | € 24,939,600 | 963 | € 22,177,745 | |
| AI | 5247 | 4.0% | 487786 | 4.3% | 527286 | € 39,418,396 | € 37,621,090 | € 77,039,486 | 4384 | € 68,990,573 | |
| Estimated Lost Wind Energy as Percentage of 2019 All-Island Electricity Sector CO ₂ Emissions** | | | | | | | | | 2.9% | | |
| Estimated Lost Wind Energy as Percentage of 2019 All-Island Electricity Demand*** | | | | | | | | | 2.7% | | |

Estimation of Cost of Q1-Q2 2020 Wind Farm Dispatch Down



| Wind Region | All Wind Farms | | | | | | | | | IWEA Working Group Wind Farms | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Wind MEC (MW) | Curtailment (%) | Curtailed Energy (MWh) | Constraints (%) | Constrained Energy (MWh) | Lost Curtailed Revenue (€) | Lost Constrained Revenue (€) | Total Lost Revenue (€) | Wind MEC (MW) | Total Lost Revenue (€) | |
| NW | 443 | 8.9% | 46819 | 6.4% | 33667 | € 2,929,166 | € 1,943,247 | € 4,872,413 | 319 | € 4,009,667 | |
| W | 1127 | 6.1% | 93358 | 6.0% | 91828 | € 6,557,322 | € 6,431,114 | € 12,988,436 | 896 | € 11,152,301 | |
| SW | 1543 | 7.7% | 172183 | 5.0% | 111807 | € 12,676,151 | € 8,128,519 | € 20,804,670 | 1368 | € 19,645,841 | |
| M | 538 | 9.6% | 75666 | 2.8% | 22069 | € 5,846,414 | € 1,705,204 | € 7,551,618 | 454 | € 6,740,067 | |
| SE | 363 | 9.5% | 43491 | 2.3% | 10529 | € 2,955,934 | € 686,668 | € 3,642,601 | 275 | € 2,927,916 | |
| NE | 180 | 9.4% | 21362 | 0.0% | 0 | € 1,654,836 | € - | € 1,654,836 | 138 | € 1,340,978 | |
| NI* | 1108 | 11.1% | 177492 | 7.3% | 116729 | € 12,442,387 | € 7,127,780 | € 19,570,167 | 963 | € 17,338,001 | |
| AI | 5303 | 8.6% | 630370 | 5.2% | 386630 | € 45,062,209 | € 26,022,532 | € 71,084,741 | 4413 | € 63,154,772 | |
| Estimated Lost Wind Energy as Percentage of Q1-Q2 2020 All-Island Electricity Sector CO ₂ Emissions** | | | | | | | | | 5.8% | | |
| Estimated Lost Wind Energy as Percentage of Q1-Q2 2020 All-Island Electricity Demand*** | | | | | | | | | 4.8% | | |

Update on Minimum Generation Levels During Curtailment Events

| Generator | Fuel Type | MEC (MW) | Declared Min Gen Level (MW) | Avg Generation Level During Curtailment Events (MW) | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | Q2 2020 | Q1 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2012-14 |
| Republic of Ireland | Must Run Plants | | | 147 | 150 | 162 | 228 | 252 | 257 | 248 | 271 |
| | | | | 143 | 127 | 147 | 140 | 151 | 158 | 176 | 181 |
| | | | | 174 | 154 | 157 | 141 | 140 | 191 | 195 | 181 |
| | | | | 125 | 120 | 117 | 124 | 123 | 129 | 236 | 242 |
| | | | | 126 | 129 | 117 | 117 | 94 | 121 | | |
| | | | | 214 | 203 | 206 | 210 | 215 | 224 | 199 | 198 |
| | | | | 83 | 84 | 102 | 119 | 115 | 121 | 117 | 121 |
| | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 112 | 116 | 121 | 118 | 120 |
| | | | | 0 | 0 | 107 | 117 | 121 | 127 | 120 | 115 |
| | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 154 | 148 | 146 | 197 | 216 | 207 | 218 | 206 |
| | | | | 0 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 |
| | | | | 38 | 36 | 36 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 193 | 197 | 185 | 192 | 202 | 225 | 187 | 188 |
| | | | | 185 | 188 | 175 | 193 | 202 | 255 | 257 | 0 |
| | | | | 62 | 69 | 65 | 70 | 71 | 76 | 74 | 76 |
| | | | | 62 | 68 | 65 | 70 | 73 | 78 | 75 | 76 |
| | | | | 51 | 62 | 62 | 65 | 62 | 74 | 75 | 85 |
| | | | 44 | 60 | 58 | 62 | 74 | 76 | 79 | 75 | |
| | | | 58 | 74 | 75 | 86 | 88 | 96 | 101 | 101 | |
| | | Average Total ROI Min Gen During Curtailment Events (MW) | | 1198 | 1222 | 1158 | 1227 | 1329 | 1403 | 1280 | 1329 |
| Northern Ireland | Must Run Plants | | | 78 | 69 | 71 | 66 | 63 | 62 | 64 | 65 |
| | | | | 148 | 155 | 118 | 114 | 121 | 106 | 121 | 110 |
| | | | | 143 | 124 | 120 | 127 | 122 | 127 | 0 | 83 |
| | | | | 96 | 94 | 104 | 113 | 113 | 107 | 117 | 122 |
| | | | | 96 | 94 | 110 | 115 | 106 | 108 | 119 | 118 |
| | | | | 289 | 285 | 282 | 289 | 280 | 283 | 271 | 264 |
| | | | Average Total NI Min Gen During Curtailment Events (MW) | | 416 | 395 | 405 | 419 | 467 | 488 | 470 |

Plants Running >20 MW Above Declared Min Gen



Update on Interconnector Activity During Wind Curtailment Events

| | | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Q1 2020 | Q2 2020 | 2014 to Q2 2020 |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| Curtailment Events | Curtailment Events(nr.) | 137 | 119 | 87 | 103 | 112 | 135 | 63 | 25 | 781 |
| | EWIC Avg Net (MW) | 190 | -1 | -64 | -271 | -190 | -311 | -326 | -287 | -157 |
| | EWIC Avg Net (%) | 36% | 0% | -12% | -51% | -36% | -59% | -62% | -54% | -30% |
| | Moyle Avg Net (MW) | 99 | -46 | -127 | -186 | -49 | -72 | -27 | 15 | -49 |
| | Moyle Avg Net (%) | 40% | -18% | -42% | -62% | -16% | -19% | -7% | 4% | -15% |
| All Periods | EWIC Absolute Avg (Day) (MW) | 376 | 213 | 14 | -18 | 39 | -40 | -157 | -69 | 45 |
| | EWIC Absolute Avg (Night) (MW) | 78 | -24 | -15 | -171 | -154 | -83 | -78 | -104 | -69 |
| | Moyle Absolute Avg (Day) (MW) | 154 | 61 | -11 | 41 | 145 | 98 | 59 | 78 | 78 |
| | Moyle Absolute Avg (Night) (MW) | 50 | -92 | -59 | -76 | 16 | 67 | 109 | -41 | -3 |

Notes:

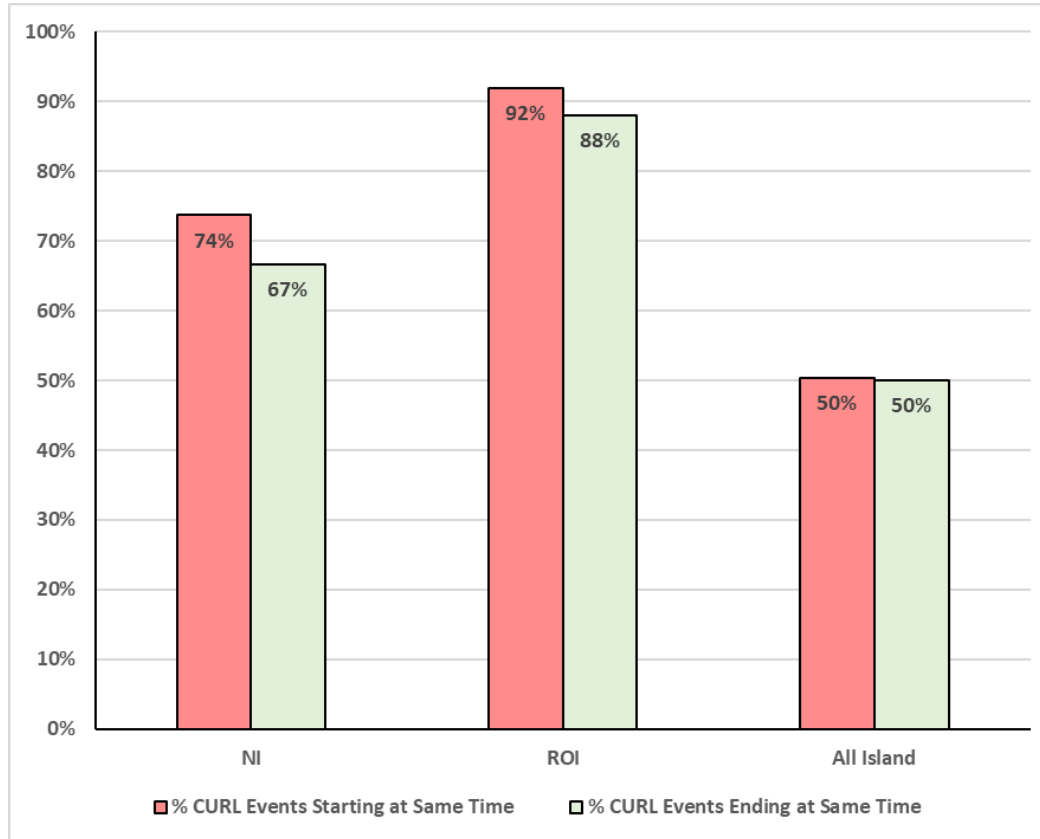
Moyle's permitted export capacity has varied from 250MW in 2014 and 2015, increasing to 300MW between 2016 and Q1 2019, and increasing to 380MW from Q2 2019 onwards

Positive figures represents imports, negative figures represent exports

EWIC Out of Service: 2014 = 43 days, 2015 = 14 days, 2016 = 109 days, 2017 = 53 days, 2018 = 49 days, 2019 = 12 days, 2020 = 6 days

Moyle Out of Service: 2014 = 65 days, 2015 = 2 days, 2016 = 46 days, 2019 = 9 days

Understand if curtailment events are starting/ending at the same time 2019



Percentage of Events Starting/Ending At Same Time in 2019

Understand if curtailment events are starting/ending at the same time Jan – March 2020

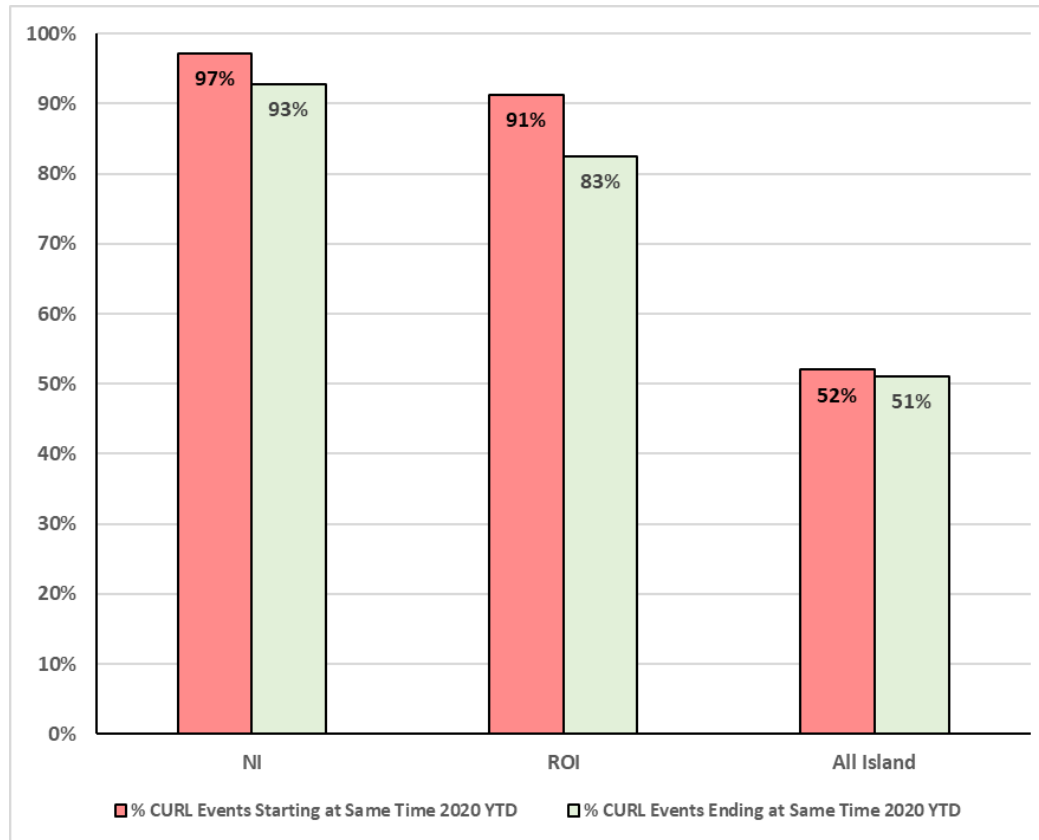


Figure 7: Percentage of Events Starting/Ending At Same Time during period Jan - March 2020



DS3 Programme Updates

2020



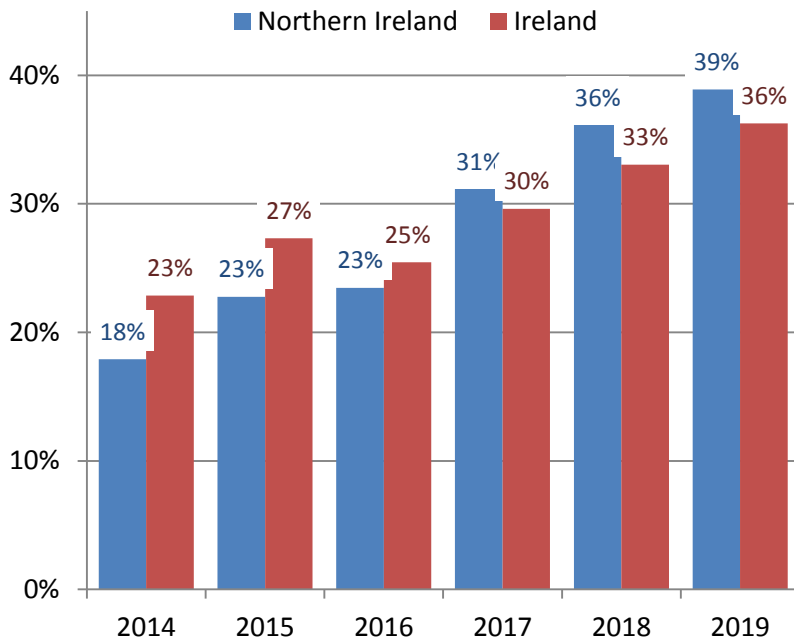
Wind Generation

- In terms of renewable electricity as percentage of demand, renewable energy accounted for average of 38% in 2020.
- SNSP has been higher than 50% for 34% of the time in 2020.
- By June 2020, a total of 5,510 MW of wind capacity was installed across Ireland and Northern Ireland.

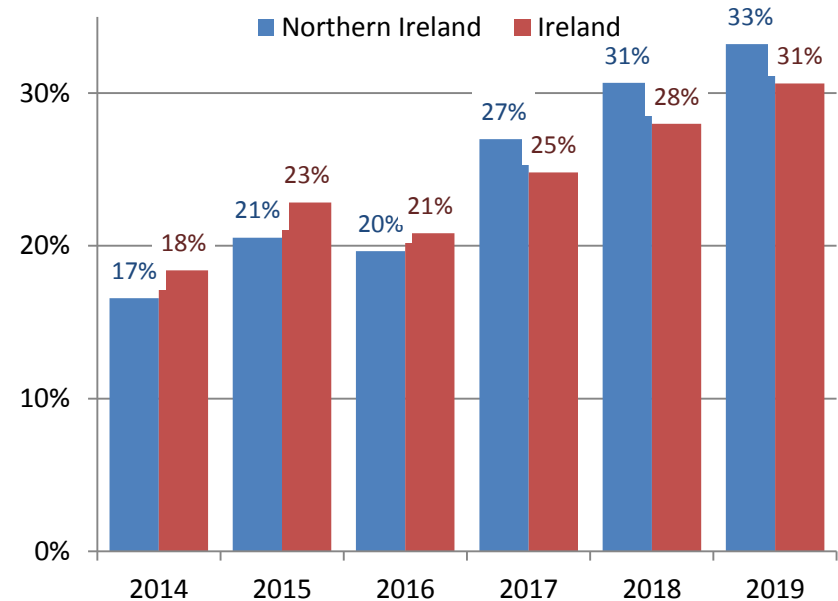


Renewable stats – historical stats % of Demand (6 year summary)

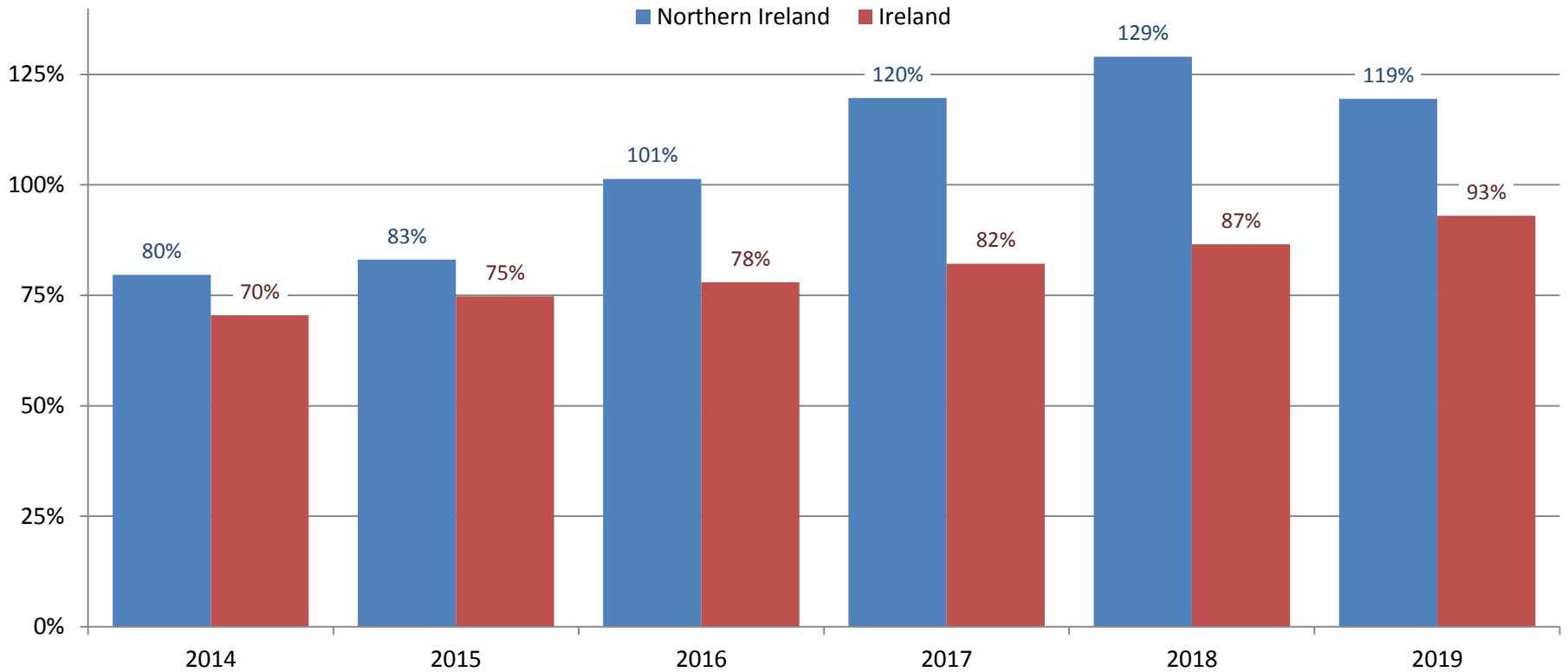
Renewable Electricity (inc. wind)



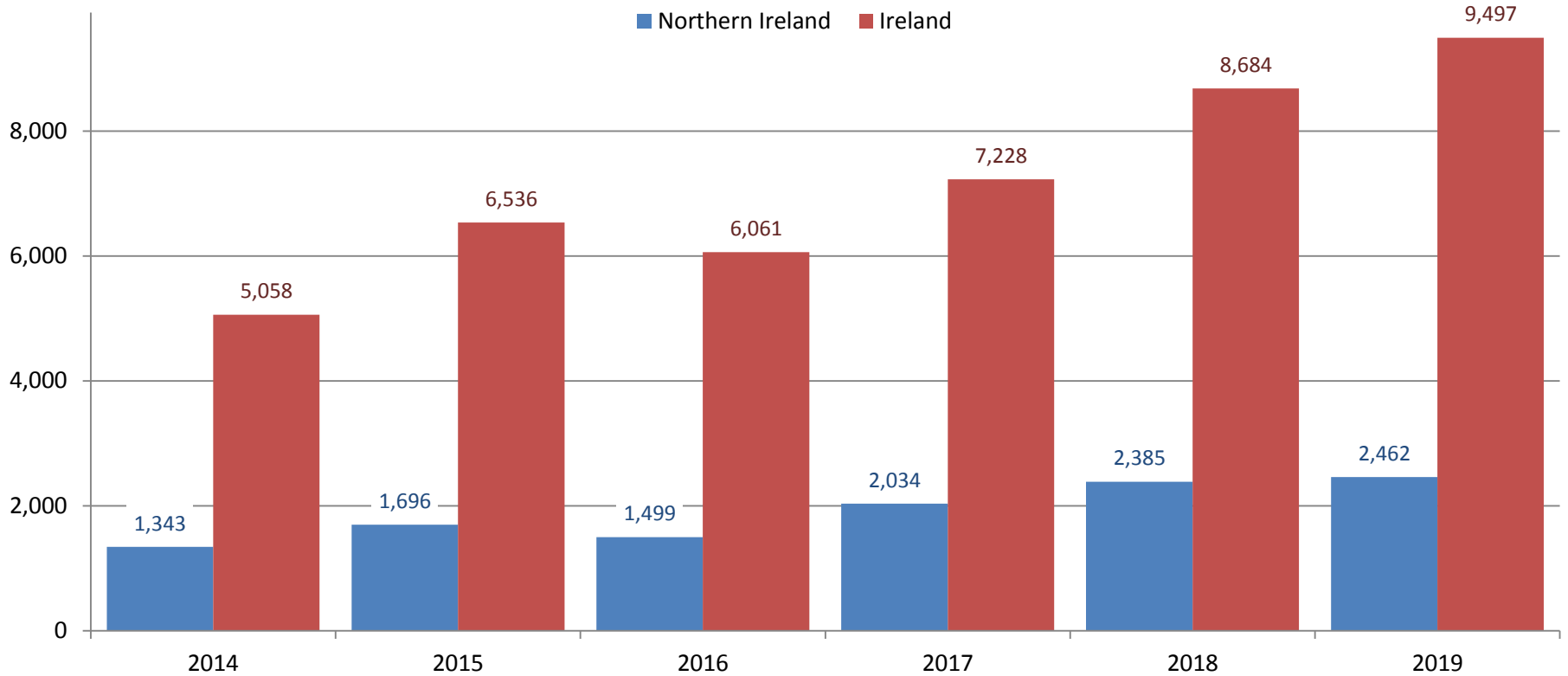
Wind



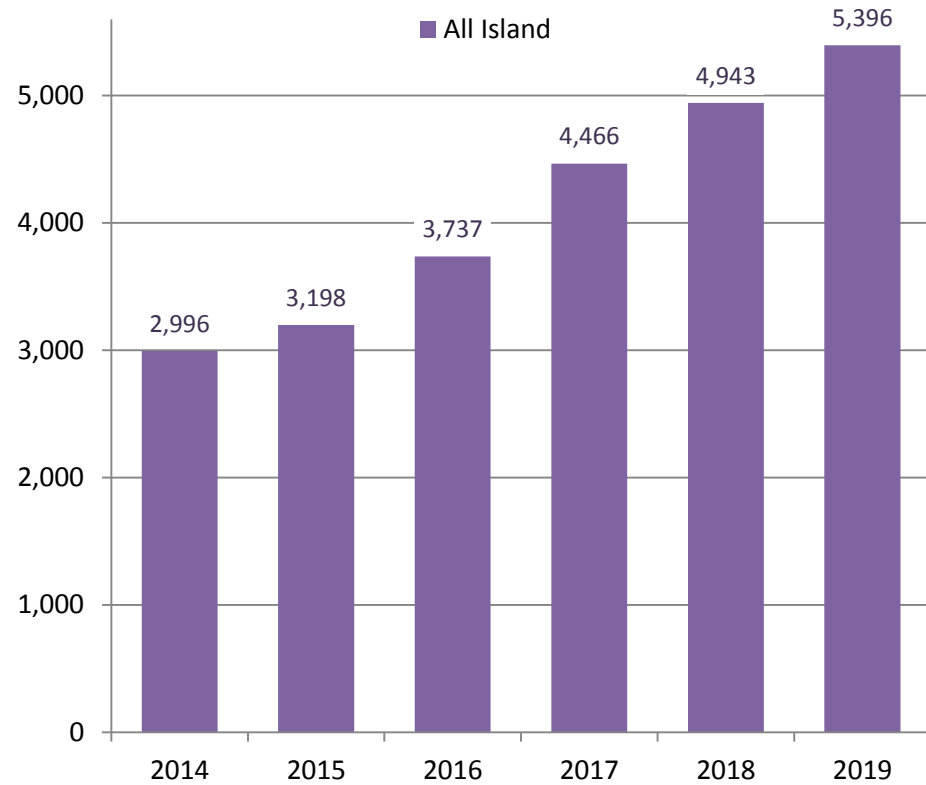
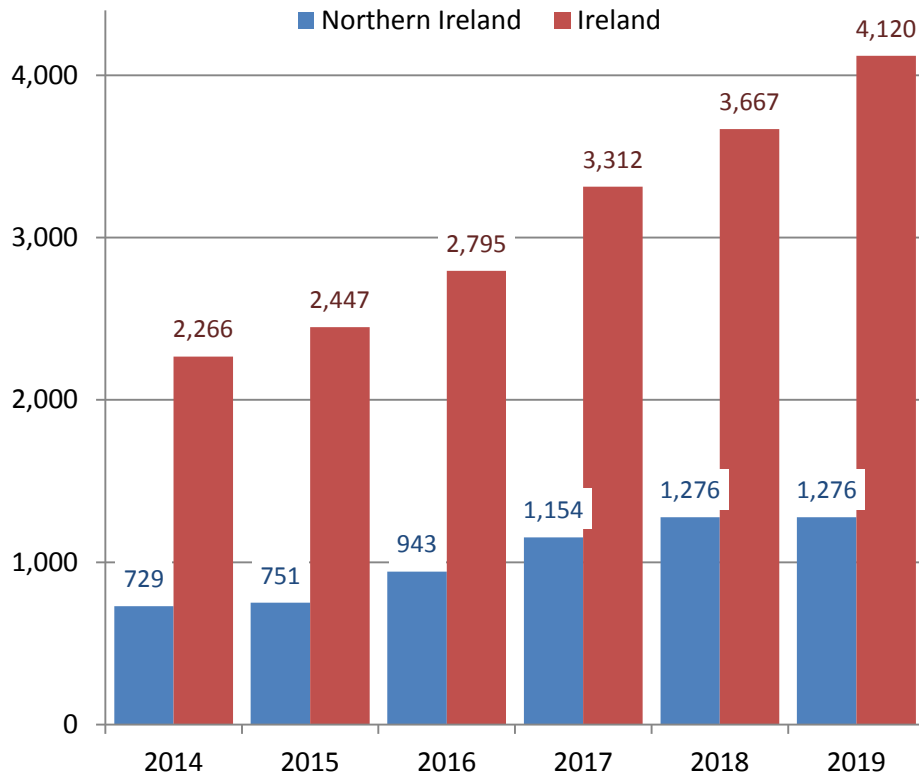
Maximum Wind Penetration as % of Demand



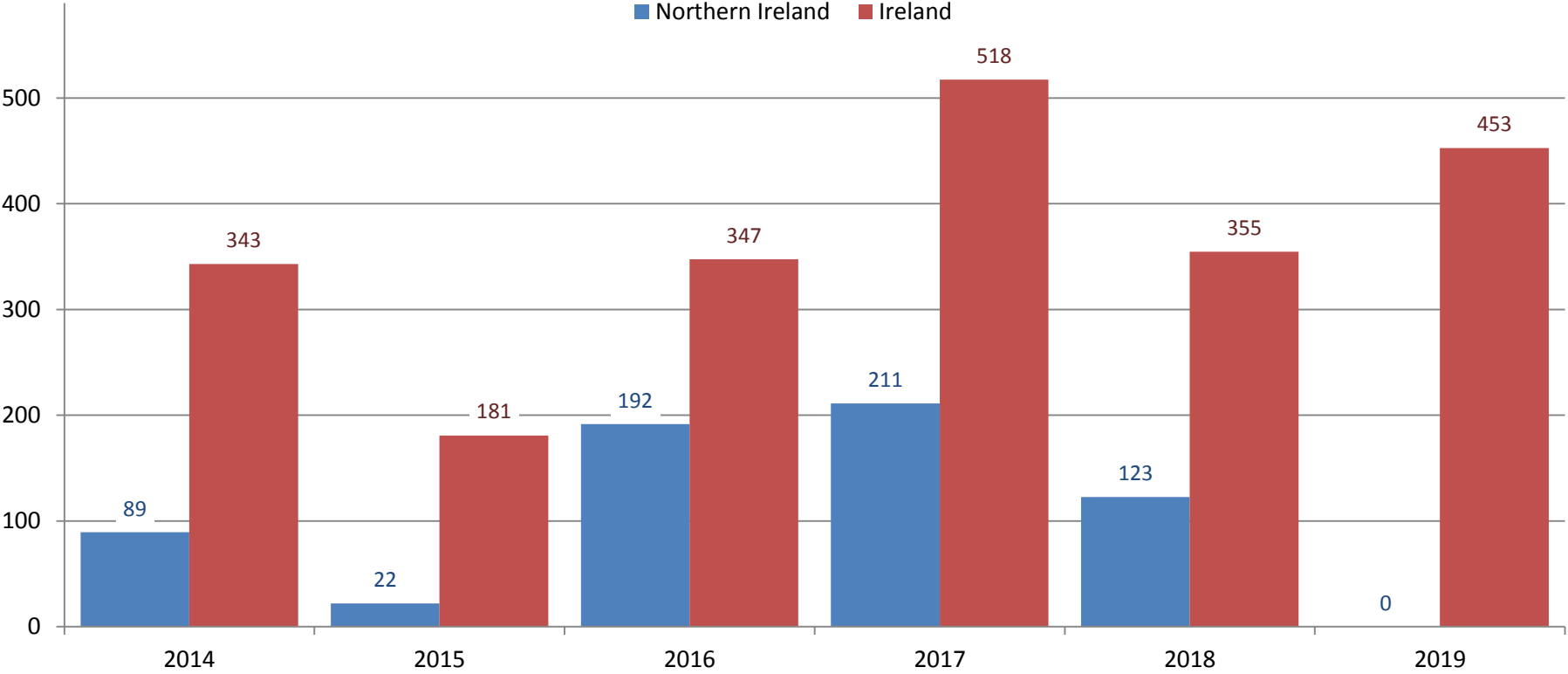
Total Wind Generation GWh



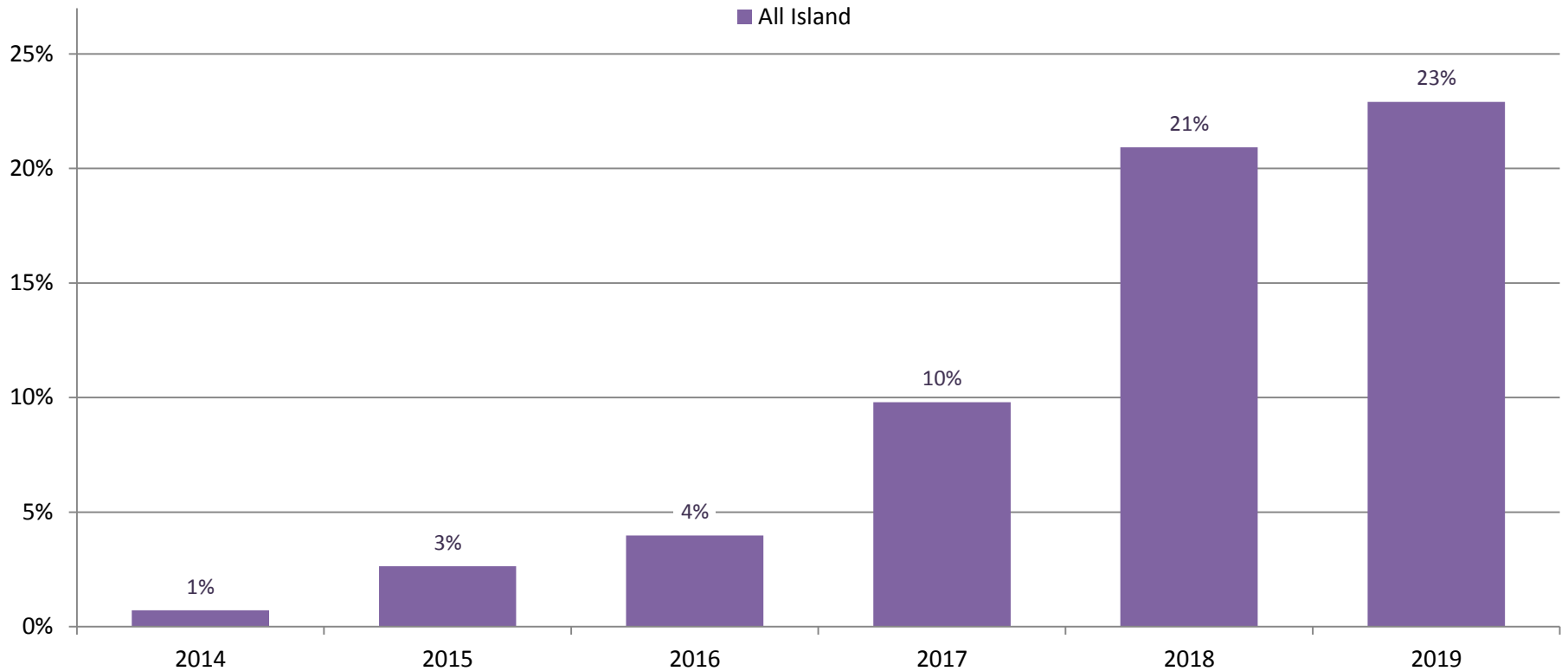
Installed Wind Capacity MW



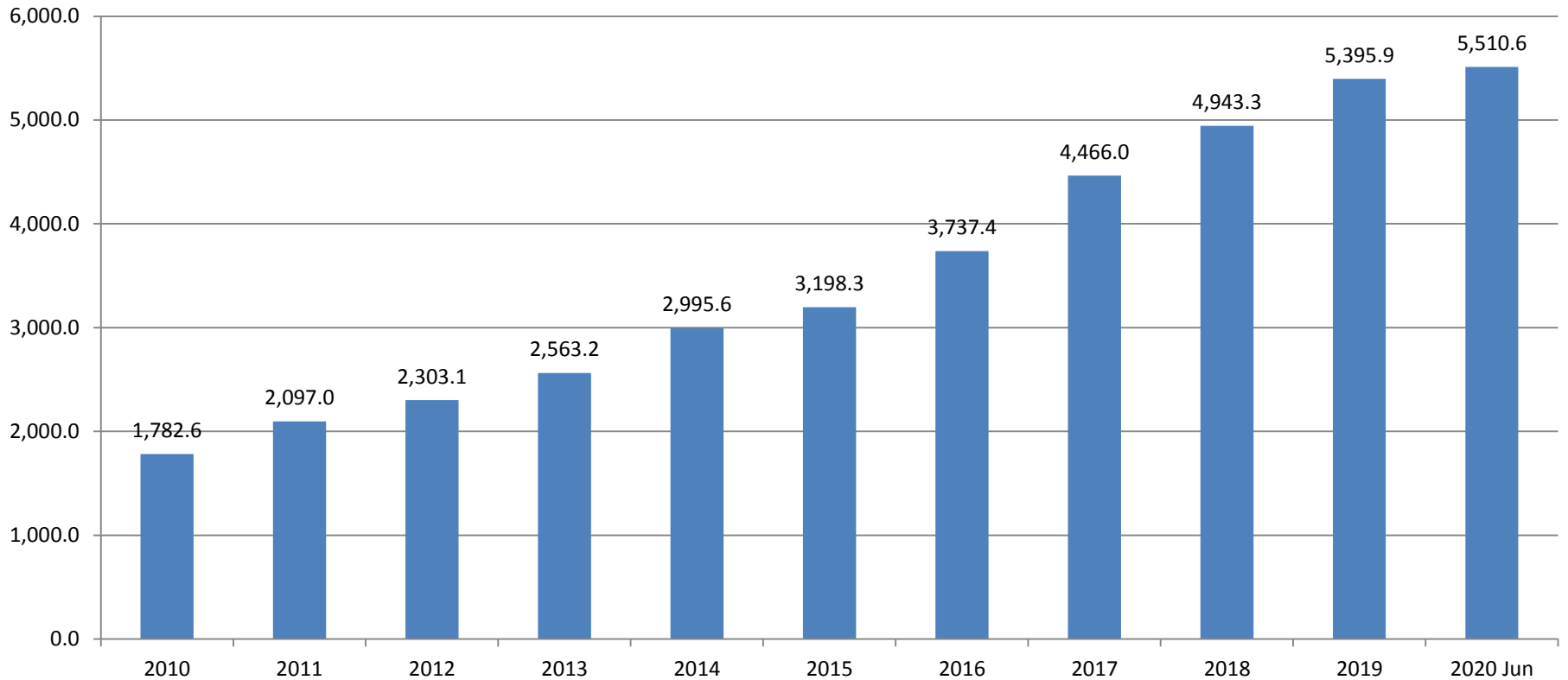
Wind Installed During Year MW



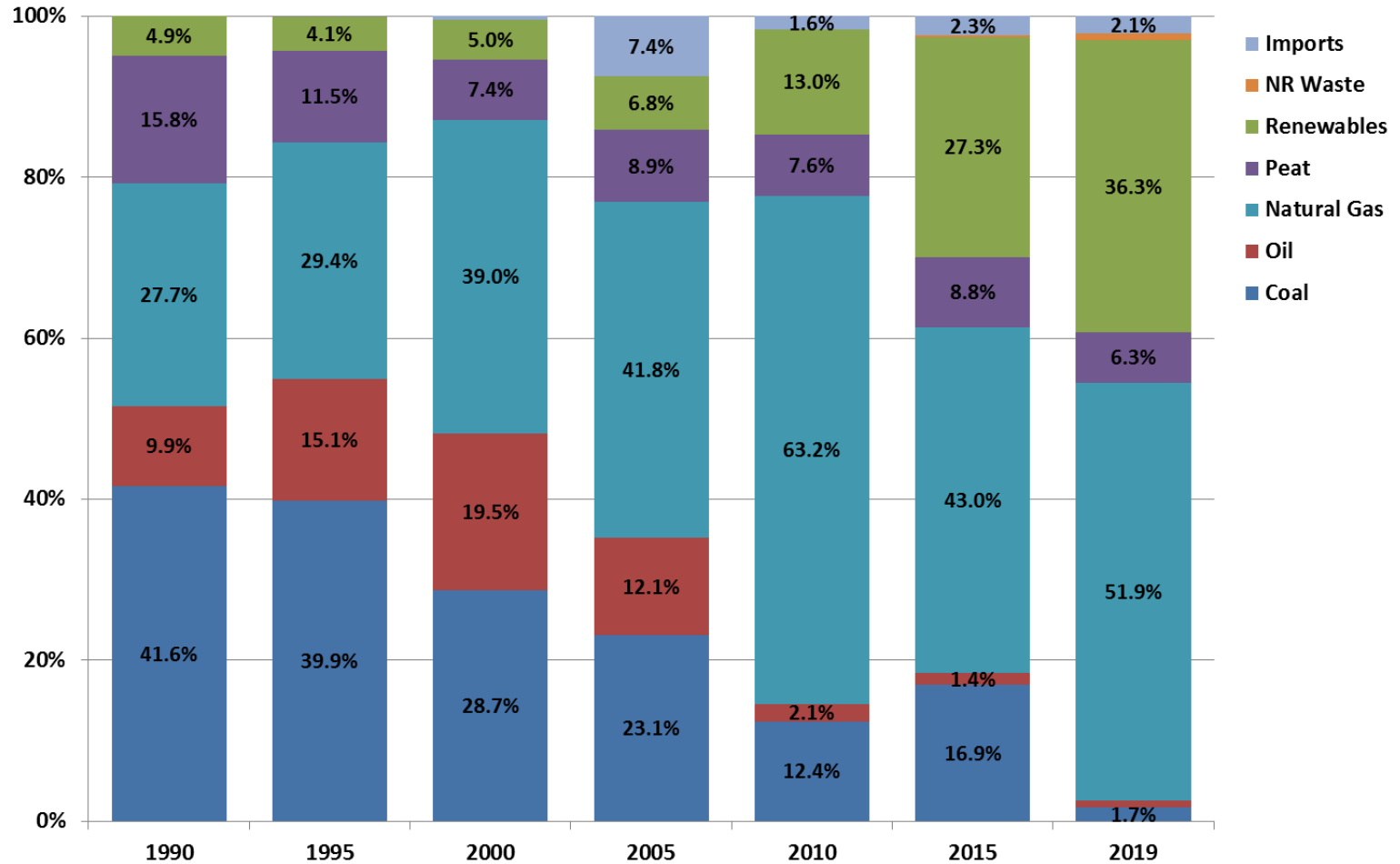
Percentage of Year with SNSP at 50% or Higher



Wind Installed Capacities (MW) All Island – 10 years

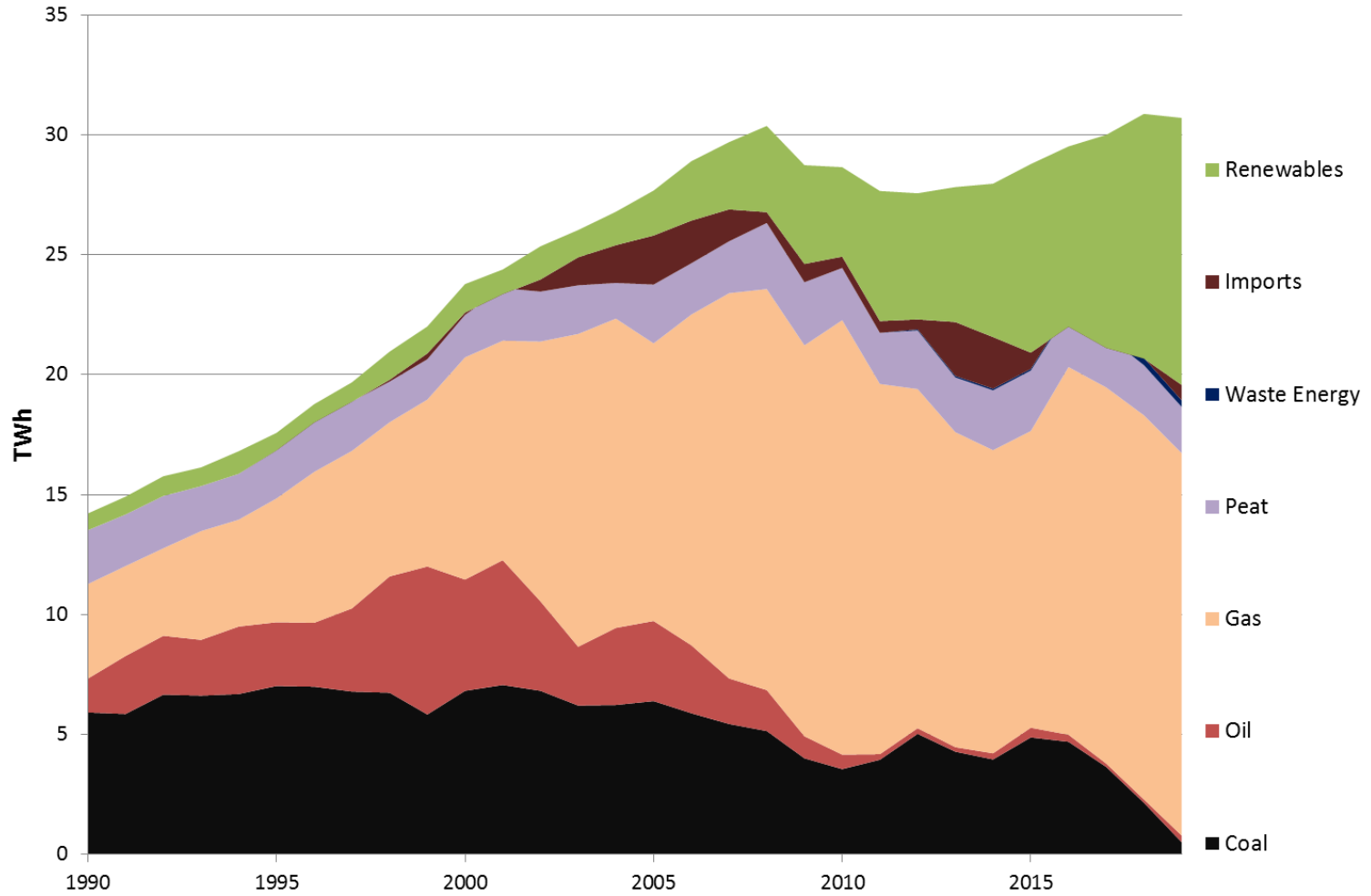


Ireland Electricity Fuel Mix



Source: SEAI - Updated May 2020

Ireland Historical Electricity Production by Fuel Type



Rate of Change of Frequency (RoCoF Updates)

September 2020



RoCoF Overview

- $RoCoF = \frac{f * \Delta P}{2(K_{sys} - K_{lost})}$
- Increasing RoCoF removes a limitation on the Inertia Floor
- Increasing RoCoF facilitates increased levels of renewable generation



RoCoF Trial Progress

- Phases:
 - RoCoF 1Hz/s Trial Phase 1a (Overnight): 16/06 - 01/07
 - RoCoF 1Hz/s Trial Phase 1b (24/7): 01/07 – present
- RoCoF Trial Paused:
 - Amber Alert – 05/08
 - Amber Alert – 15/09
 - Louth Tandragee 2 275kV Outage – 06/08 - 26/08
- No issues in Control Centres during the Trial



Control Centre Tools Update

Mary Hennessy, EirGrid



Control Centre Tools - Status Update

Look-ahead Security Assessment Tool:

- Project delivery phase commenced in Nov 2019.
- Development and Acceptance testing completed in Sept 2020.
- Go Live in both control centres complete in Sept 2020.

Ramping Margin Tool - Interim:

- Project delivery is complete with rollout in both control centres in August 2020.

Ramping Margin Tool - Enduring:

- Design for Ramping Margin Tool has been validated by third party in Dec 2019.
- Procurement completed in Sept 2020.
- Project to be initiated and go live in control centres is due in Q2 2021.

Voltage Trajectory Tool:

- Procurement is in final stage and go live in control centres is due in Q2 2021.





Procurement Update

Joe Deegan, EirGrid



Volume Uncapped Gate 3

- Gate 3 tender is nearing completion.
- Signing of new agreements and amendments to existing contracts is in progress.
- Expected that total number of Providing Units in Framework will increase by approximately 10% following this Gate.
- Gate 3 outcome will be published in October after contracts have been executed on 01/10/2020.



Volume Uncapped Consultation

- Consultation on procurement gates for 2021 published on 01/09/2020.
- Obtain industry view on impact of COVID-19 in ability of units to tender for System Services at previously planned for gates.
- 3 mitigating options proposed – additional gate in 2021, allow for exceptional testing at gates, reschedule 2021 gates.
- Consultation closes on 25/09/2020.
- Any TSO decision will be informed by broad industry impact and feasibility of implementation.



Volume Uncapped Expenditure

- Expenditure note published on 16/09/2020 on the EirGrid and SONI websites.
- TSOs recognise the potential for an increase in the costs of System Services – risk of breaching expenditure cap.
- Due to: high wind outputs in winter, new participants (with fast acting services capability) due to provide services in 2021, and the impact of lower demand resulting from COVID-19.
- TSOs will continue to monitor the situation – any necessary interventions will be carried out in line with our regulatory obligations.
- No actions at this time – further note to be published in April 2021.





FlexTech

September 2020



FlexTech Update

- FlexTech response to consultation published on **14/7/2020**
- Consultation outline priority area for the short, medium and long term of the five working group
- Multiple Legal Entities consultation published on the 03/09/2020, response open until the **12/10/2020**
- Further Industry engagement planned for the end of this year.

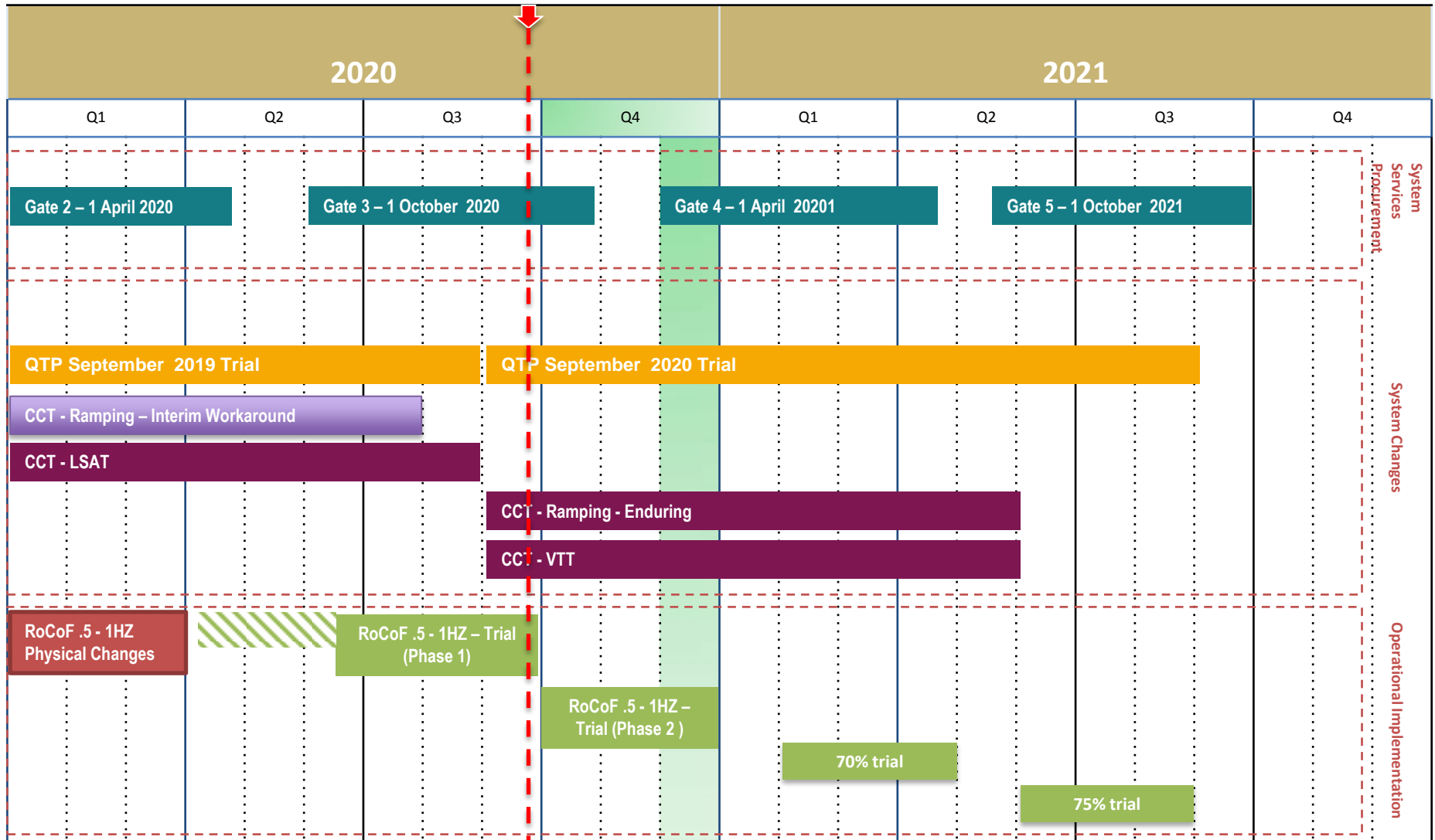


DS3 Milestone plan

EirGrid



DS3 Revised Plan September 2020



QTP Update

- QTP 2019 trials are continuing, with some delays due to Covid19.
- QTP 2020 due for publication in October

| | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Trial 1 | Hybrid Unit/Site |
| Trial 2 | Open Strand for providers |
| Trial 3 | Grid Forming Technology |



Future Arrangements

Jonathan O Sullivan, EirGrid





SEMC System Services Future Arrangements Scoping Paper

SEMC Workshop held August 26th 2020



Introduction

- Consultation paper context is developing a future arrangements solution that will:
 - comply with European legislative requirements
 - align with the Irish and UK governments' policies of transitioning to energy systems which are predominantly supplied by low carbon sources of electricity
- TSOs' view is that addressing future technical scarcities with appropriate services is central to delivering government policy
- Services will need to be procured using arrangements that
 - are transparent and have the necessary characteristics for investment
 - align with operational practice
 - are an evolution of System Services work to date

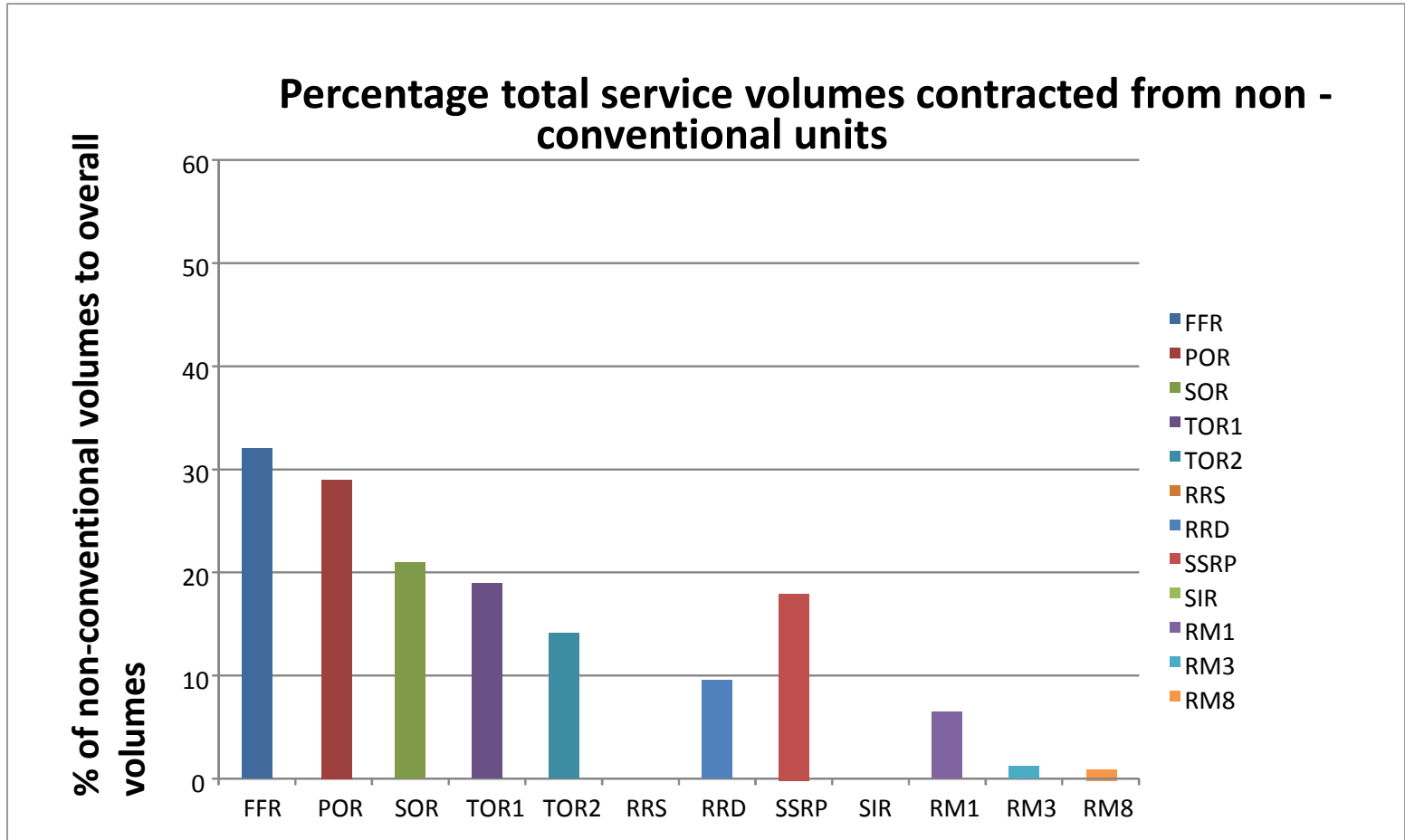


So why change DS3 System Services..?

- 12 System Services have been procured to date
 - 1073 individual services have been contracted from 179 service providers (136 in Ireland and 43 in Northern Ireland)
 - 64% of the currently contracted service providers are non-conventional units.
 - 53% of the FFR and 42% of POR service volumes are contracted from new technologies
- SNSP has gradually been increased initially to 55%, to 60% in March 2017 and since April 2018 to 65%

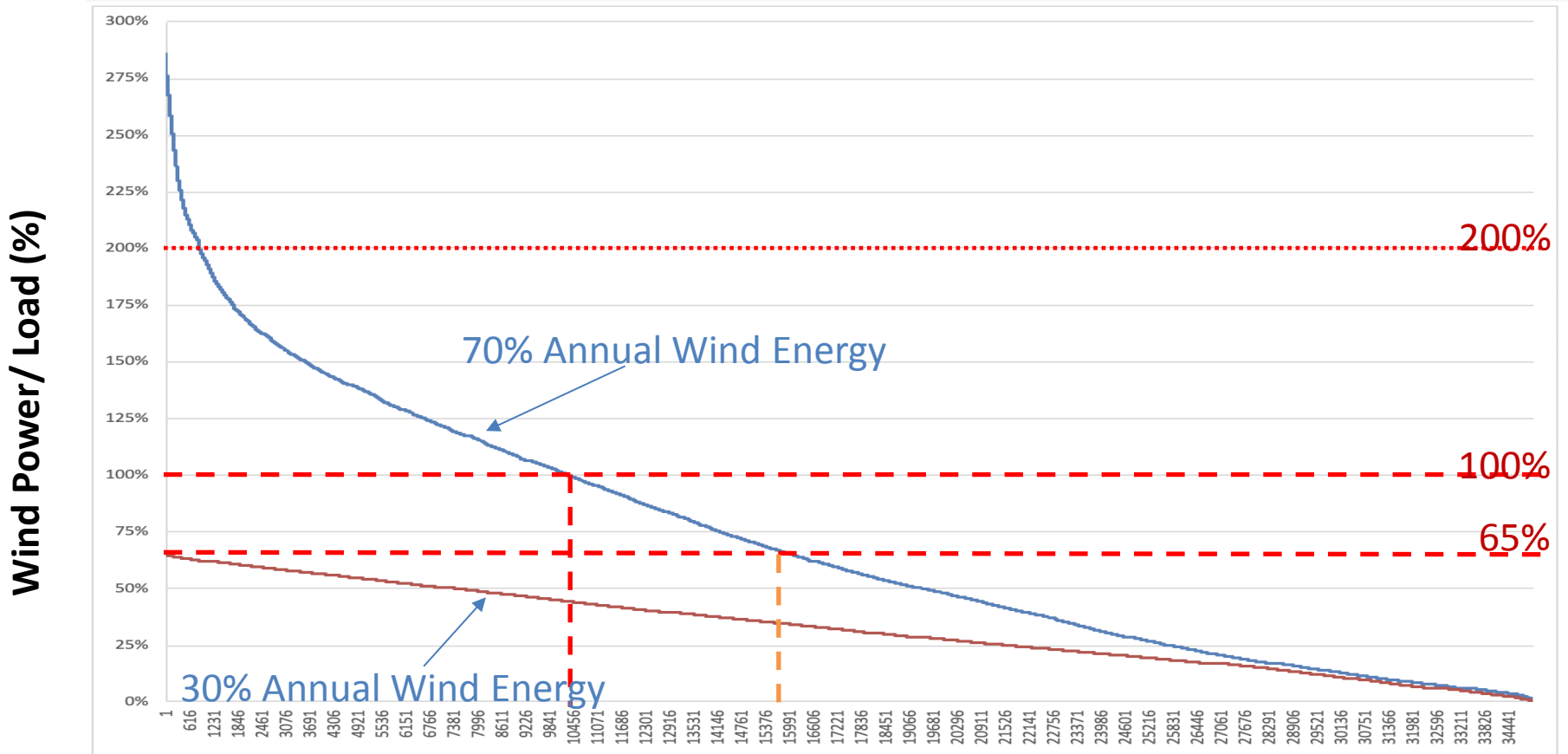


When we are getting the investment....!



DS3 System Services

But the scale of challenge to 2030 is big!!



2030 wind was estimated by multiplying 2018 wind availability by 2.1612 to achieve an energy balance of 70% wind.



Which creates old and new challenges

Market

- Availability
- Efficiency
- Capacity

Connection

- Property Right
- N-1

Uncertainty

- Week/Month
- Assumed service provision

Magnetism

- So much no experience with less

Reserve

- Op Cost Energy
- LSI

Market

- Renewables
- System Services

Connection

- Flexible
- Utilise existing grid

Uncertainty

- Hours/Days
- Forecast Service

Magnetism

- Low Levels
- Practice breaks down

Reserve

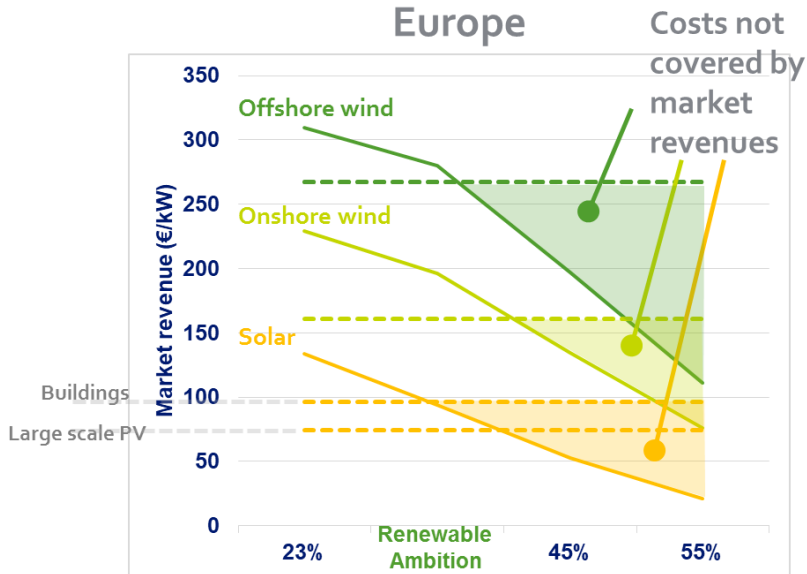
- New Sources
- No op cost for some

And we are leading in seeing these issues...

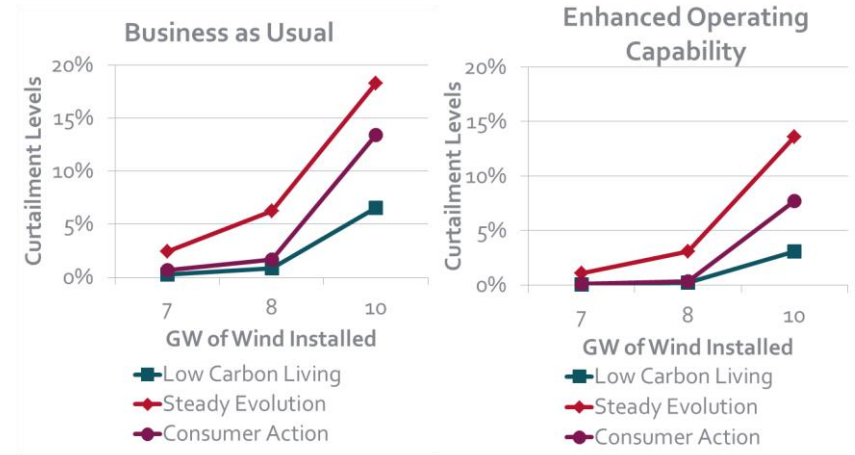
| | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------|----------|
| No Scarcity | Evolving Characteristic | Concern | Scarcity |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------|----------|

| | Continental Europe | Ireland & Northern Ireland | Nordic System |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| RoCoF (dimensioning incident) | Localised concern | Inertia scarcity | Evolving characteristic |
| RoCoF (system split) | Global concern | N/A | Not analysed |
| Frequency containment (dimensioning incident) | Evolving characteristic | Evolving characteristic | Evolving characteristic |
| Frequency containment (system split) | Global concern | N/A | Not analysed |
| Steady State Voltage Regulation | SS reactive power scarcity | SS reactive power scarcity | |
| Fault Level | No scarcity | Dynamic reactive injection scarcity | |
| Dynamic Voltage Regulation | No scarcity | Dynamic reactive injection scarcity | |
| Critical Clearing Times | Evolving characteristic | Evolving characteristic | |
| Rotor Angle Margin | Not analysed | Localised concern | |
| Oscillation Damping | Damping scarcity | Damping scarcity | |
| System Congestion | Global concern | Transmission capacity scarcity | |
| System Restoration | Not analysed | Evolving characteristic | |

.. And the value of the right services is significant



- Power system is transformed by the large-scale deployment of RES
- Energy only market will not provide sufficient revenue



- System services could be one of a range of mechanisms to support mitigation of the technical and financial challenges

| Scenario | Financial Gap (millions) | Value (millions) |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Steady Evolution | €297 - €594 | €300 + |
| Low Carbon Living | €285 - €1000 | €740 + |
| Consumer Action | €170 - €419 | €600 + |

But this includes the whole system - DSO and DNO critical to Future Arrangements

- An increasing number of service providers are, and will in future be, distribution connected
 - Currently 35% of service providers in Ireland and 60% of service providers in Northern Ireland are distribution connected
 - On average providers are contracted for 4 services (mainly reserves)
- Services will be required both on transmission and distribution levels to address future scarcities on both networks
 - Congestion management may be a particular concern
- Development of mitigation approaches should be aligned
 - CEP Article 31 highlights the need for this alignment
- Network usability will be a key issue

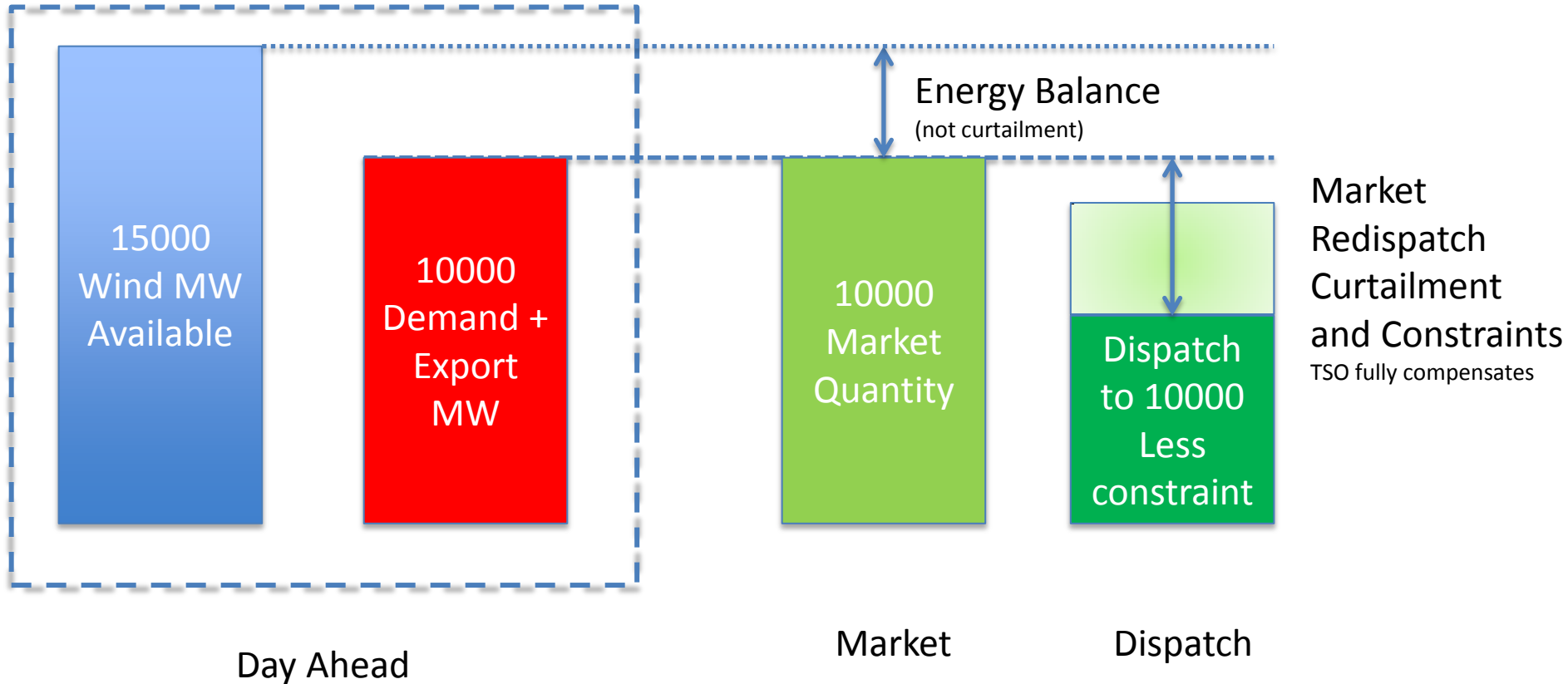


So how do Future Arrangements look

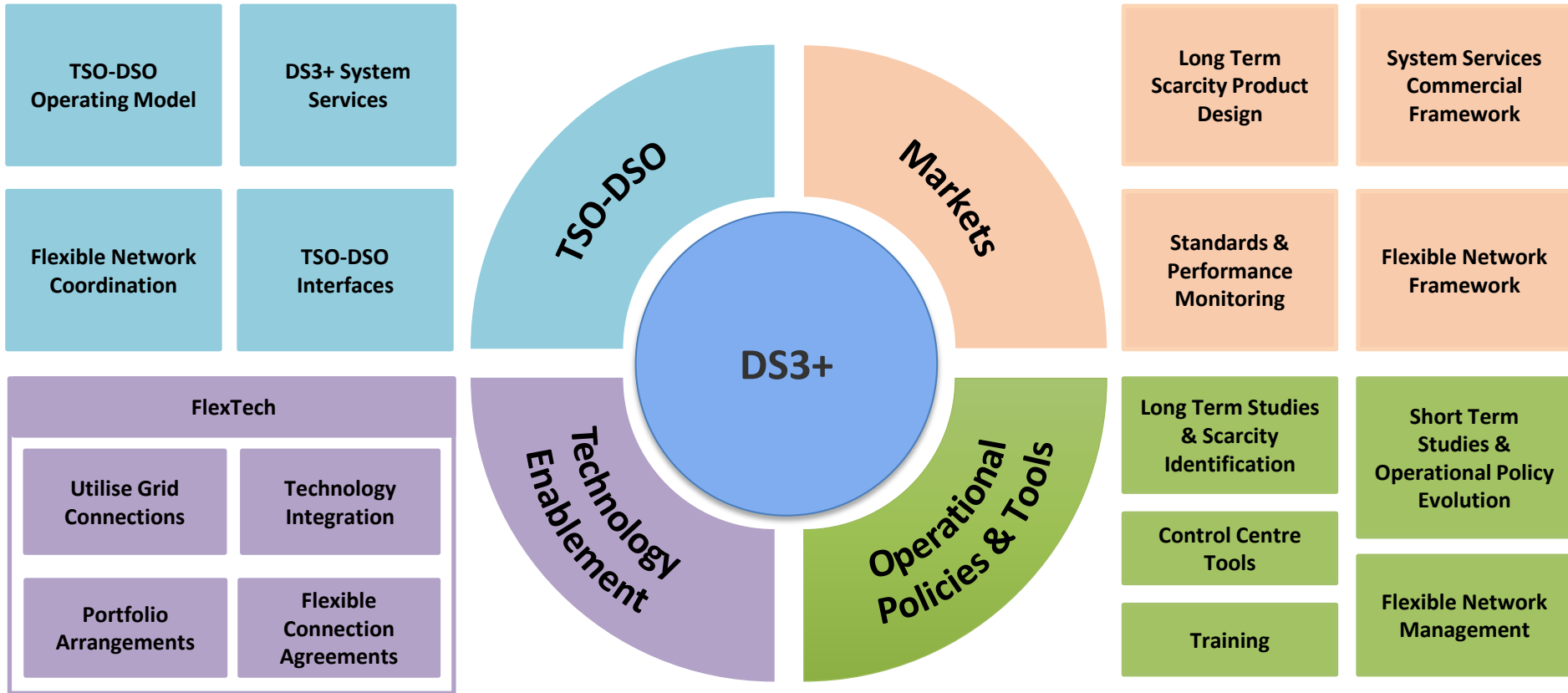
- Essential Elements
 - **Alignment** of pioneering operational practice with market outcomes (PD paper)
 - TSO make **Commitment** to change operational practice in line with public policy objectives
 - Create **Confidence** in arrangements to drive investment



Alignment of markets to operational limits



Commitment to change operational practice



Operational Policy Commitment

- **Long Term Policy** for Scarcity Valuation and Product Design
- **Medium Term Policy** to demonstrate benefit of new investment
- **Short Term Policy** for Daily Auction Volumes



Building Confidence for 3rd party investment

- Transparency of arrangements
- Length of time that the arrangements are in place
- Design of Auction
- Governance



Governance

- Paper suggests possibility of governance via a “Ruleset or Code document”
- The TSOs have a specific **responsibility for the procurement of ancillary services to ensure operational security** as noted in **DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/944 Article 40 *Tasks of transmission system operators***. Any governance arrangements must consider the context of this. Fulfilling this responsibility requires the TSOs to have a significant governance role.
- The funding for system services is not the same as for the energy or capacity market. If the TSOs are to manage a budget with an upper limit, they must be able to exercise funding controls within the governance structure.



Alignment with EU legislation

- CEP and EGBL requirements for current products are listed in the paper
 - Need for existing and new services indicated from technical studies
 - DSO/DNO may also have need for new products



Additional relevant areas of EU legislation

- Need to maintain an awareness of the progression of MARI and TERRE
- EBGL stipulates characteristics of a standard product bid with which balancing capacity products must comply
- further work will be required to examine the application of balancing capacity requirements in light of the proposed future arrangements
- Article 15 of EBGL referring to the DSO restricting the provisions of services from distribution connected units for system reasons is relevant
- System Operator Guideline (SOGL, EU 2017/1485) Article 182 is also relevant with regard to other aspects of TSO/DSO co-operation in facilitating reserve provision from distribution-connected units



TSO Future Arrangement Foundations

- Should adhere to volume-based auctions for services where suitable
- Having the widest range of products in the auction provides the largest choice to participants. This is critical for success
- Segmentation of the market and removing products from a daily auction to separate “tender” competitions needs careful consideration. This restricts choice and if not well understood may lead to poor outcomes for the consumer.
- However complications in auction design for some products could lead to difficulties in implementation. These could undermine appropriate investor certainty.
- Locational aspects to some services further complicate these issues:
 - Possible Tender for locational rates rather than running a separate competition.
- Energy and System Services should not be combined into the one tender
 - If there is a need this indicates some market failure or barrier(s) that need to be removed



General Options TSO considering

1. Hold an auction which co-optimises energy and system services within the cost objective
 - Energy and system service bids submitted
 - Objective minimises the cost of the aggregate of energy and system services
2. Run an auction which co-optimises energy and reserves.
 - Energy bids only subject to BCOP. Services position derived from the Long Term Schedule run including Transmission Constraint Groups (TCG)
3. Use the Ex-Ante energy market as starting point and sequentially auction the services with distinct daily bidding by providers
 - Leverage existing Ex-Ante market (capped for PD)
 - Facilitate post ex-ante bidding clearing auctions to determine the service providers to be paid each day



Possible Daily Auction Outcomes

- **Right Volume for now not for the future** (e.g. reserves 200 MW but 400 MW needed for 2030)
 - Use future volume and show scarcity (regulated bid price); OR
 - Let auction results stand but send medium term expectations with new service capability;
- **Right volume for now and the future but wrong technology** (e.g. right reserves for future but all from conventional)
 - Run auction with limit on service from existing technology; OR
 - Let auction results stand but send medium term expectations with new tech investment;
- **Right volume for now and the future and right technology**
 - Auction results stand



..and if we dispatch differently...?

- But we have a central dispatch model and we often dispatch away from the position (**Alignment** will significantly reduce the need to do this)
 - Pay Dispatched on Minimum (Price Cap, Bid price) for dispatch on Pay for additional useable needed services above Market Position (but not all);
 - Pay Dispatched down Market position revenue; AND
 - Pay for additional useable needed services at Physical Position (but not all);



Market Power and Price Caps

- Market Power needs market abuse
 - Caution that market power in energy is simpler than services
 - Having market power is not a problem; abuse of it is
- Bigger challenge is the interactions and needs of system
 - System Services Non-linear, inter temporal and Interactions lead to inadvertent outcomes
- Best approach is price caps informed by Value for all services
 - Apply similar exercise as we did for DS3 System Services
 - Where risk lies may need to increase these to acknowledged RISK profile

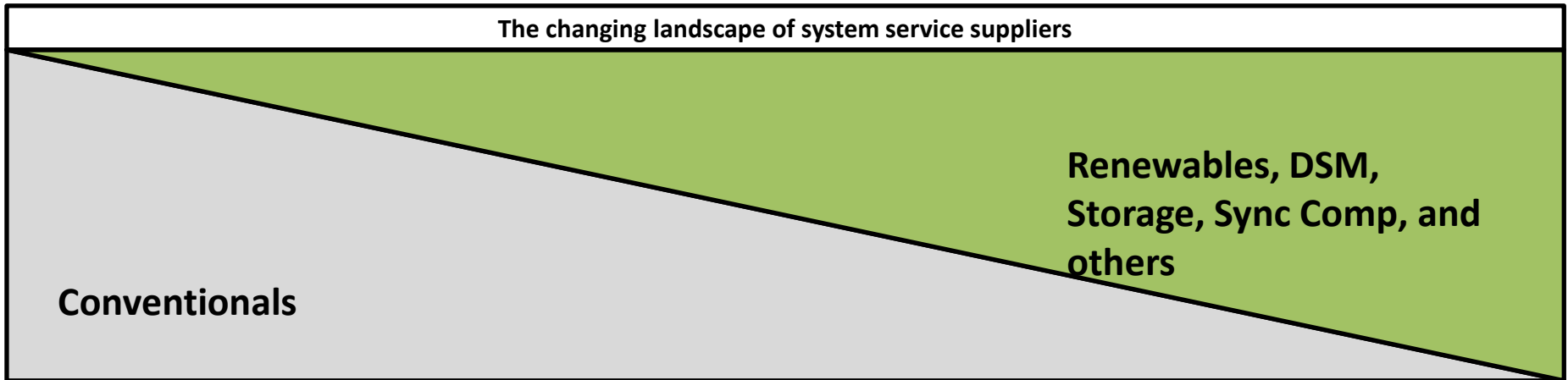
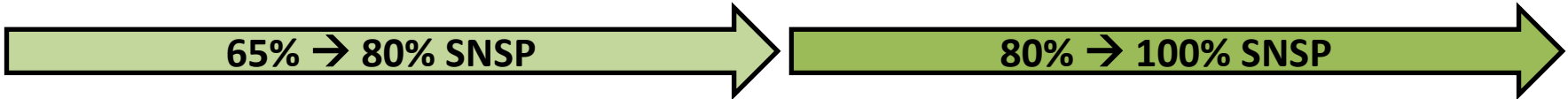
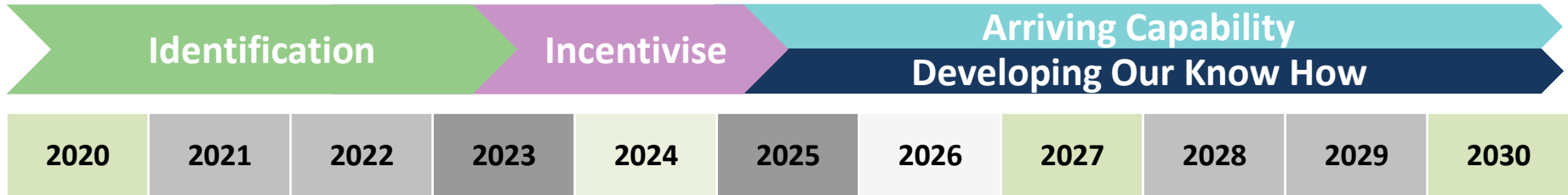


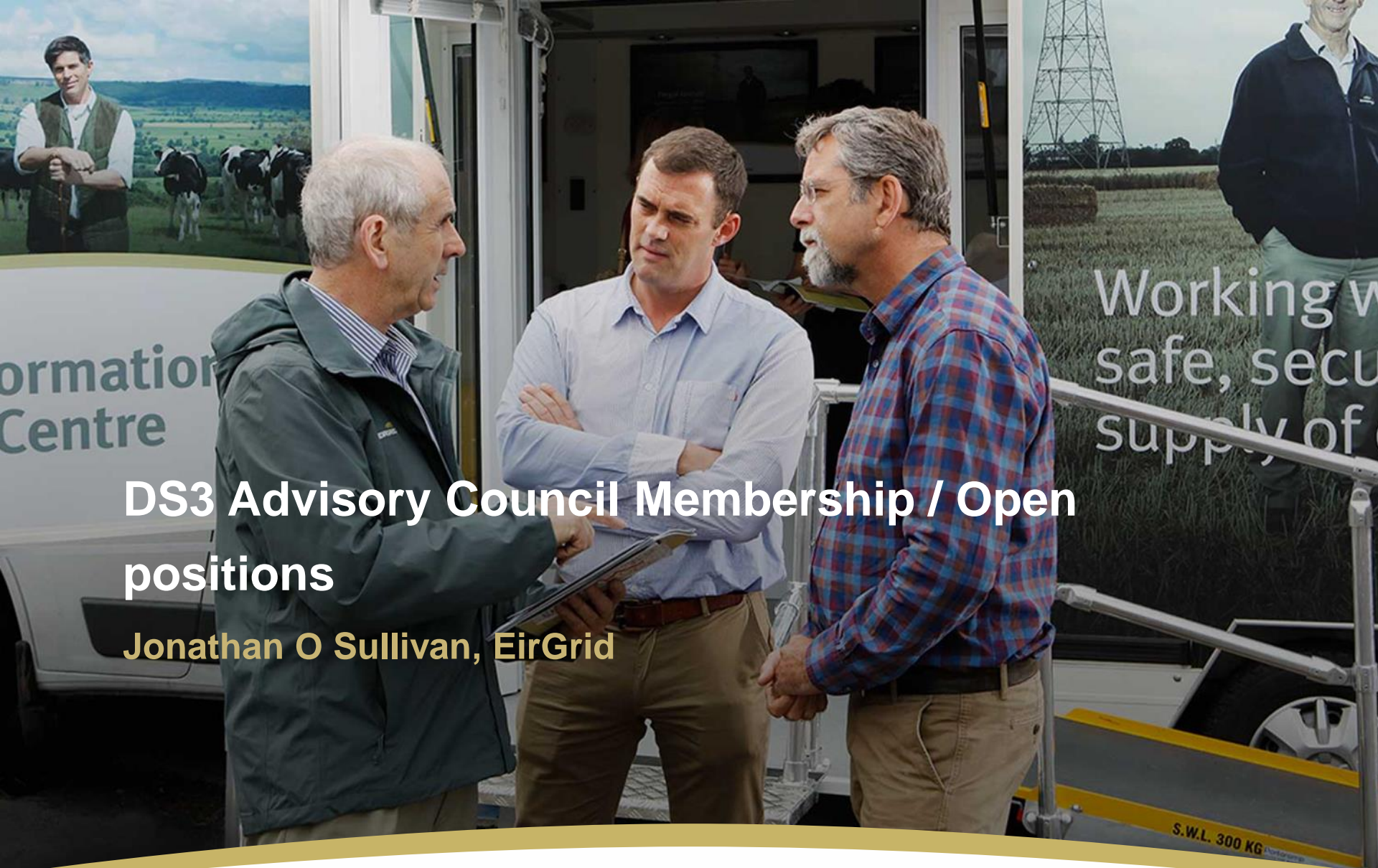
Miscellaneous but important issues

- Barriers to new technology need to be addressed
 - Qualifier Trailing Barrier Breaker – DS3+ FlexTech
 - No load motoring energy contracts
- Useable Service provision
 - Pay for what is useable
 - If not useable need to clarify risk
 - E.g. Network Firm / Non firm – long term flexible network..?
- Performance Scalers
 - Apply to daily revenues for providers
 - Use as Auction and Schedule prohibition



The Journey for the next decade





DS3 Advisory Council Membership / Open positions

Jonathan O Sullivan, EirGrid



AOB



DS3 Advisory Council meeting dates 2020/2021

| | |
|----|------------------|
| Q1 | 26 February 2020 |
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| Q2 | 20 May 2020 |
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| Q3 | 30 September 2020 |
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| Q4 | 20 January 2021 |
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Dates may be subject to change

