

RfG Banding: Update on use of FES Data

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Topics

- Response to queries at last workgroup
- Recap on FES
- Distributed Generation by Type
 - + Tx Gen (Type D)
- Link to System Operability
 - Presentation by Ben Marshall (NGET)

Time Frame for CBA Data Sources

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Follow-ups on last month's presentation

- What status do the interconnectors have for response provision; are they in/out of merit?
 - At times of system constraint (e.g. summer minimum), FES assumes interconnector (I/C) physical flow to be neutral (0MW). The Irish I/Cs would be exporting from GB to Ireland however.
 - At all other times the interconnectors flow dependant on prevailing market conditions (e.g. power prices)
 - All interconnectors are considered in merit (e.g. commercially available) for response
- How is the FES criteria for in/out of merit determined?
 - Due to commercial sensitivities involved, particularly as third party data is involved, the principles behind the 'in/out of merit' classification cannot be shared by the FES team

A recap on FES principles...



Consumer Power

Economic - moderate economic growth

Political – government policies focus on indigenous security of supply and carbon reduction

Technological – high innovation focused on market and consumer needs. High levels of local generation and a mixture of generation types at national level

Social – consumerism and quality of life drives behaviour and desire for 'going green', not a conscious decision

Environmental – Long-term UK carbon and renewable ambition becomes more relaxed

Gone Green

Economic - moderate economic growth

Political – European harmonisation and long-term environmental energy policy certainty

Technological – renewable and low carbon generation is high. Increased focus on green innovation

Social - society actively engaged in 'going green'

Environmental – new policy intervention ensuring all carbon and renewable targets are achieved

Prosperity



No Progression

Economic - slower economic growth

Political – inconsistent political statements and a lack of focus on environmental energy policies

Technological – little innovation occurs in the energy sector with gas as the preferred choice for generation over low carbon

Social – society is cost conscious and focused on the here and now

Environmental – reduced low carbon policy support and limited new interventions

Slow Progression

Economic - slower economic growth

Political – European harmonisation, focus on low cost environmental energy policies

Technological – medium levels of innovation lead to a focus on a mixture of renewable and low carbon technologies

Social – society is engaged in 'going green' but choices are limited by cost

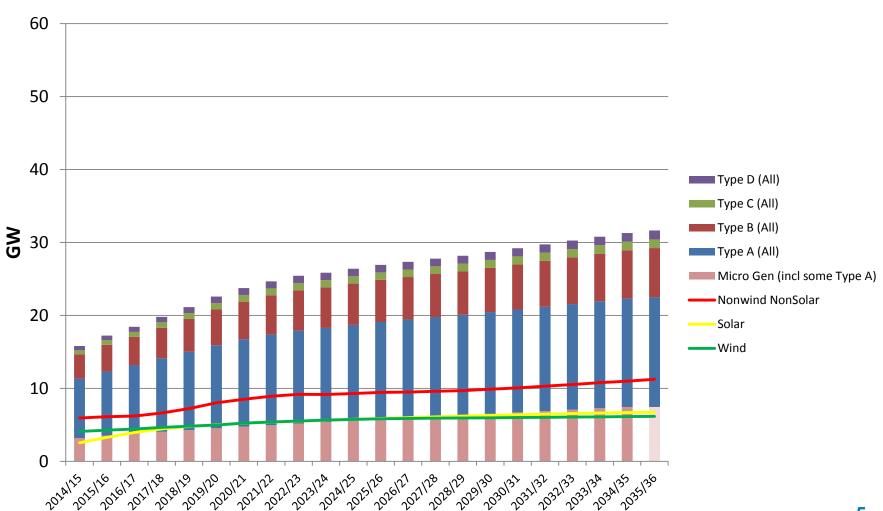
Environmental – new policy interventions are constrained by affordability



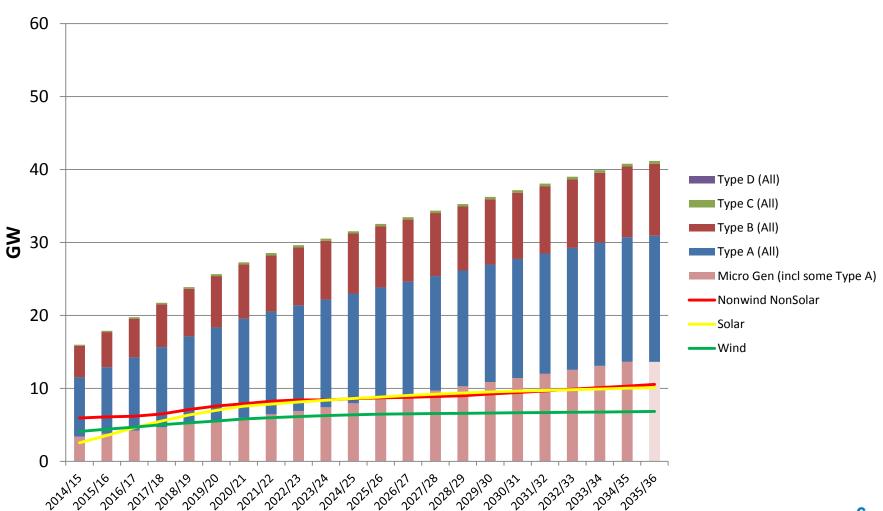




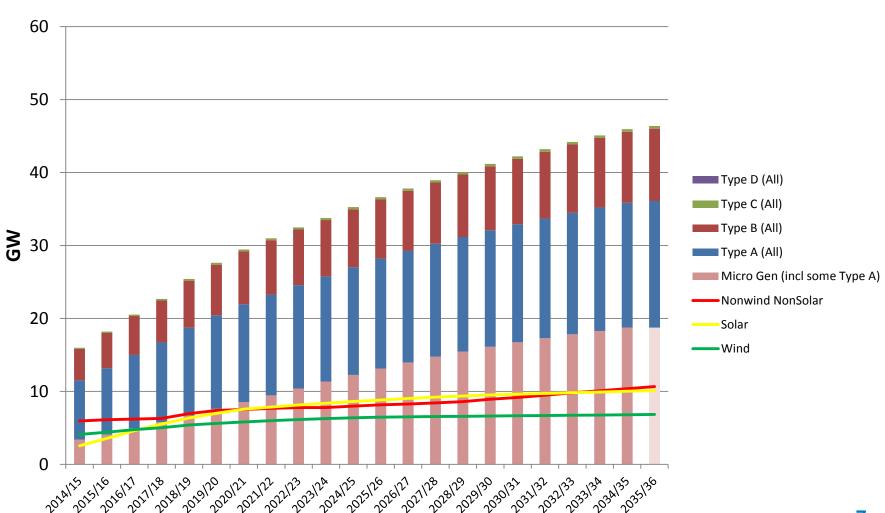
No Prog. – Distributed Gen nationalgrid Installed Capacity by RfG band (as per code)



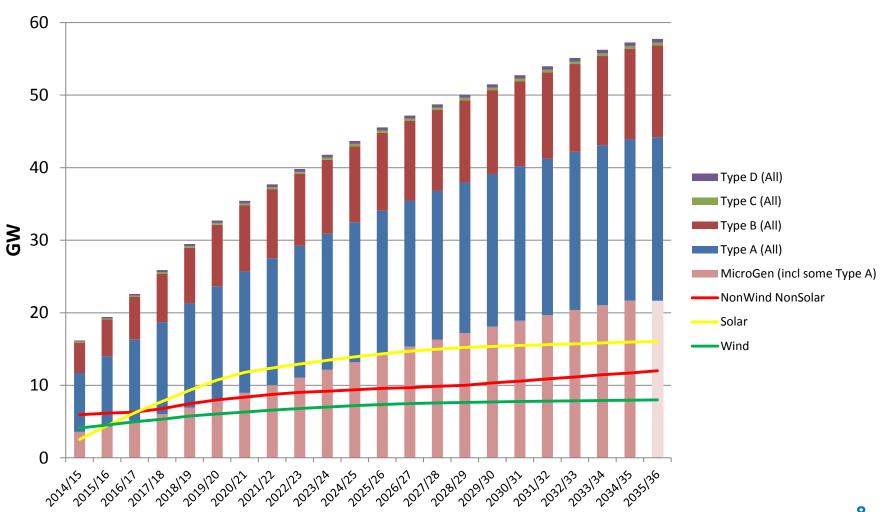
Slow Prog. – Distributed Gen nationalgrid Installed Capacity by RfG band (as per code)



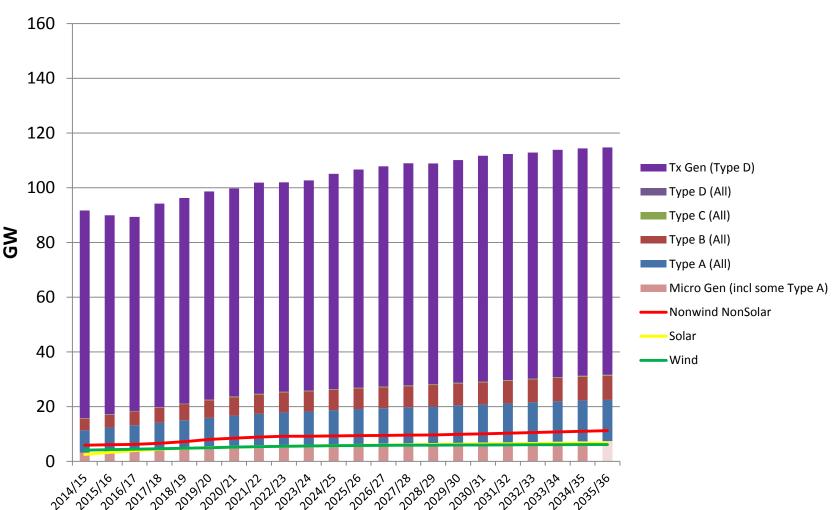
Gone Green – Distributed Gen nationalgrid Installed Capacity by RfG band (as per code)



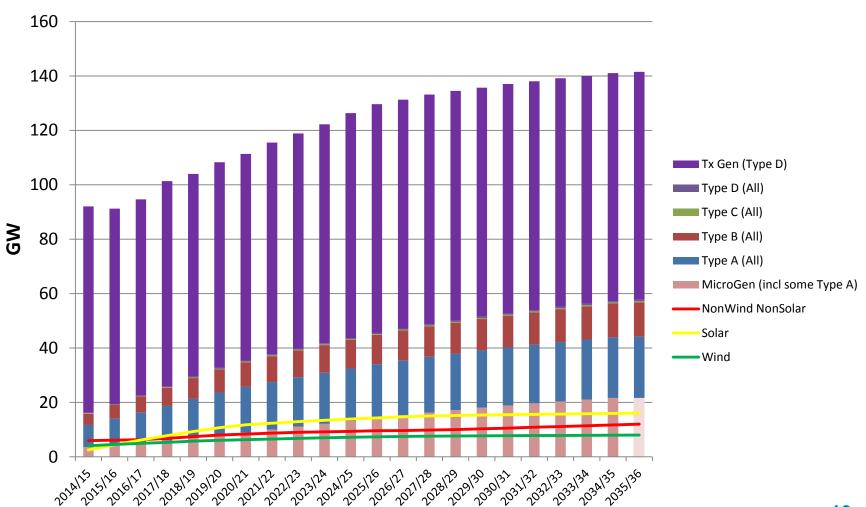
Consumer Power – Distributed Gen nationalgrid Installed Capacity by RfG band (as per code)



No Prog. – Installed Capacity by RfG band (as per code) including Tx



Con. Power – Installed Capacity by nationalgrid RfG band (as per code) including Tx



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FES 16...

- A new sensitivity on Consumer Power was included within the FES 15, which reflected additional Solar PV installation in the current year post-FES consultation
- This potentially would be incorporated into all four scenarios for FES 16, projecting a larger total than currently anticipated

Installed Capacity	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26
Solar PV Sensitivity (MW)	5709	8879	199	15193	18337	21295	23839	25739	27595	29399	31140	32778
15 CP	4753	7039	9401	11672	13978	16145	18001	19376	716	218	23273	24452



Link to System Operability

[Separate presentation by Ben Marshall]



Time Frame for CBA Data Sources



Time Frame for CBA Data Sources

Which duration of future datasets should GC0048 base the initial setting of RfG banding thresholds on? (Rank in order of preference)

					Res	pon	ses			Total	Count	Total/Count	Rank		
Up to 3 years	2	1	1	1	4		6	2	6	3	4	30	10	3.0	4
Up to 5 years	1	2	2	2	1	1	5	1	5		1	21	10	2.1	1
Up to 7 years	3	3	3	3	2		2	4	3		2	25	9	2.8	2
Up to 10 years	4	4		4	3		1	3	1		3	23	8	2.9	3
Up to 15 years	5	5		5	5		3	5	2		5	35	8	4.4	5
Up to 20 years	6	6		6	6		4	6	3		6	43	8	5.4	6

Please continue to respond at: