

RIO Electricity Transmission Workshop

15th November



Claire Spedding
RIO-T1 Price Review

Stakeholder Engagement: Round 3

- This round of workshops will focus on the areas where you have asked for more detail and the areas where we would like to explore your views further
- What's different this time?
 - We have built in more time for discussion so that we can fully explore your thoughts and opinions
 - We are asking you to provide written responses to the questions we are discussing following the workshop, to ensure we are interpreting the discussions here today correctly
- We want to ensure that our plans are delivering what you want from our network

Agenda

Time	Description
10:00 – 10:30	Coffee & Registration
10:30 – 10:45	Welcome – Nigel Williams
10:45 – 11:45	Business Plan An overview of our July submission and how stakeholders' views have influenced our plans SMART Operation An overview of smart operation
11:45 – 12:30	The Changing SO Environment
12:30 – 13:00	Lunch
13:00 – 13:45	Control Room Tools & Influencing our System Operator Approach
13:45 – 14:30	Consumer Benefits
14:30 – 15:30	Renewable UK Stakeholder Engagement

RIO Electricity Transmission Workshop

15th November



Nigel Williams
Electricity Operations Manager

UK energy landscape is changing

Sustainability



**Existing
power station
closures**

~25%

of total capacity by 2020



Affordability



**Gas from
UK sources**

~25%

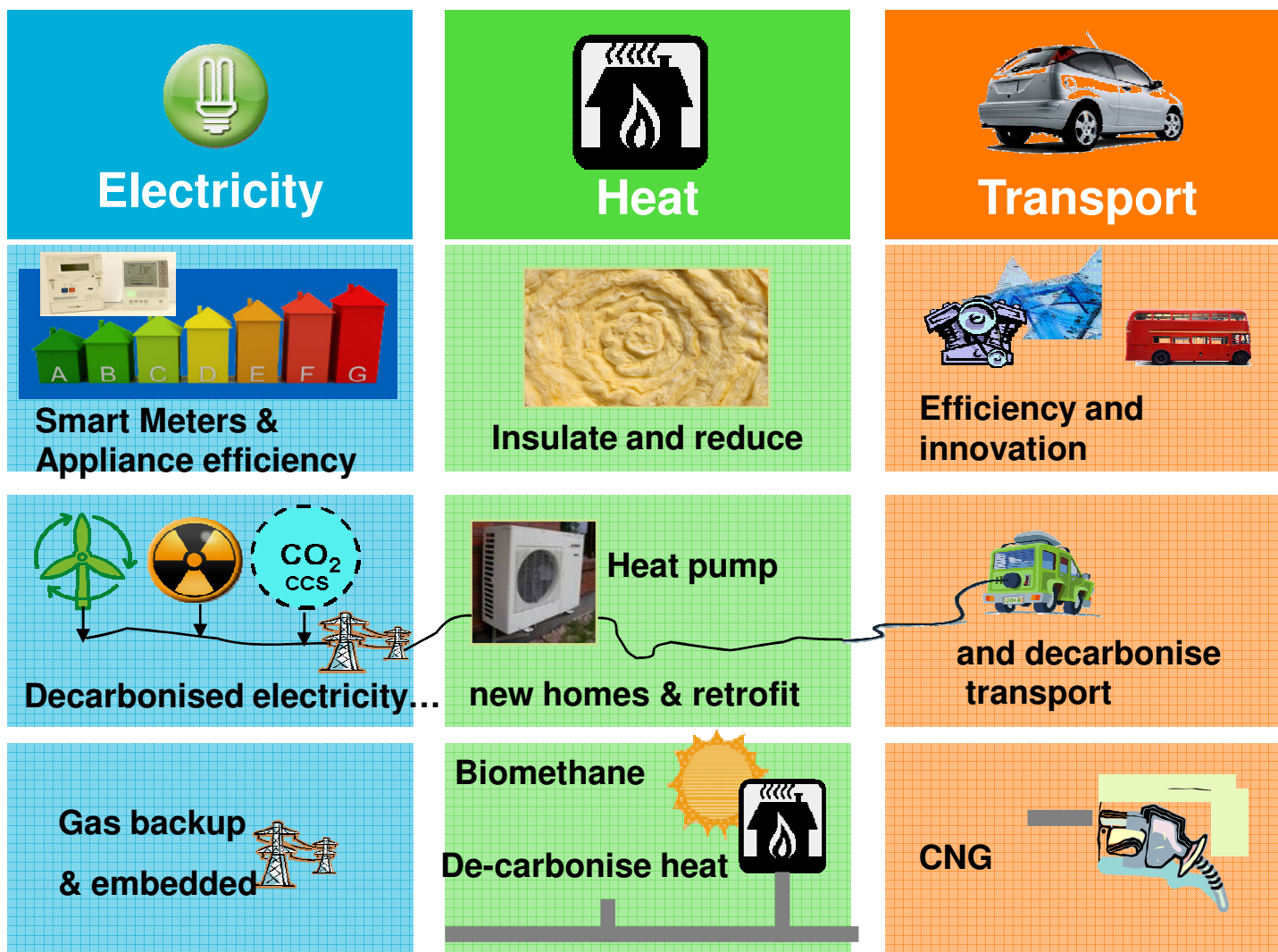
of total supplies by
2020



**Security of
supply**



The future – efficiency, decarbonisation and electrification

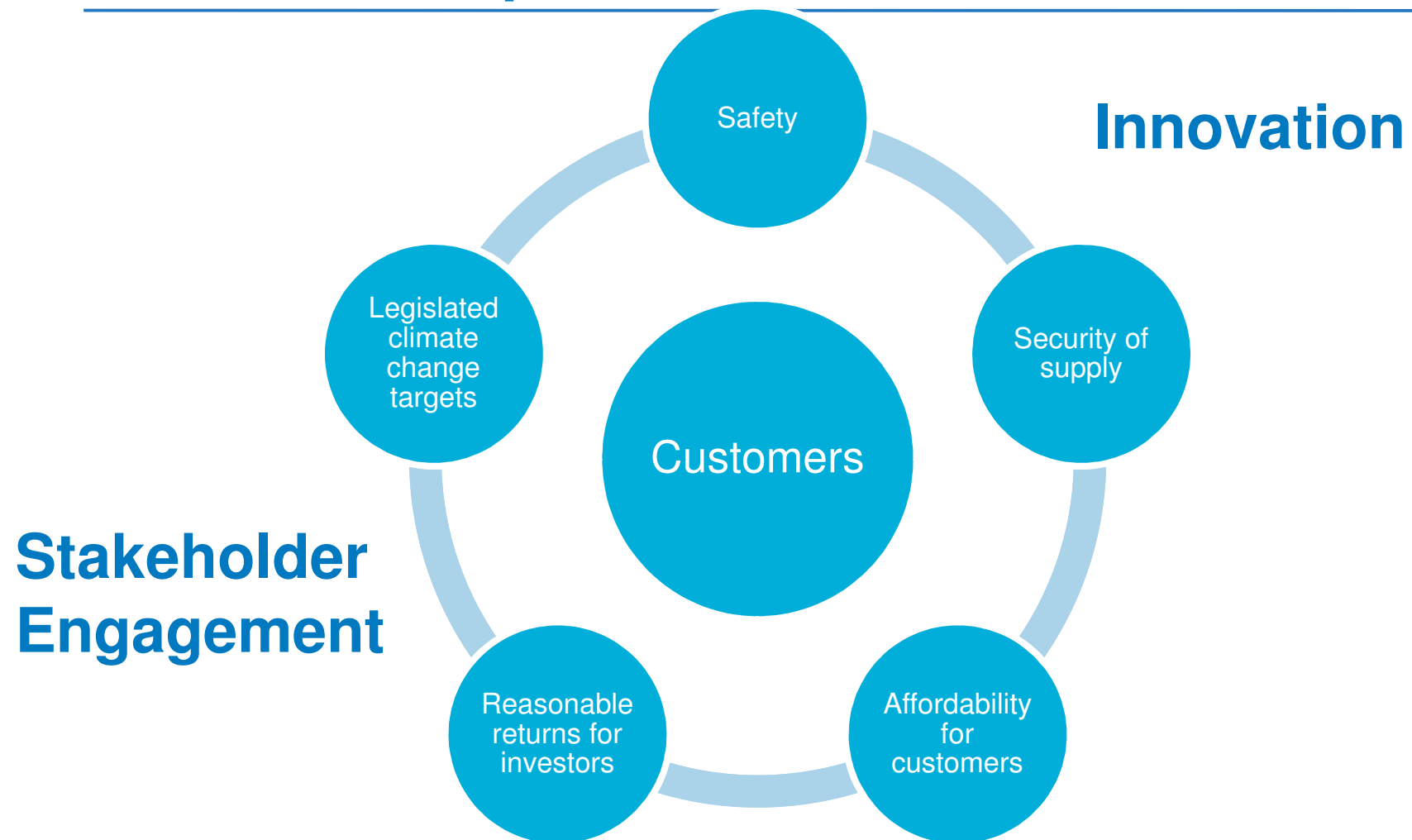


Business Plan Q&A



Richard Lamb
RIO-T1 Price Review

The business plans



We developed our plans in conjunction with stakeholders' views

Safety

Environment

Reliability

**Customer
Satisfaction**

**Customer
Connections**

Innovation

**“Safety is non
negotiable”**

**“Facilitate low
carbon
energy”**

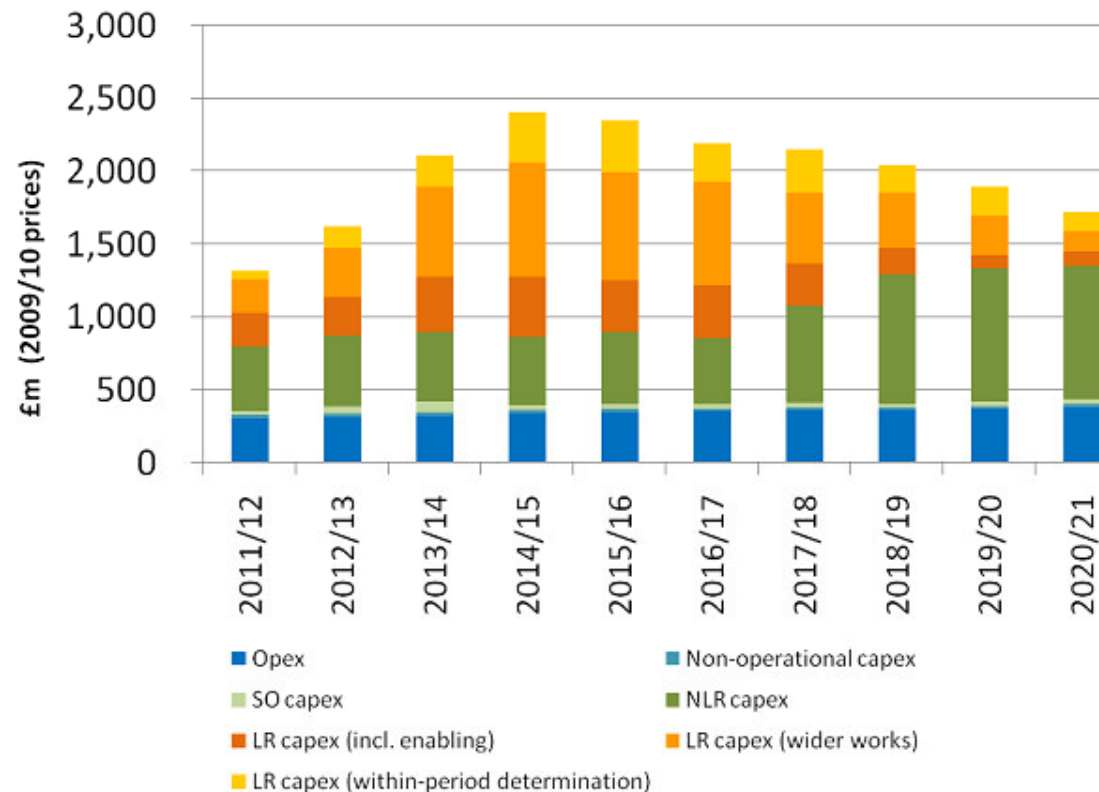
**“Reliability
must be
maintained”**

**“Improve
customer
service”**

**“Process must
be improved”**

**“Innovation is
crucial”**

Baseline plan expenditure

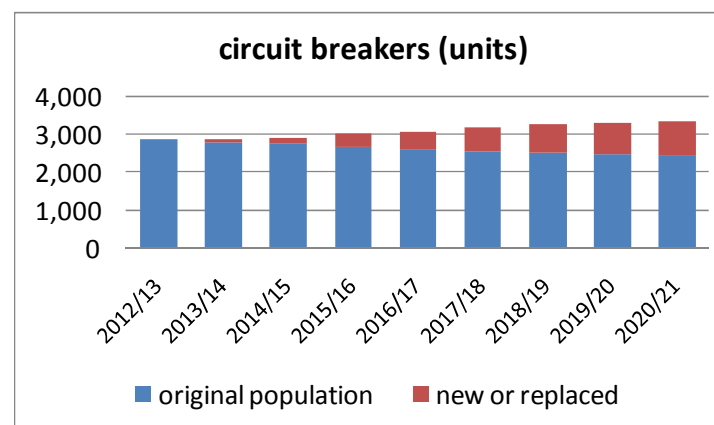
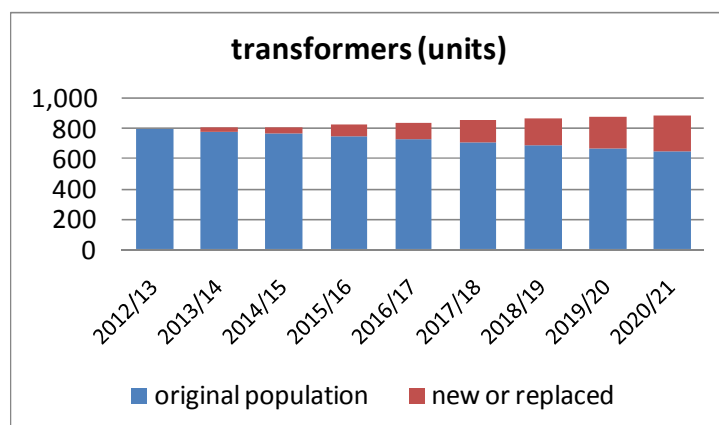


Capex		Opex		'Totex'
£14bn	+	£2.8 bn	=	£16.8 bn

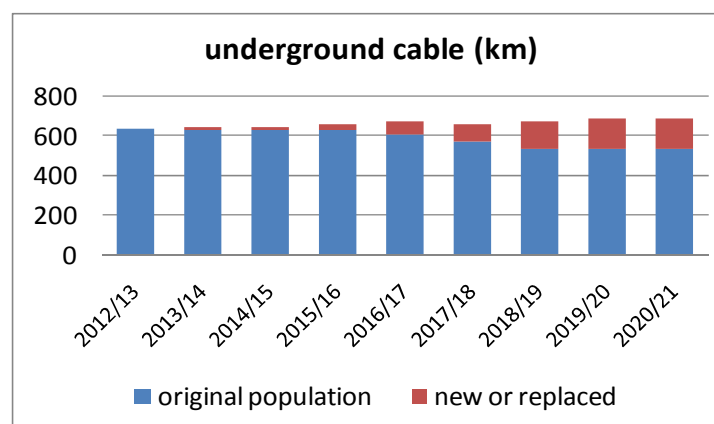
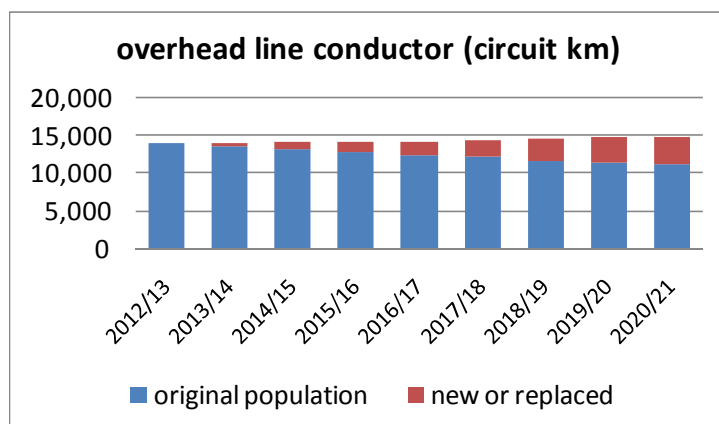
Our baseline plan will transform our network to meet customer's needs

nationalgrid

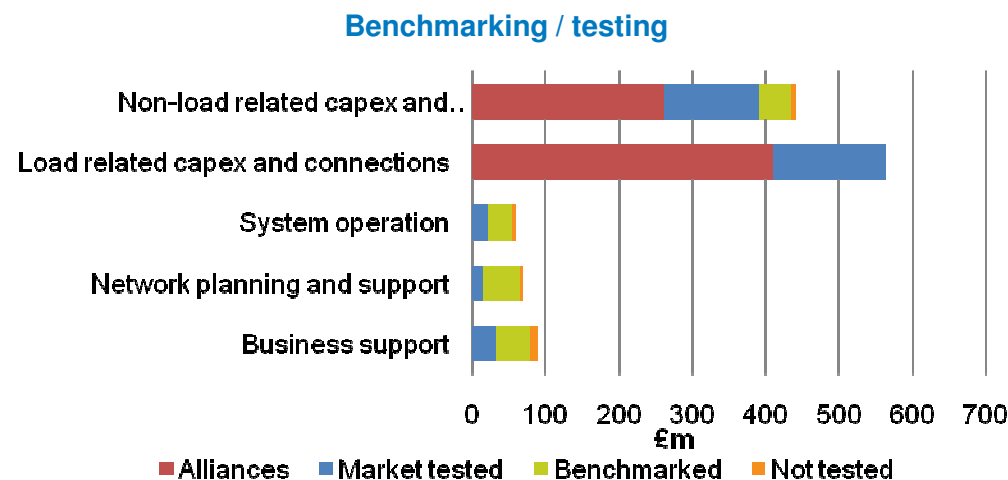
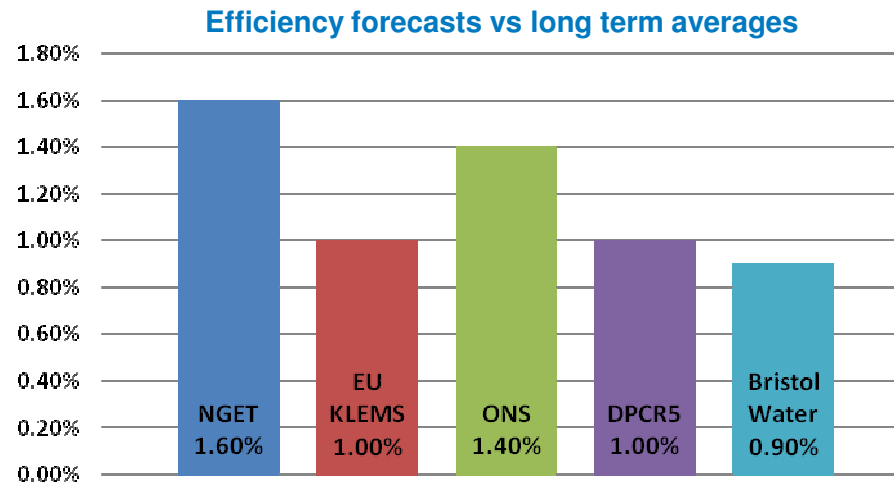
THE POWER OF ACTION



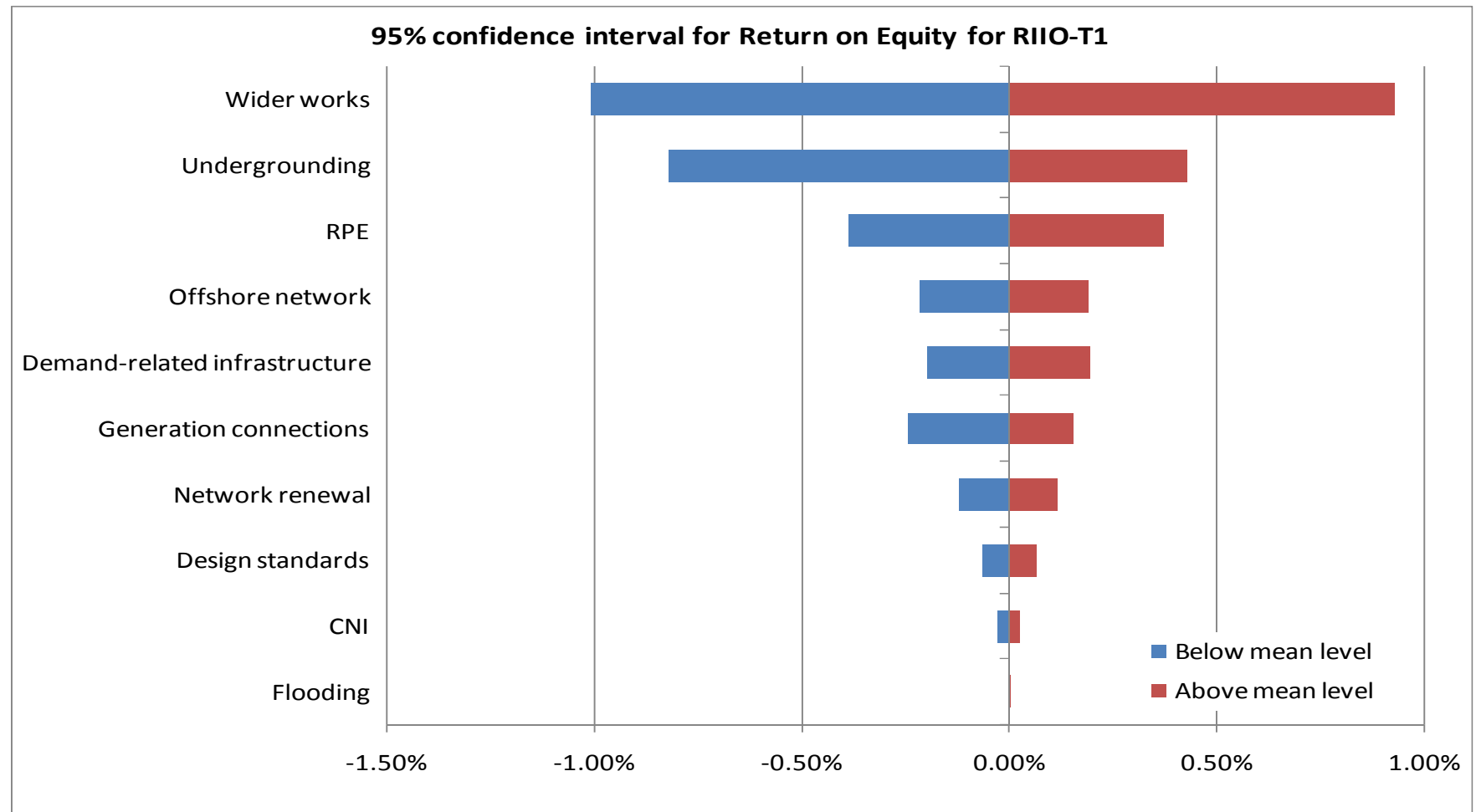
Our total load- and non-load related investment will extend, reinforce and replace our existing asset base



A challenging baseline plan

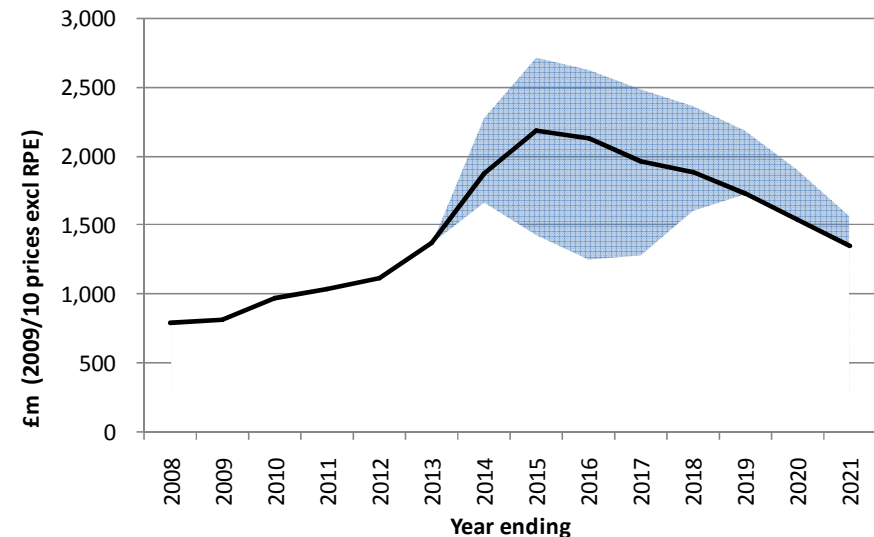


Managing risk & uncertainty



Uncertainty Mechanisms

**Our baseline RIIO-T1
plan is only one
view of the future...**



Mechanisms we proposed:

- allow the regulatory control to adapt to an uncertain future
- ensure the RIIO-T1 package remains appropriate across a wide range of potential outcomes
- allow us to deliver desired outputs in future scenarios outside what is currently considered credible through the use of specific and targeted 're-openers'

Any Questions?



Smart Operation

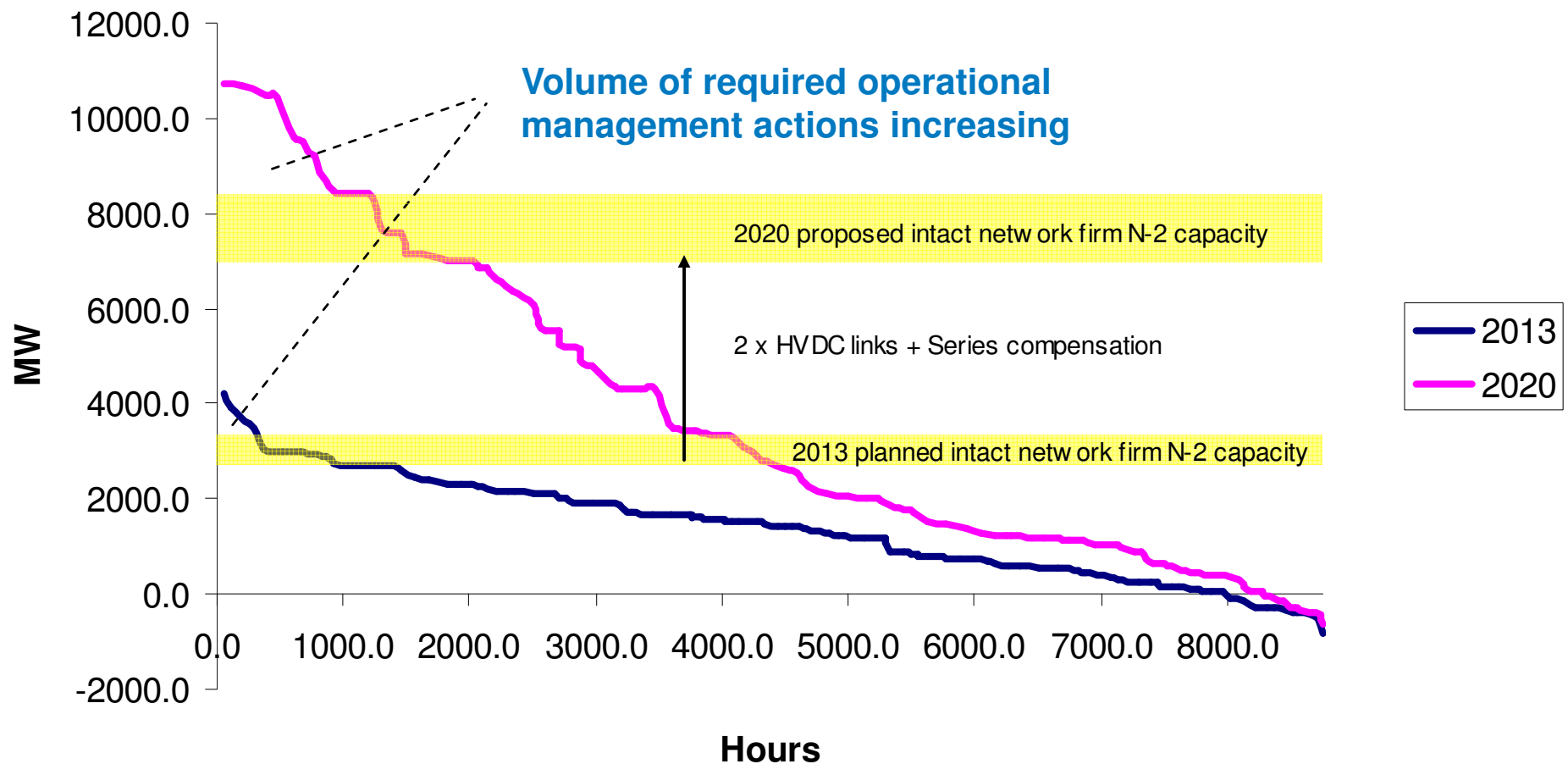


Lewis Dale
Regulatory Strategy Manager

The need for more smart actions

Scotland to England unconstrained transfers

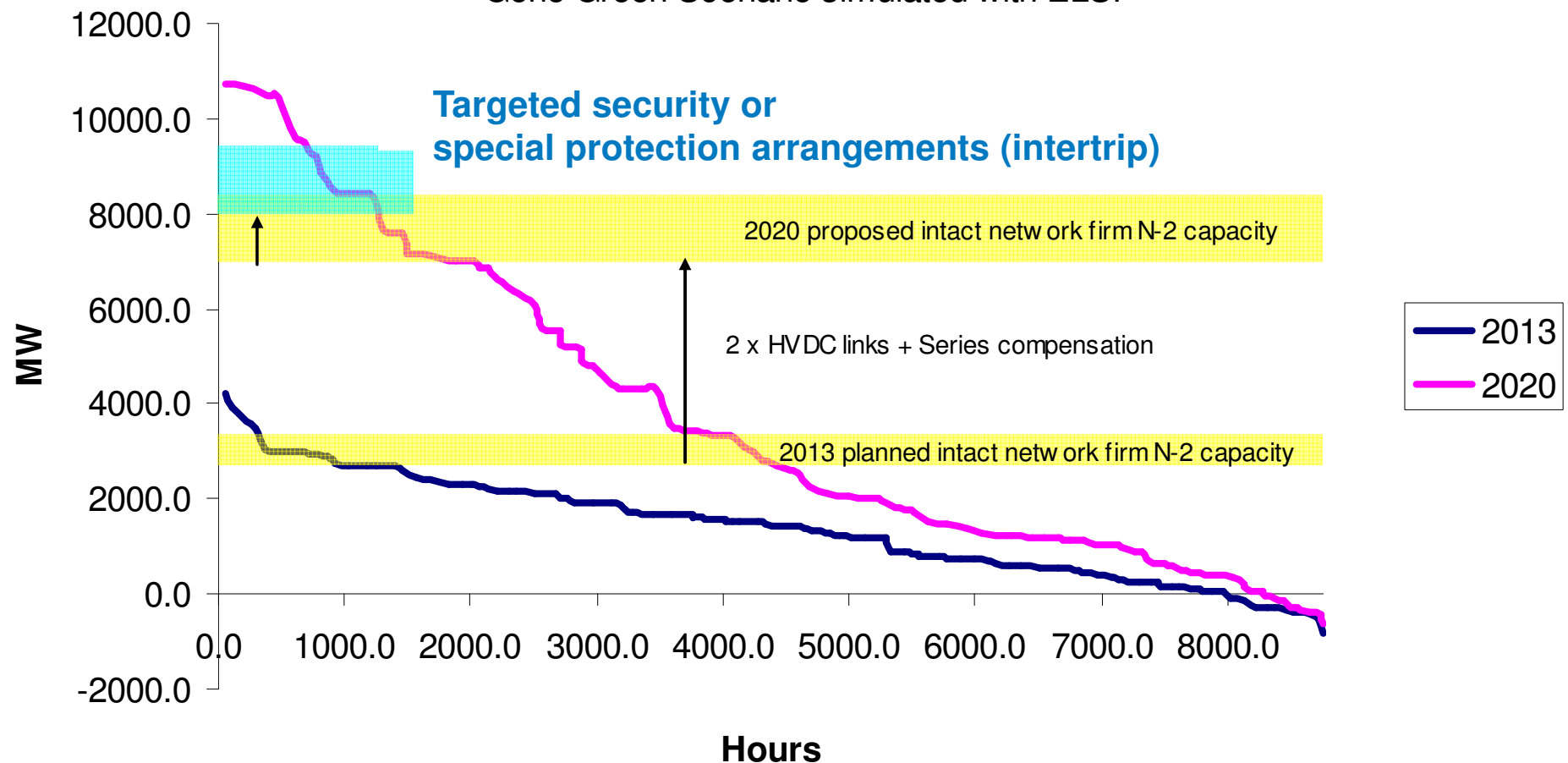
Gone Green Scenario simulated with ELSI



The role of targeted security

Scotland to England unconstrained transfers

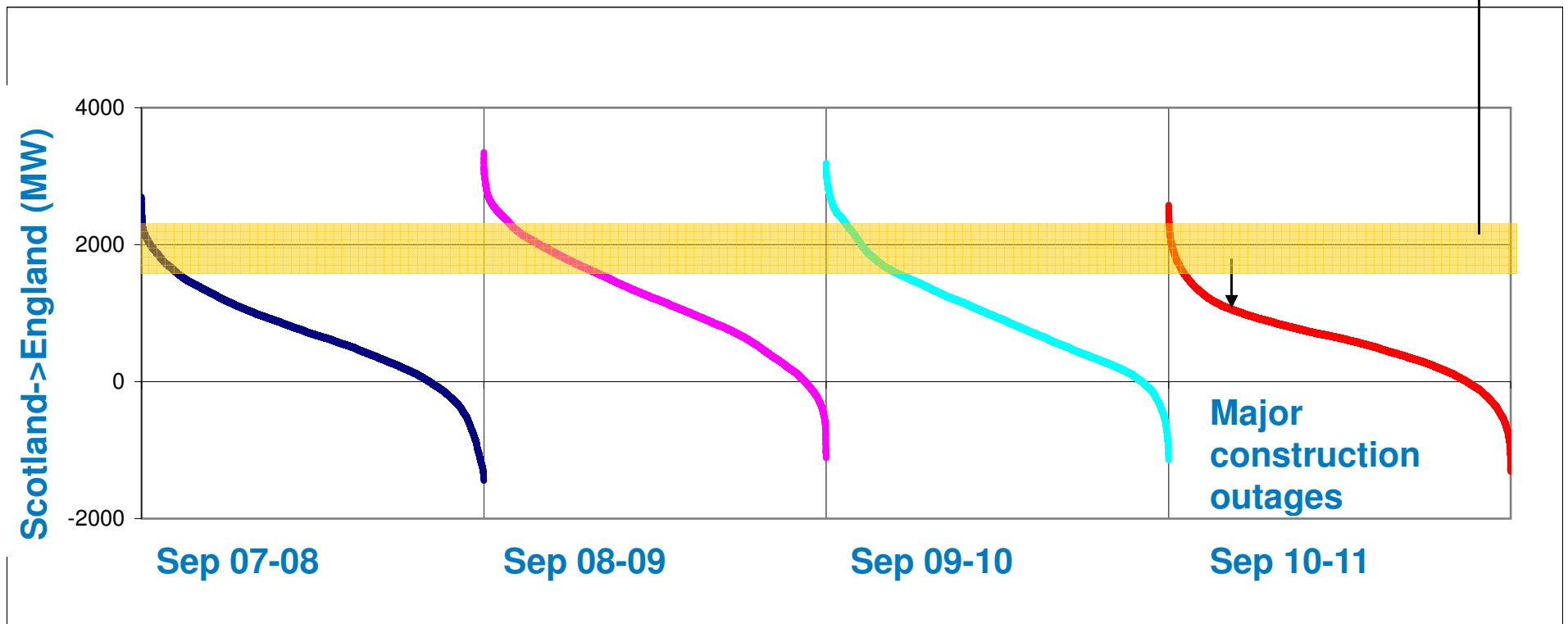
Gone Green Scenario simulated with ELSI



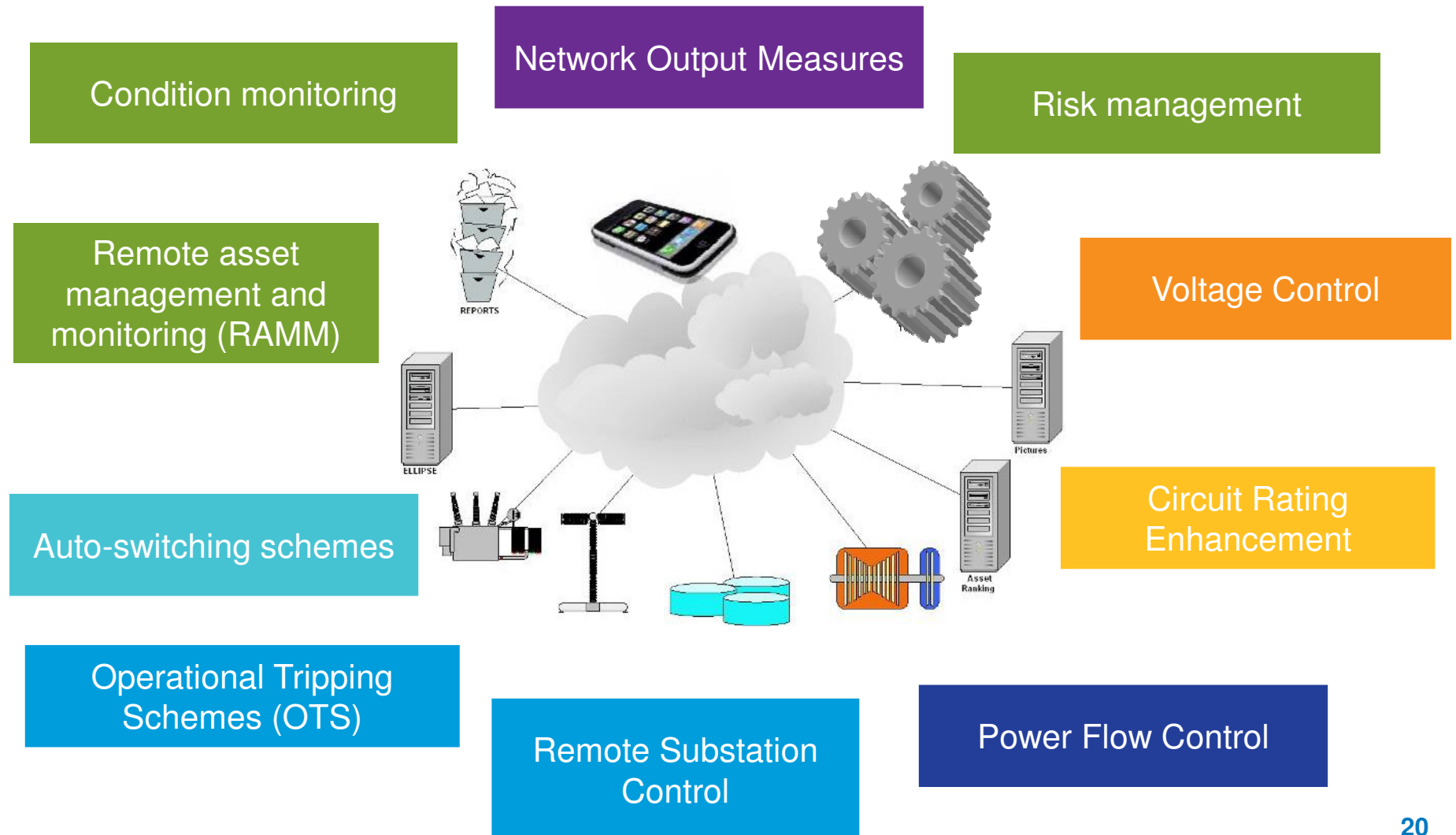
Current performance

**Achieved flows (metered)
following operator actions**

**Nominal firm capacity
(all circuits in service)**



Is Transmission already Smart?



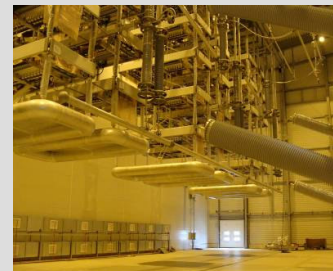
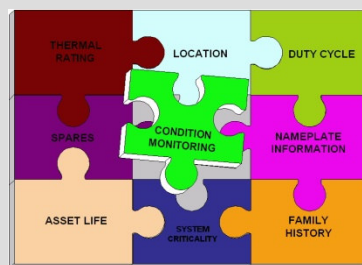
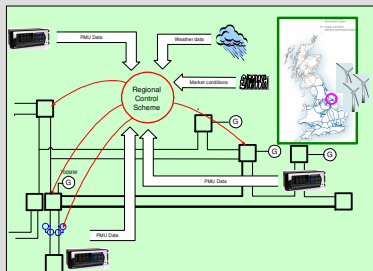
Investing in a Smarter Grid

R&D Pilots

- **Strategic Asset Management**
 - Services to manage system risk & criticality
 - Increase operational efficiency
- **SmartZone**
 - Intelligent automated control & dynamic rating
 - Congestion & demand side management
- **Digital Substation**
 - Speed up & reduce outage durations

New Technology

- **Integrated HVDC**
 - Reduce Anglo- Scottish constraints
 - Submarine 400km circuit
- **Series Compensation**
 - Increase asset utilisation
 - Reduce constraints
- **Composite conductor**
 - New low sag material
 - Increase circuit capacity
- **IS Transformation**



Impact of Smart for Stakeholders

If the Grid is already smart – Why develop it further?

Benefits to Stakeholders

- Increasing network access
- Reducing network constraints
- Minimising asset visibility
- Improving asset utilisation
- More transparency

Implications

- Lower cost than new assets but increased complexity
- Needs to be integrated into a living network.
- Cost impacts across the whole value chain.
- May only delay investment of new infrastructure

Network Performance & Reliability

How do we preserve reliability and network security?

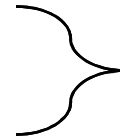
Increasing network complexity

Wider application of control
and automation

Communications resilience

Cyber security

Data management



- Consult outside of the Electricity Industry
- Identify best practice
- Understand the risks and impact on system integrity
- Manage innovation through R&D and pilots
- Only roll out production tools

Summary

- The Transmission network is already Smart – but needs to be even Smarter to manage the challenges that we are facing
- We are evolving our thinking & assessing technology to make the system Smarter
- We believe these new solutions are not disruptive...
 - but need to be implemented sensibly to ensure reliability and security are not compromised
- Smarter Transmission is addressed in the RIIO plan
- This is work in progress...

Any Questions?



SO Investment



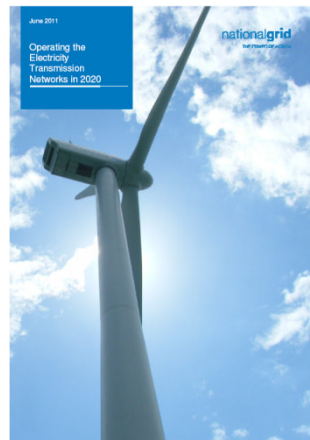
Nigel Williams
Electricity Operations Manager

Agenda

- Our System Operator (SO) plan as part of the total RIIIO-T1 submission
- The changing SO environment
- SO capabilities
- Influencing our system operator approach
- Benefits from our SO investments

Working closely with our stakeholders

- In 2009 we initiated a consultation report setting out our analysis and views on operating the electricity networks in 2020
- Consultation has been updated and published again in June 2011
- Extensive consultation on the replacement of the balancing mechanism
- Operational Forums have been running for over 10 years



This event focuses on our proposed SO investments in the RIIO-T1 period to manage the electricity system of the future

Our SO plan as part of the total RII0-T1 submission



National Electricity Transmission System Operator (NETSO)

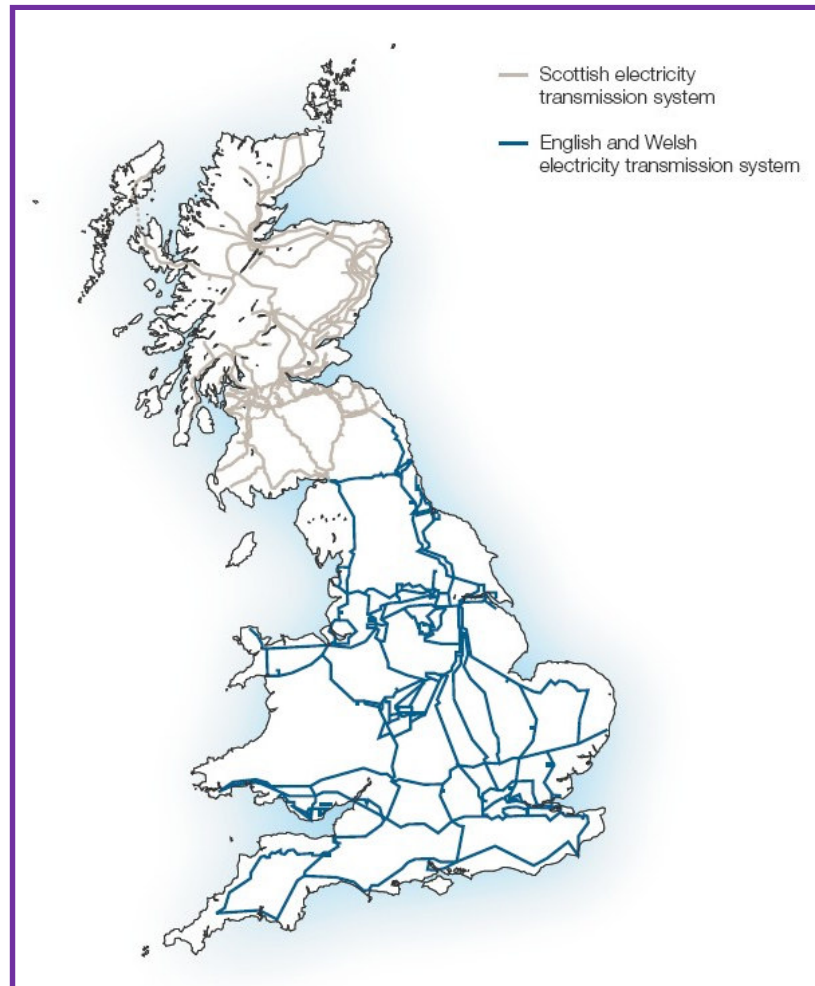
nationalgrid
THE POWER OF ACTION

Transmission Owner



Responsible for

- : System Design
- : Project Management
- : Maintenance
- : Connections



System Operator

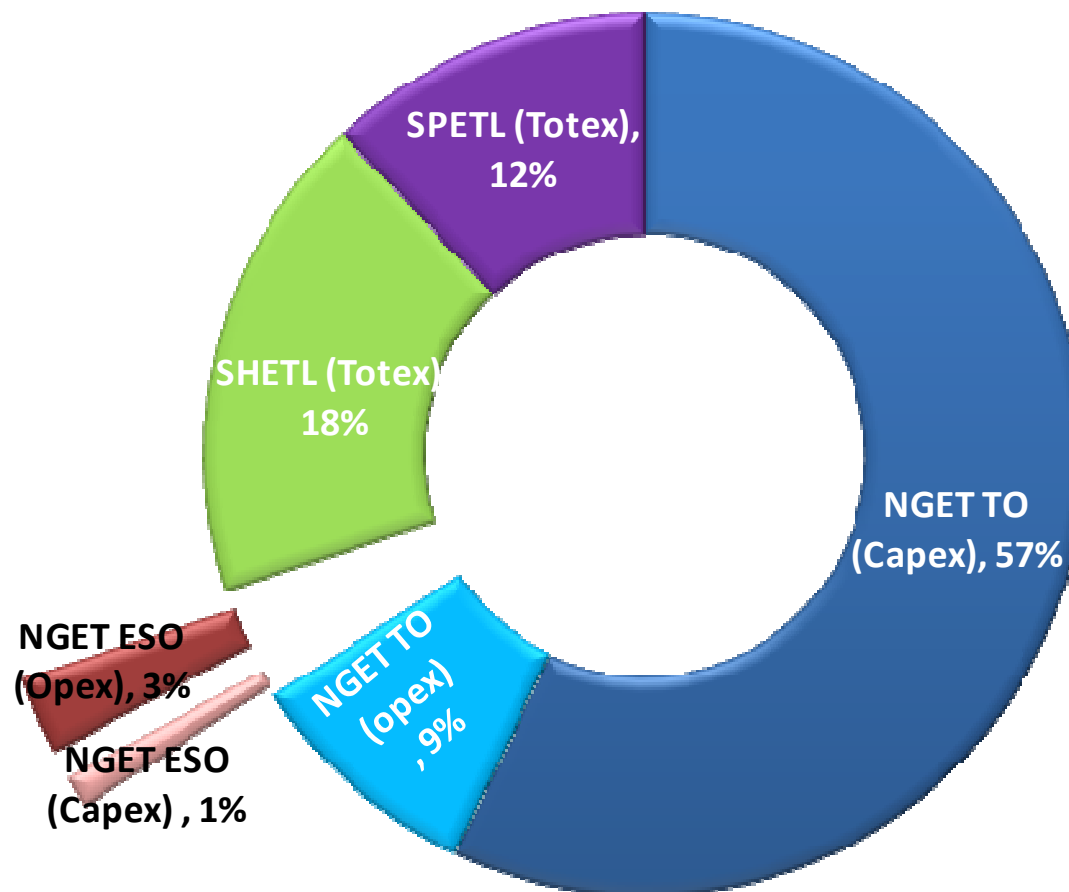


Responsible for

- : System Planning
- : System Operation
- : Market Facilitation
- : System Access
- : Role covers all 3 Onshore TOs and new Offshore TOs

Electricity RIIO-T1 Investment summary

RIIO-T1 Opex / Capex summary



The Changing SO environment



Culmination of change drivers

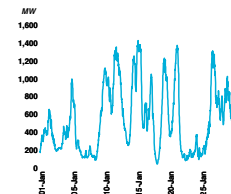
Distributed generation



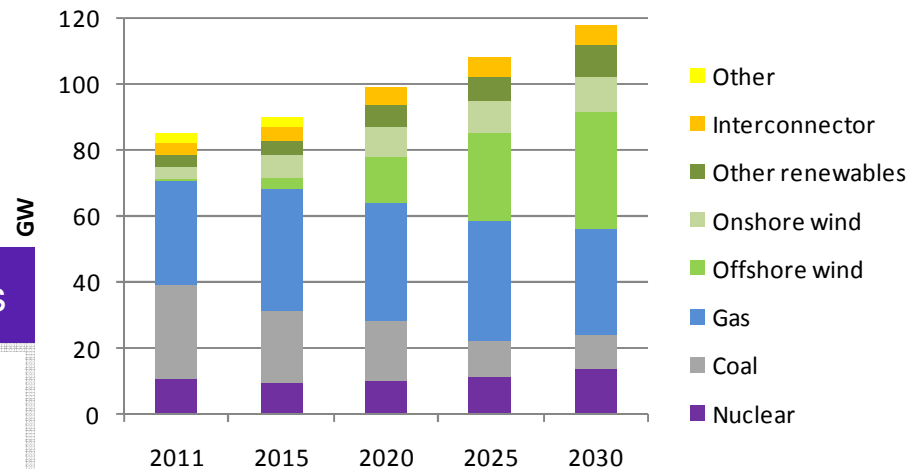
Generation Composition



Supply & Demand volatility



Generation Capacity under Gone Green Scenario

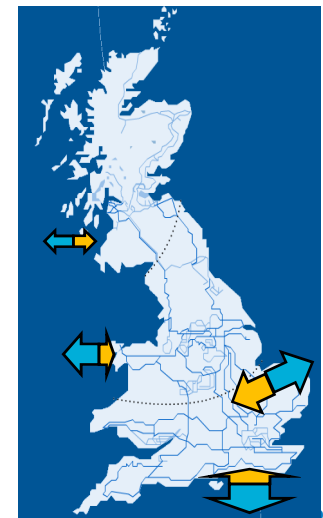


Active distribution networks



**Smart(er) grids
&
meters, energy
storage**

Europe



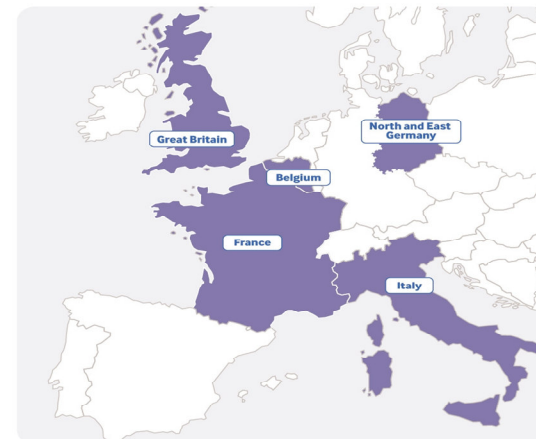
The changing European environment

European Environment

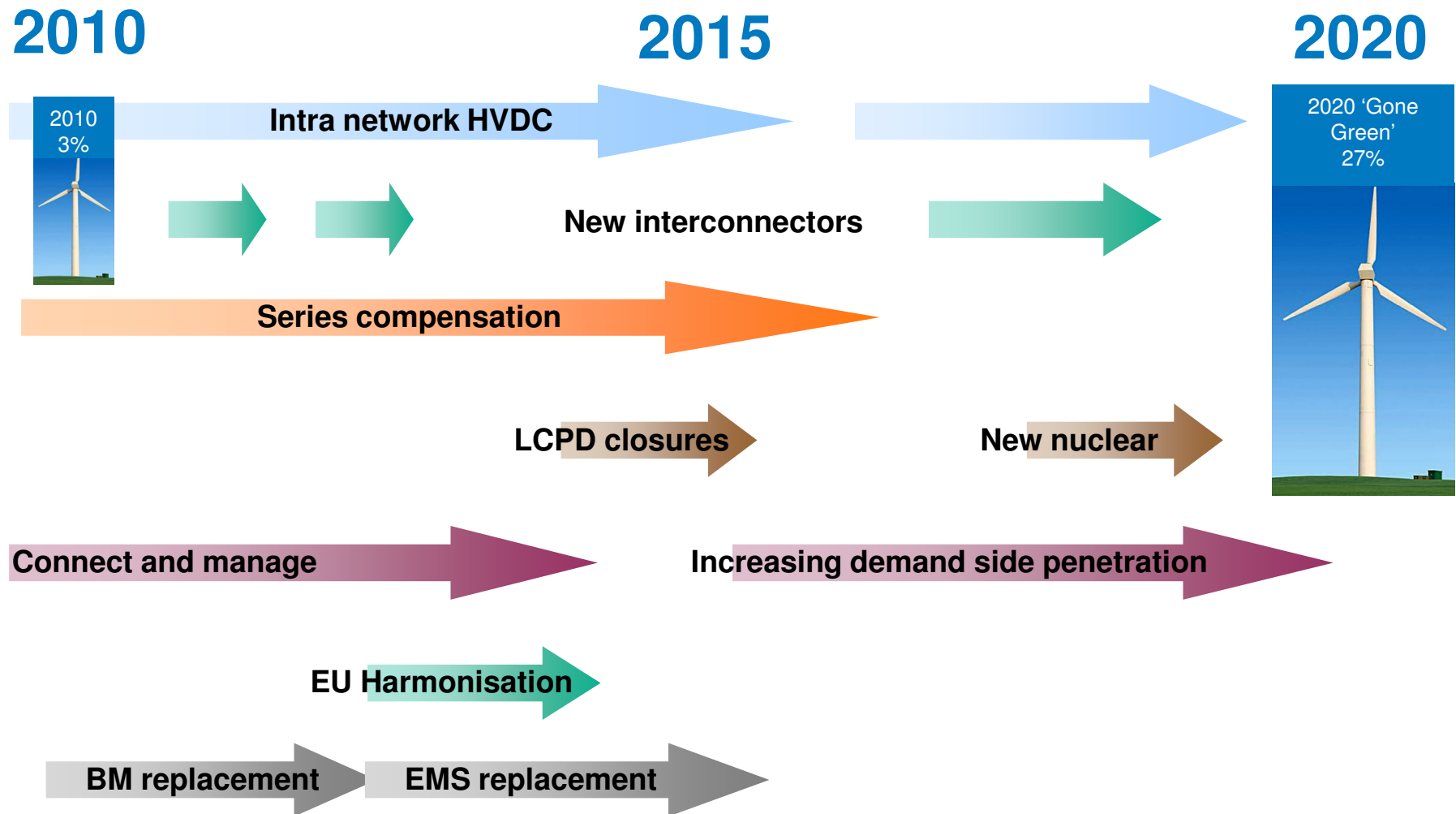
- Increasing amounts of interconnection to Europe
 - Greater security of supply
 - Increased complexity
 - Flows on interconnectors will be only limited under most onerous conditions
- Provisions from the EU 3rd Energy package, shaping market frameworks

Formation of Coreso

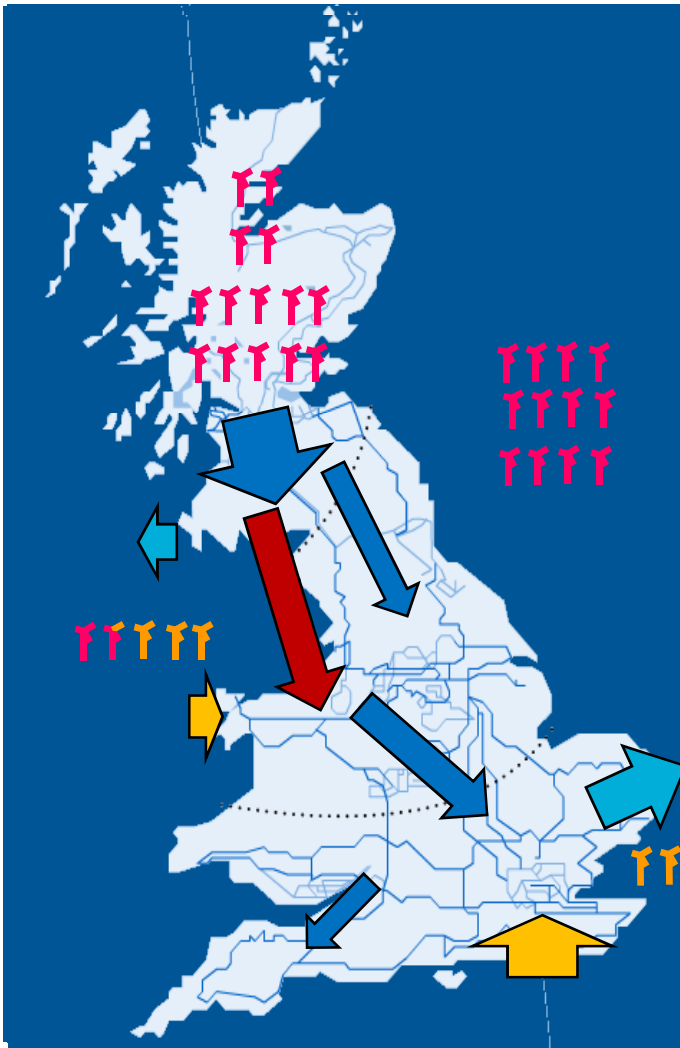
- Founding member of Coreso
- Regional security organisation with other TSOs
- Coordination of inter-region energy transfers
- Shared control room, staffed by a mix of TSO staff



Indicative timeline

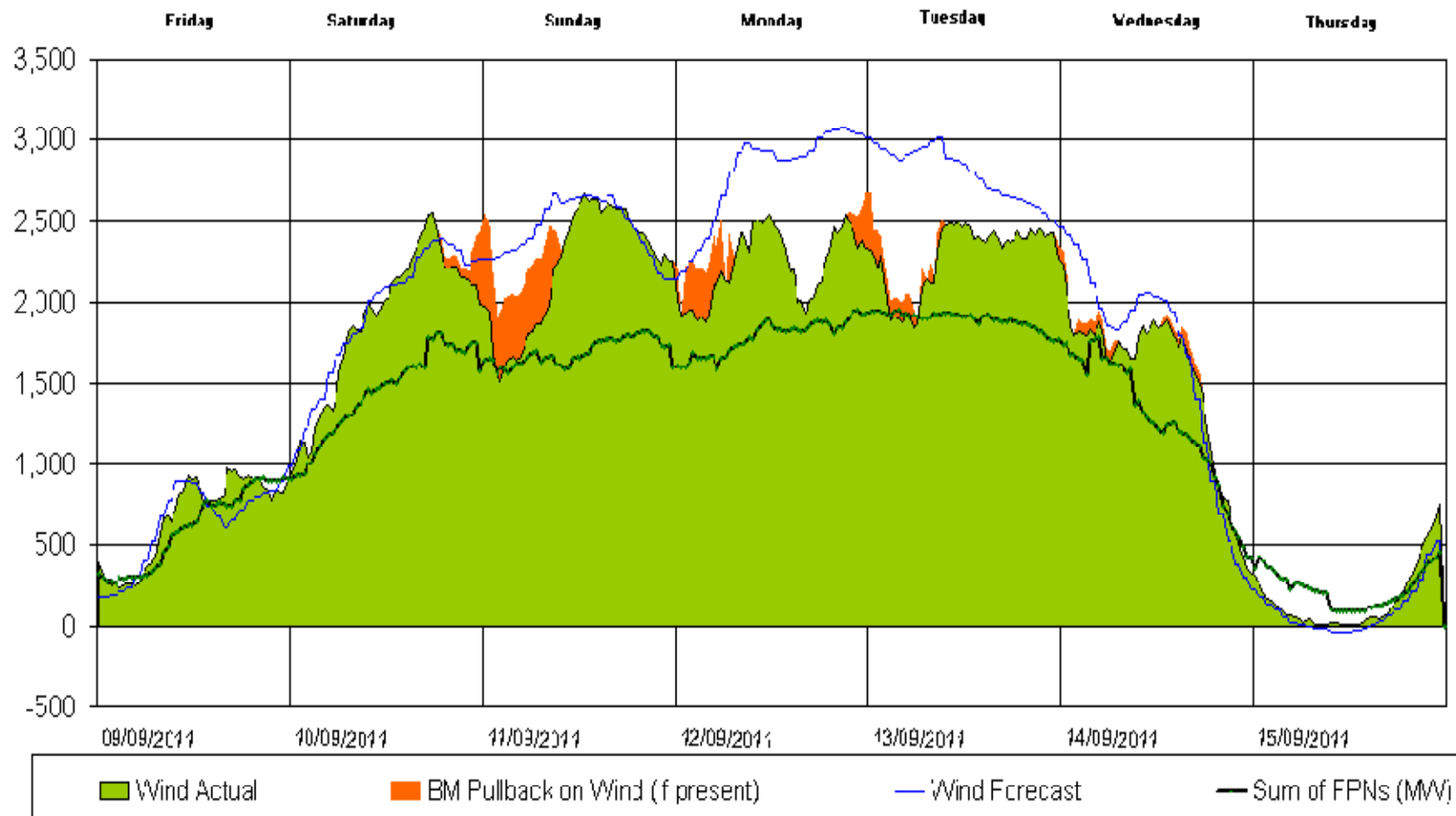


Operating complexity increases – Why?



- System behaviour is increasingly difficult to predict:
 - Wind output changes
 - Interconnector flows change
 - Boundary flows change
 - Introduction of SMART transmission assets
 - Increase requirement for outages to facilitate TO Capex & Maintenance

Wind Management: A contemporary issue



Control Room Actions

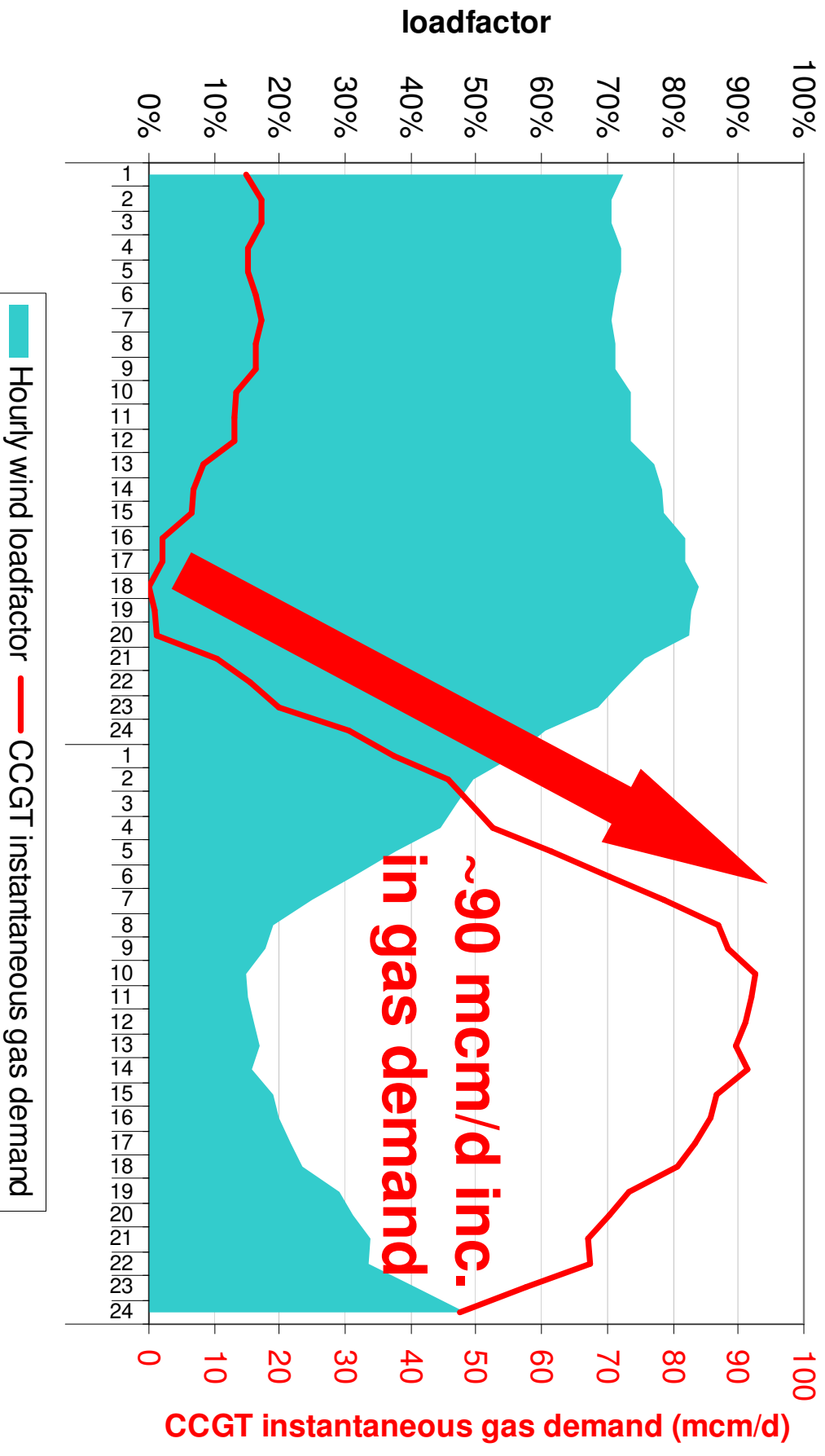
- On each of the 3 days large number of Bids taken (740 MW) mainly by telephone
- Majority of this volume was curtailment of wind
- Both Balancing Mechanism (BM) and Emergency Instructions (EI) were used

Management Response

- Wind forecasting improvements
- System to capture real time embedded generation data
- Changes to reserve policy to become more flexible dependent on wind generation
- Establishment of contracts with wind generators to help manage transmission constraints

A rare, extreme event?

2020/21: ~ 30GW Wind Capacity



Why invest now?

- Material impacts on network complexity already being seen, this only exacerbated further by 2014/15 and beyond
- Lead time –SO systems take 2-3 years to design, build and test to ensure that the operation of the system is not affected when they are implemented
- Critical IS systems (e.g. EMS / Balancing mechanism) need replacing for reliability purposes
- By combining the ‘refresh’ element with delivering enhanced capabilities, Capex savings will be delivered
- The enhanced capabilities enable optimal operating efficiency. Delivering SO and BSUoS / end consumer savings into the future

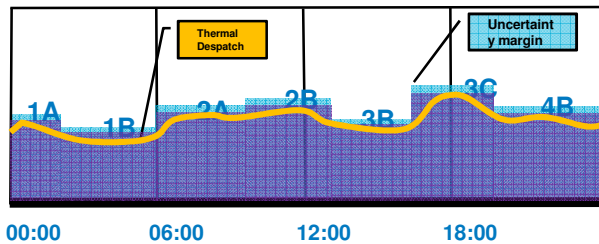
System Operation Capabilities



Graham Dolamore

Electricity Operations, Programme Management and Business Planning

SO capabilities



■ Forecasting

■ Planning

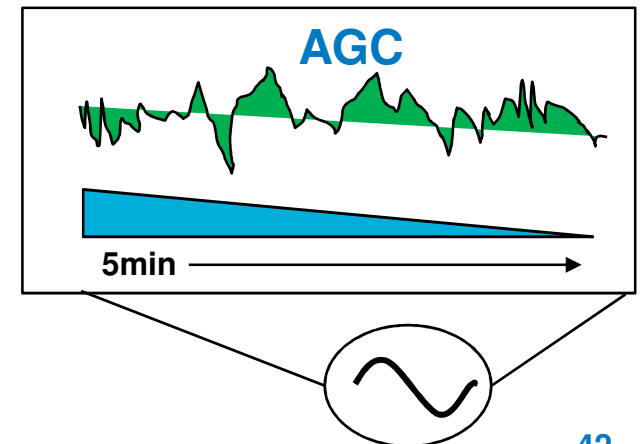
■ Short Term Strategy



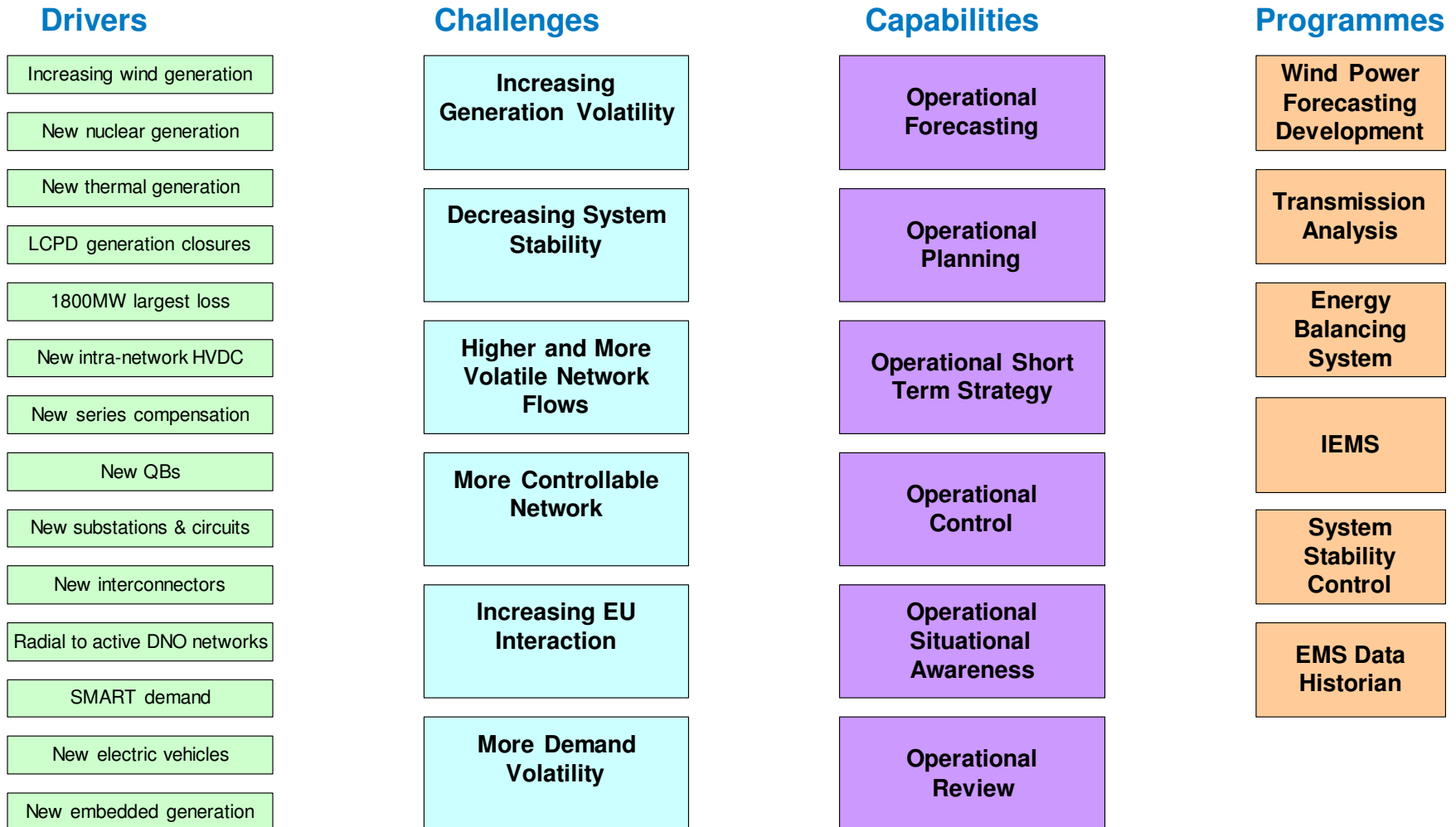
■ Control

■ Situational Awareness

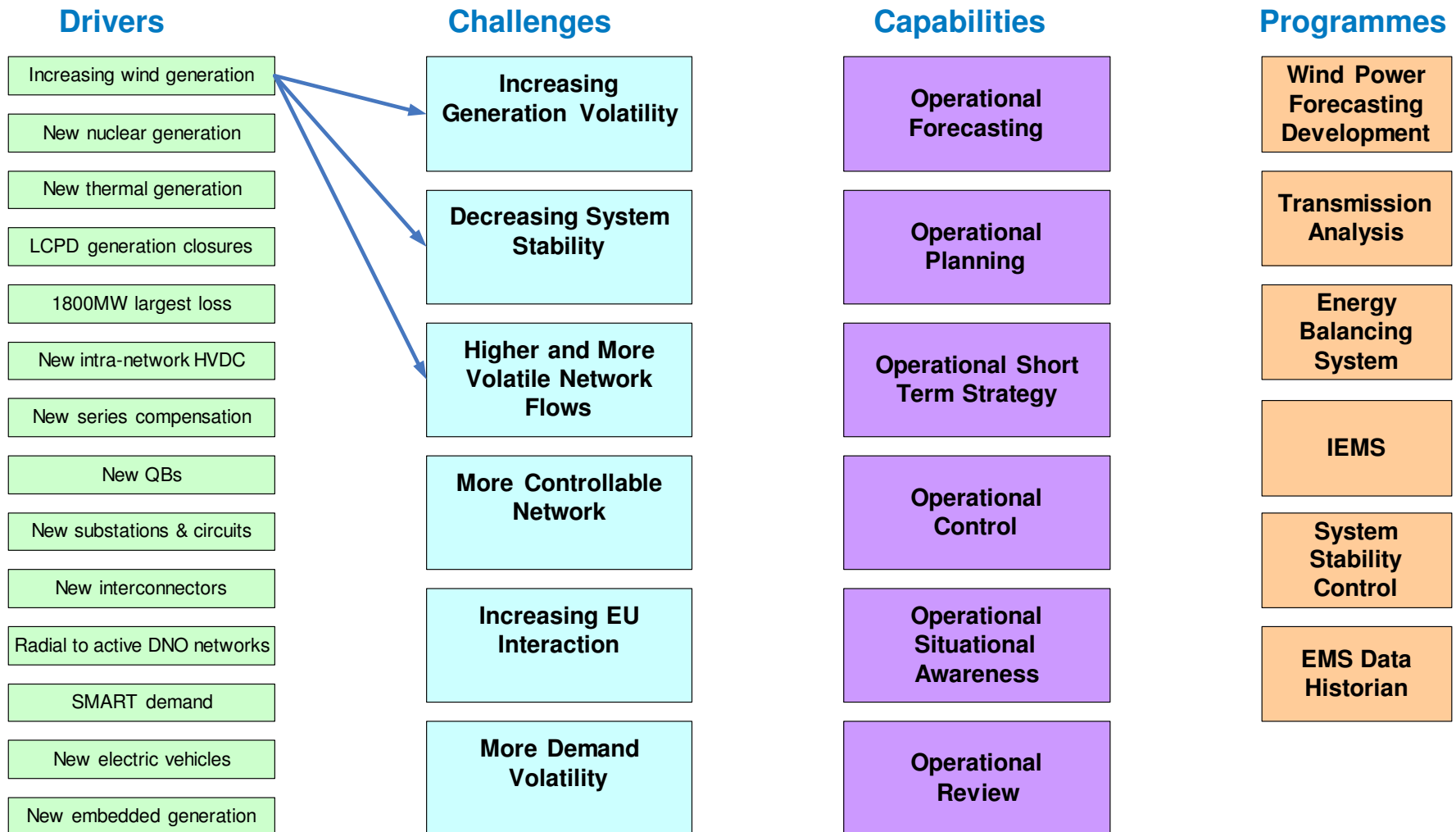
■ Review



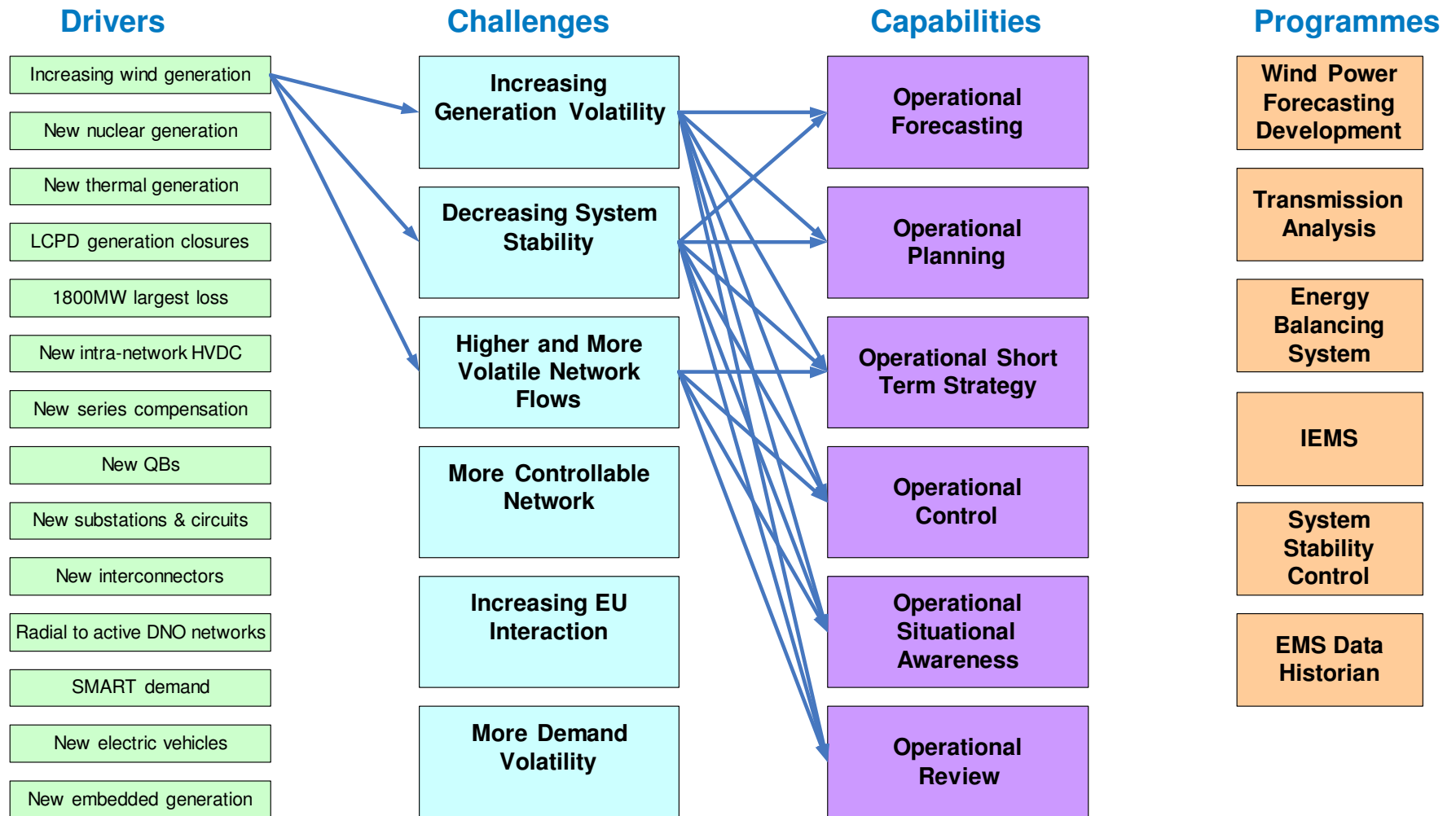
Linking drivers to programmes



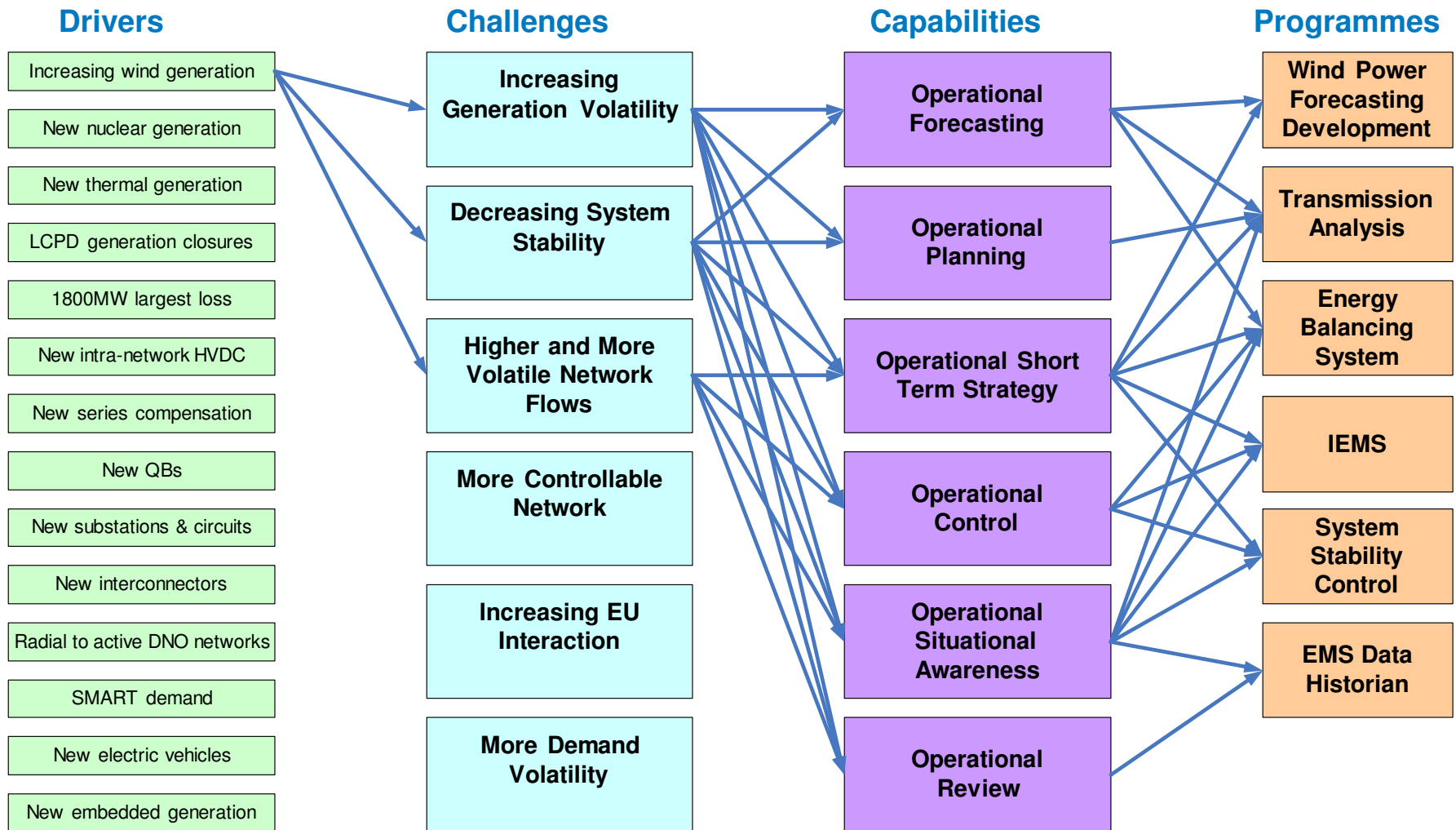
Linking drivers to programmes



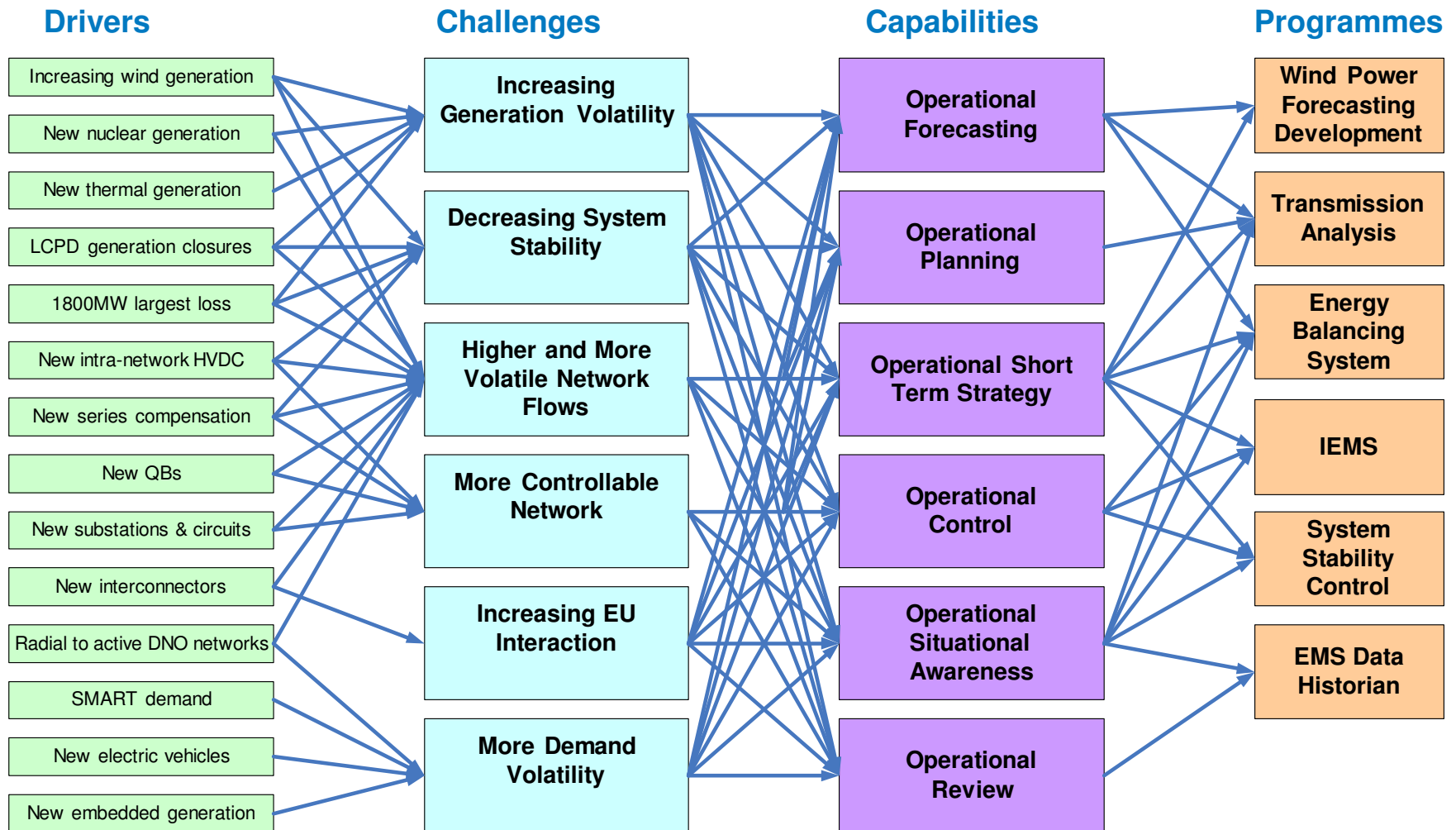
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Linking drivers to programmes



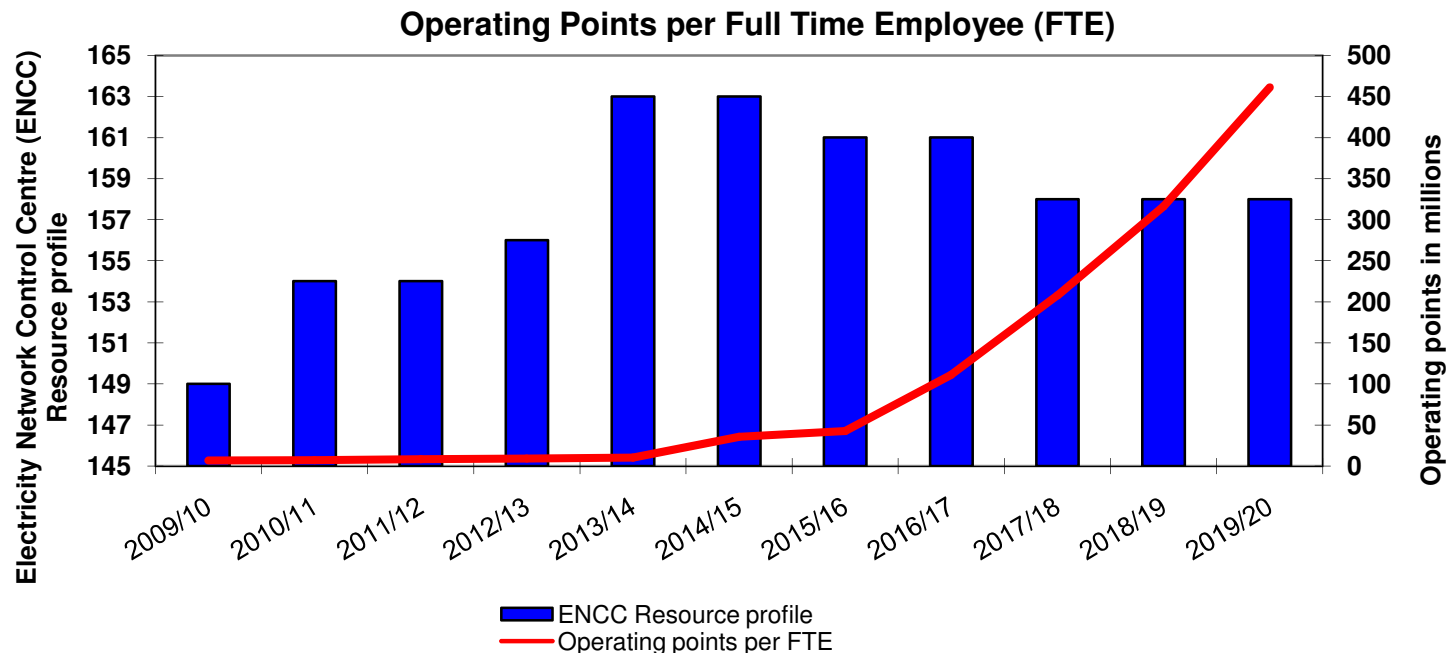
Linking drivers to programmes



Influencing our System Operator approach



Volume of activity – Balance of tasks



- Volume of possible system configurations increases rapidly
- Resource growth minimised by increased IT investments
- Resource growth alone would not be enough to efficiently manage the number of operating points

System Operator control options

Increase Staff

- Would allow a higher volume of activities to manage increasing levels of uncertainty
- Approach does not however enable a significant change in process, does not increase depth of capability

Improve the existing IT systems

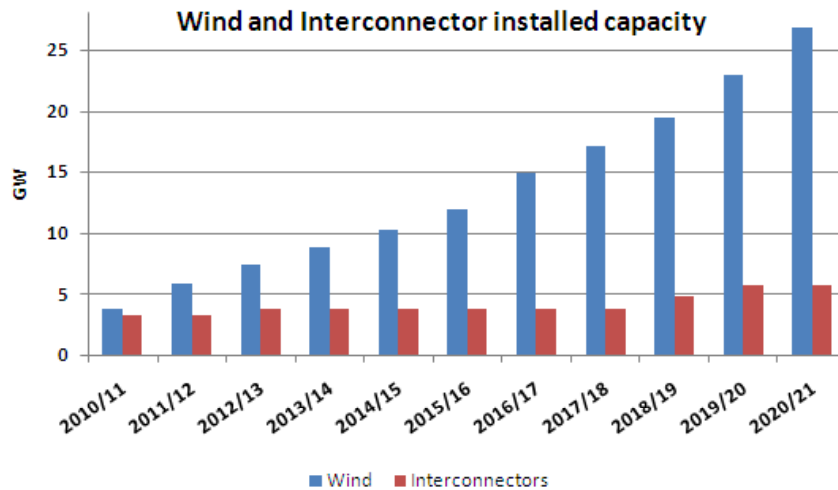
- Would allow increased volume of activities to manage the increasing levels of uncertainty
- Alignment with asset health replacement cycles and expected operating environment changes would allow minimum requirements for lowest cost of capital

Hybrid Approach

- Need to enhance our overall capability and make sure that our processes are suitable for the future challenges
- Volumes of work will need greater automation but will still require experienced control room staff to validate and optimise

Balances existing and future needs whilst minimising system risks

Learning from others



- Member of benchmarking and industry organisations such as
 - The International Comparison of Transmission System Operations (ICTSO)
 - The Very Large Power Grid Operators Association (VLPGO)
- Innovative solutions required to manage the changing SO environment
- Investing time and effort in comparing and contrasting ourselves to other TSO's to optimise the solutions we invest in

Irish Systems

- 18% of Irish installed generation capacity is wind
- SO has already had to manage meeting 50% of demand through wind

Iberian Systems

- Greater amounts of hydro power
- Wind patterns more predictable

Nordic Systems

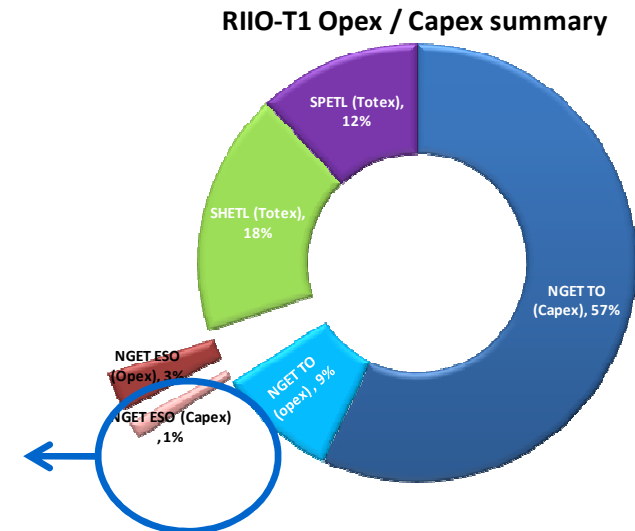
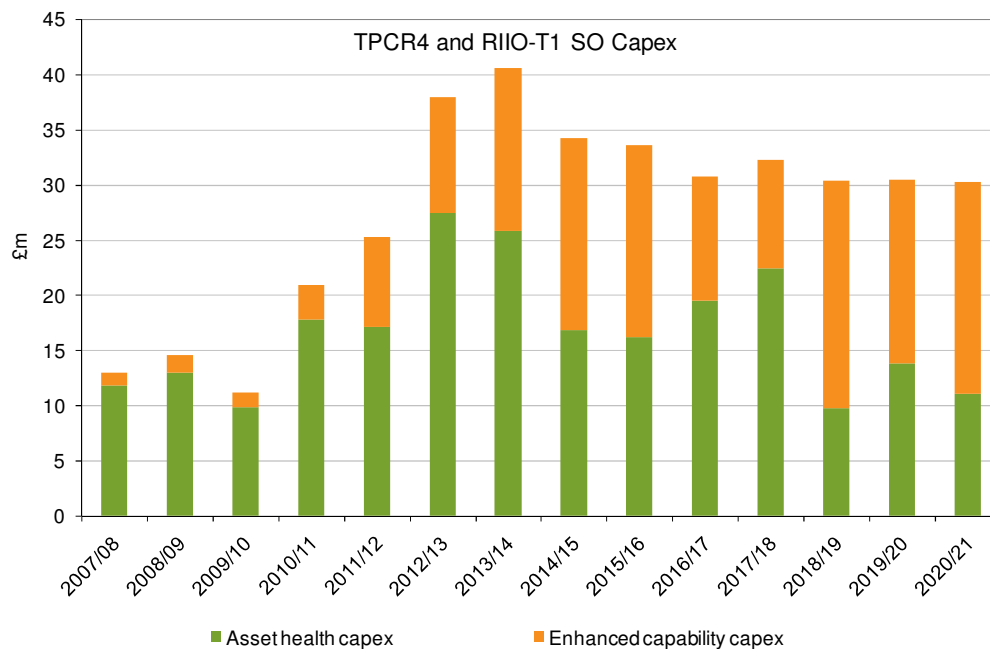
Chinese Systems

Benefits from our SO investments



David Wildash
RIO-T1 Price Review

NGET SO Capex RIIO-T1 forecast



- Asset Health Capex during RIIO period = £135m
- Enhanced Capability Capex during RIIO period = £127m

Benefits of our SO investments

- By Investing in the enhancement of our future system operator capabilities we can achieve the following benefits:

Reducing future
BSUoS / End
consumer costs

Maintain
Reliability

Avoid System
Operator opex
costs

Improve Market
efficiency

Protect safety of
staff, contractors
and public

Facilitate
Meeting
Renewable
Targets

Measuring BSUoS benefits

- Enhancement of our SO IT capabilities has a net positive financial effect
- Benefits are calculated against Balancing Services Incentive Scheme reductions
- Based on current BSIS spending, Reserve and Constraint costs will increase by ~£1.8bn for the RII O period

NGET Invests	Balancing Cost Increase
£0bn	£1.8bn
£0.13bn	£1.1bn - £1.2bn

BSIS savings are forecast to be in excess of £0.6bn

In Summary

- The future System Operation Environment will become more complex, shaped by multiple drivers
- Greater uncertainty from generation variability and European interactions
- Requirement to maintain existing systems whilst enhancing our SO capabilities through investing in new and innovative control systems
- Will allow the measurement and maximisation of installed transmission system assets
- Investments will allow us to continue to facilitate meeting renewable targets and improve market information and efficiency
- Investments are forecast to deliver BSUoS / Consumer savings of £0.6bn

Questions



QUESTIONS

- Do the benefits identified from our investments justify enhancing our control room capabilities?
- Do you think that the timing of our SO investment plan is appropriate?
- Do you agree with our approach in balancing the mix of resources and IT systems in undertaking the SO role?
- How does planned / unplanned outages of our control room systems affect you?

Electricity Networks and the Renewables / Decarbonisation Agenda

Zoltan Zavody
Grid Policy Team

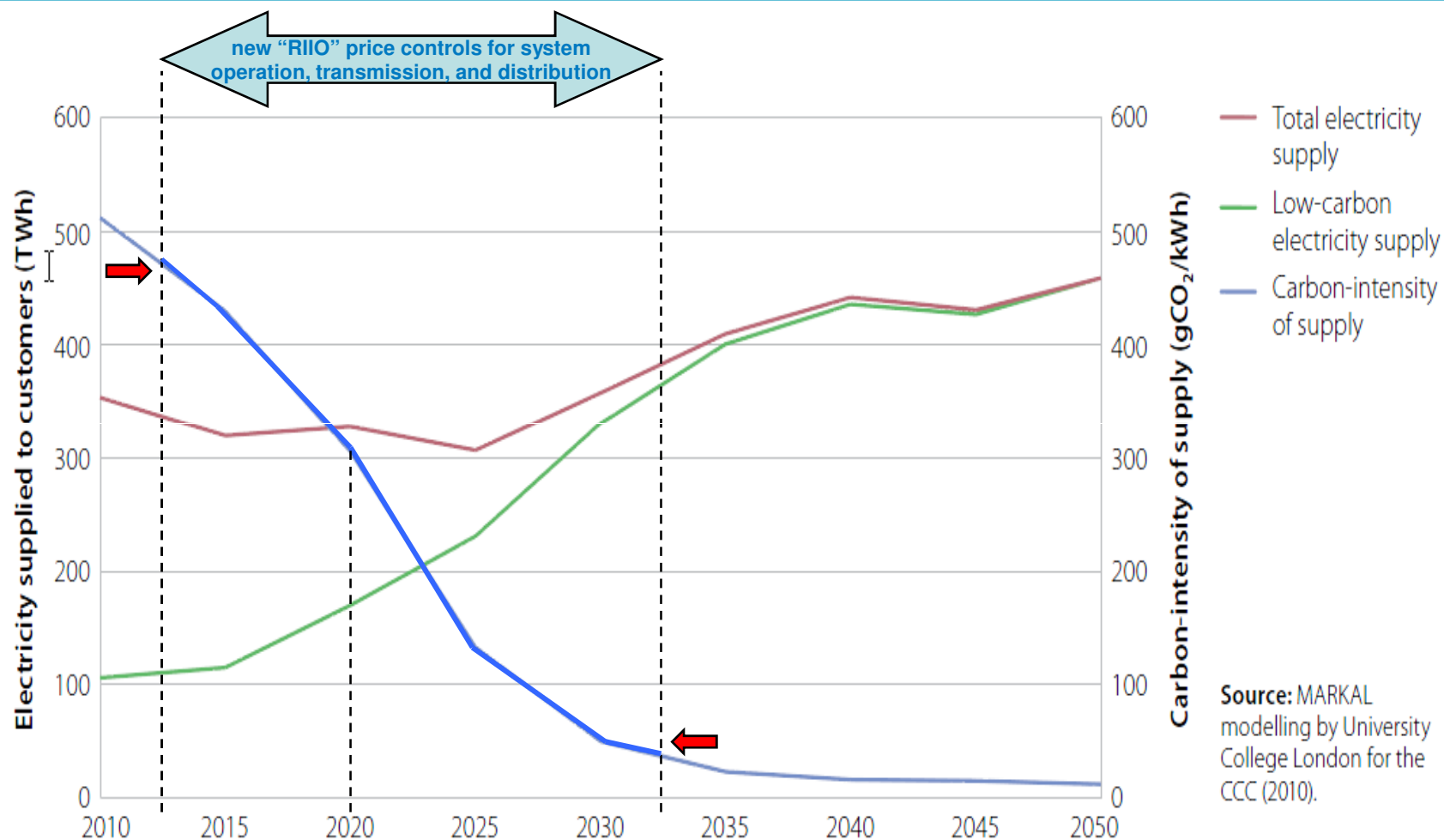
1. CONTEXT

Government Low Carbon Milestones



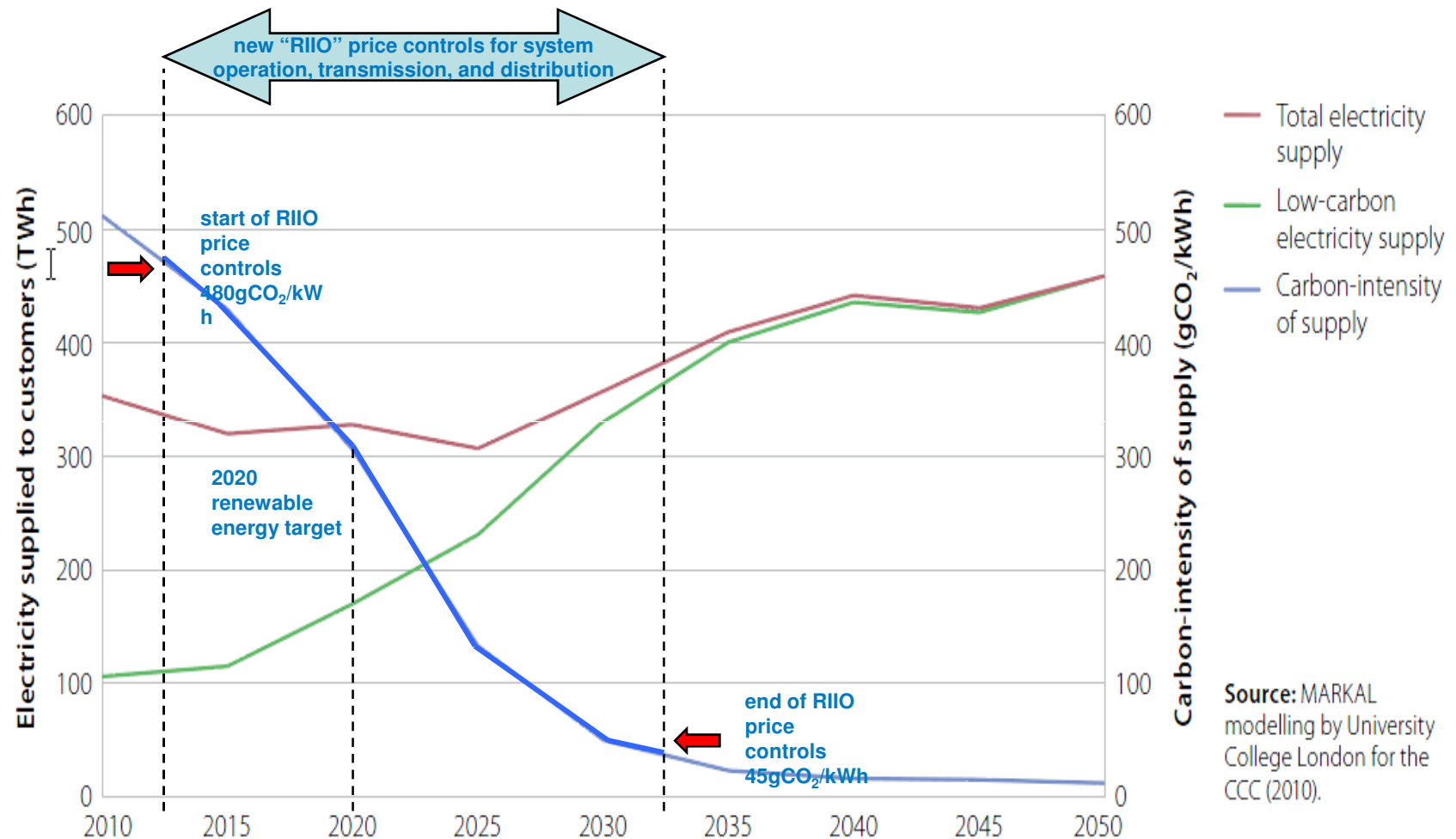
Source: The Committee on Climate Change www.the-ccc.org.uk

Government Low Carbon Milestones & RIIO Price Control Review Periods



Source: The Committee on Climate Change www.the-ccc.org.uk

Government low carbon milestones & RIIO price control review periods



Source: The Committee on Climate Change www.the-ccc.org.uk

Practical Context for Low-Carbon Generation

- “Connect & Manage”
- grid connection requirements
- grid operational development
- cost reduction
- public opinion
- localism

Role of Network Companies (1)

Network companies do not own or fund generation ...

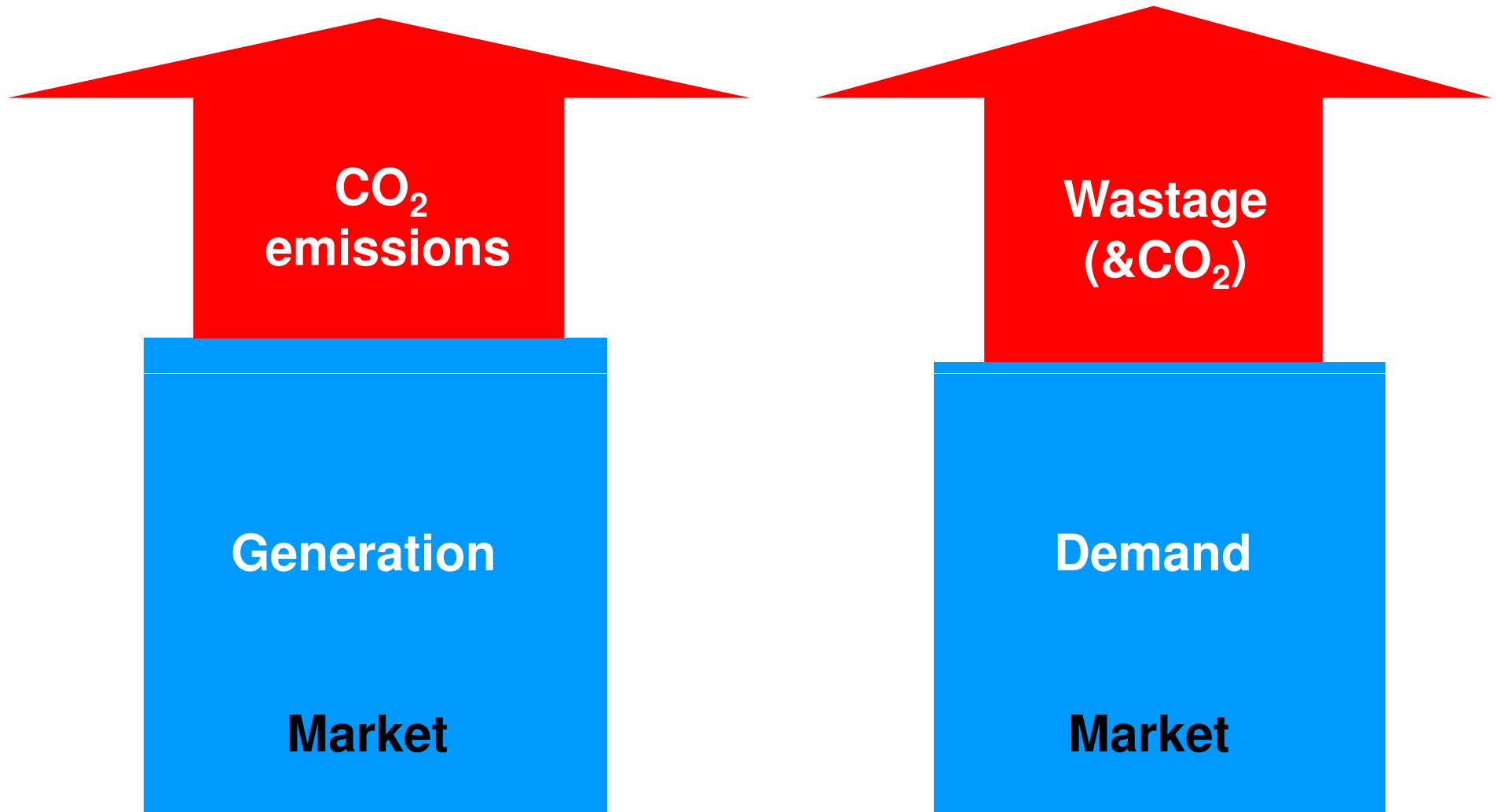
NGET Business Plan: Areas of Comment

- customer engagement & support
- efficient & timely delivery
- infrastructure solutions
- co-ordination of works & outages
- accommodation of renewable technologies
- pro-active innovation

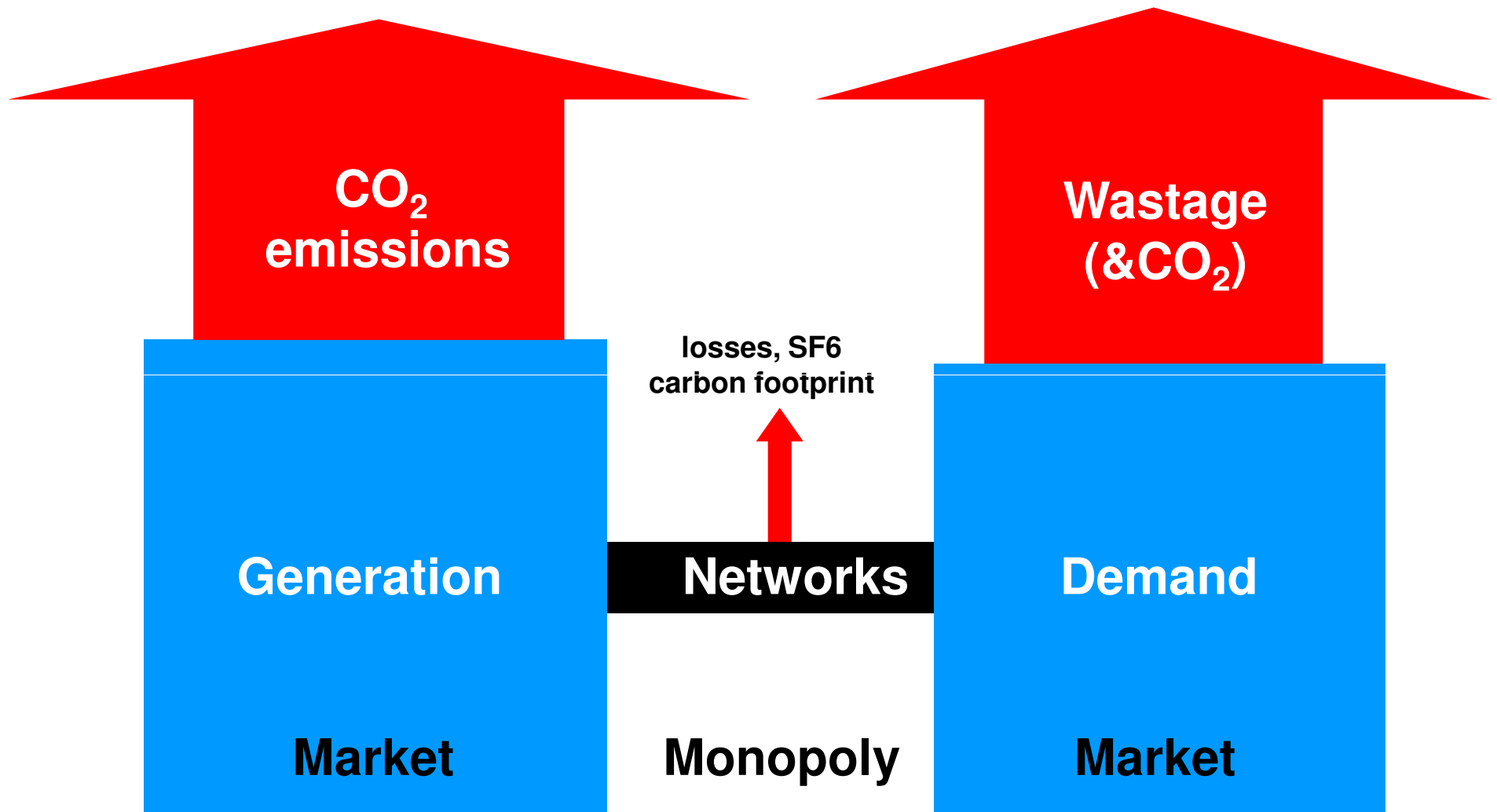
Role of Network Companies (2)

... but they can facilitate its deployment and use.

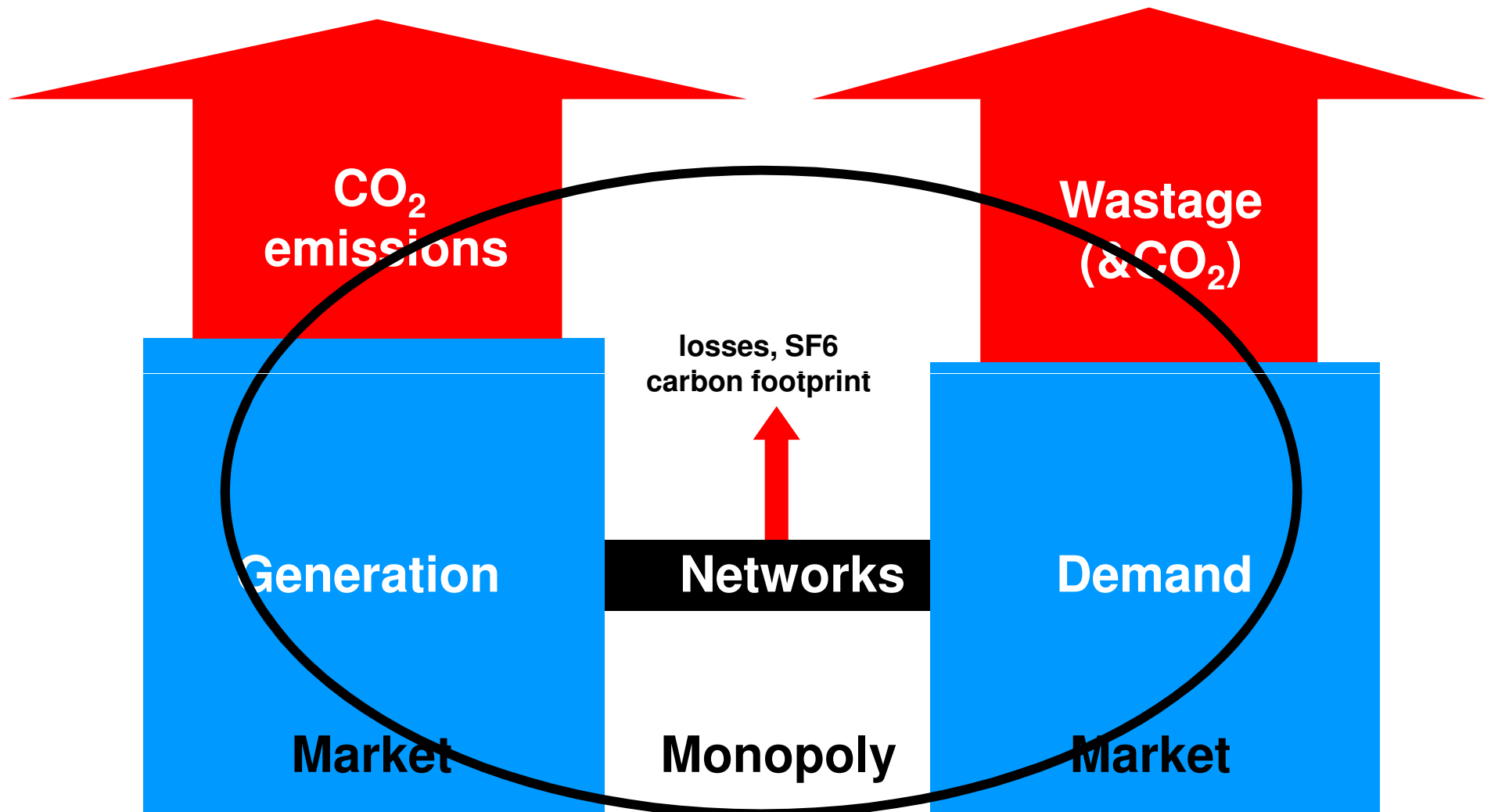
How can we Encourage the Networks to Play a Full Role in the Sustainable Energy Sector?



How can we Encourage the Networks to Play a Full Role in the Sustainable Energy Sector?



How can we Encourage the Networks to Play a Full Role in the Sustainable Energy Sector?



2. WHAT NEEDS TO HAPPEN

“RIIO” Objectives set by Ofgem

- “to encourage energy network companies to play a full role in the delivery of the sustainable energy sector”
- “to deliver value for money network services for existing and future customers”

RIO-T1 Incentives Proposed by Ofgem

1. Customer Satisfaction
2. Safety
3. Reliability and availability
4. Conditions for connection
5. Social obligations
6. Environmental Impact

RIO-T1 Incentives Proposed by Ofgem

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Customer Satisfaction | - unspecific/subjective |
| 2. Safety | - N/A |
| 3. Reliability and availability | - working against each |
| 4. Conditions for connection | - other? |
| 5. Social obligations | - unambitious? |
| 6. Environmental Impact | - N/A |
| | - low materiality |

RIO-T1 Incentives Proposed by Ofgem

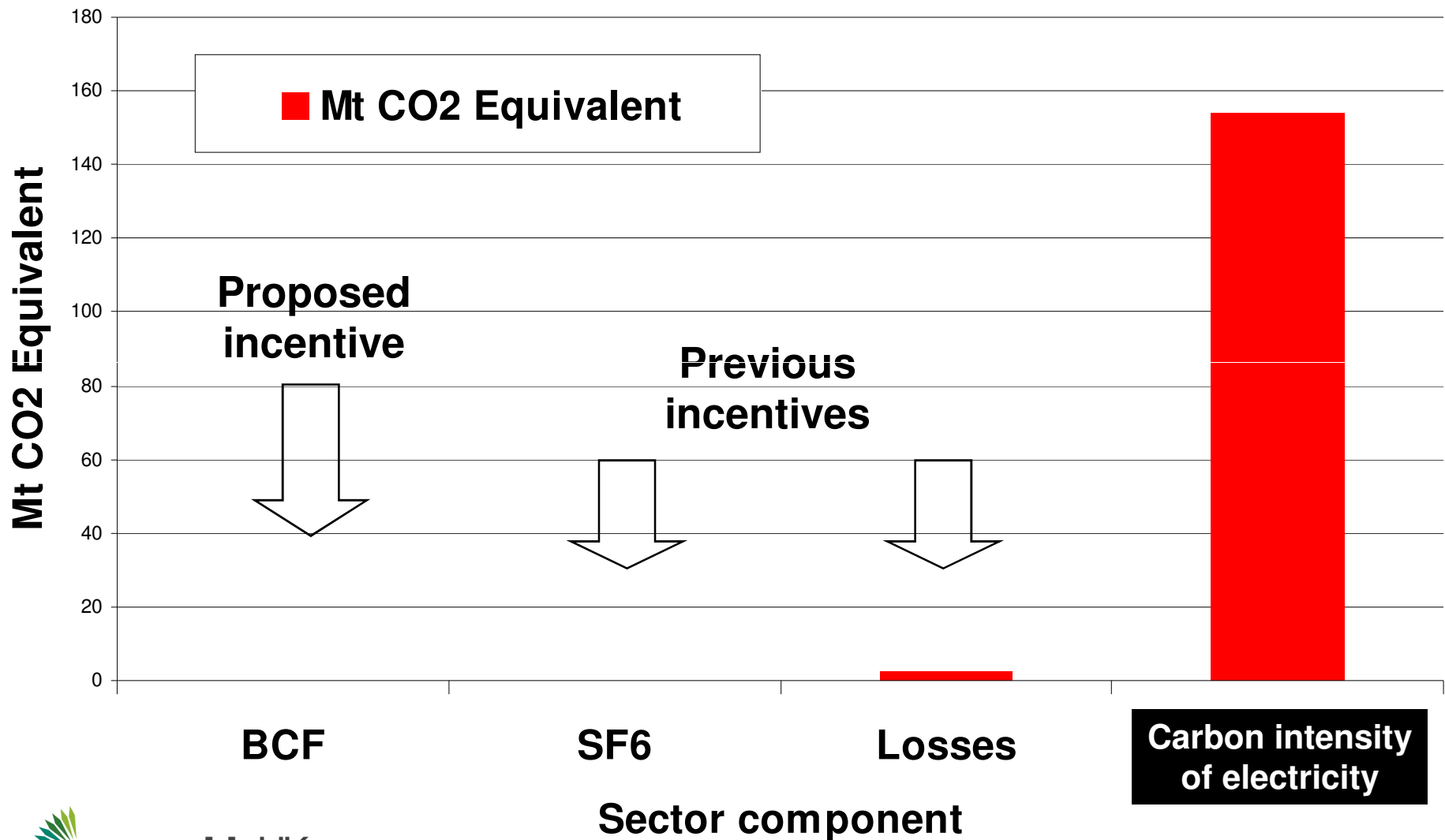
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| | - low materiality |

➡ Will the above ensure that network companies “play a full role in the delivery of the sustainable energy sector” ...?

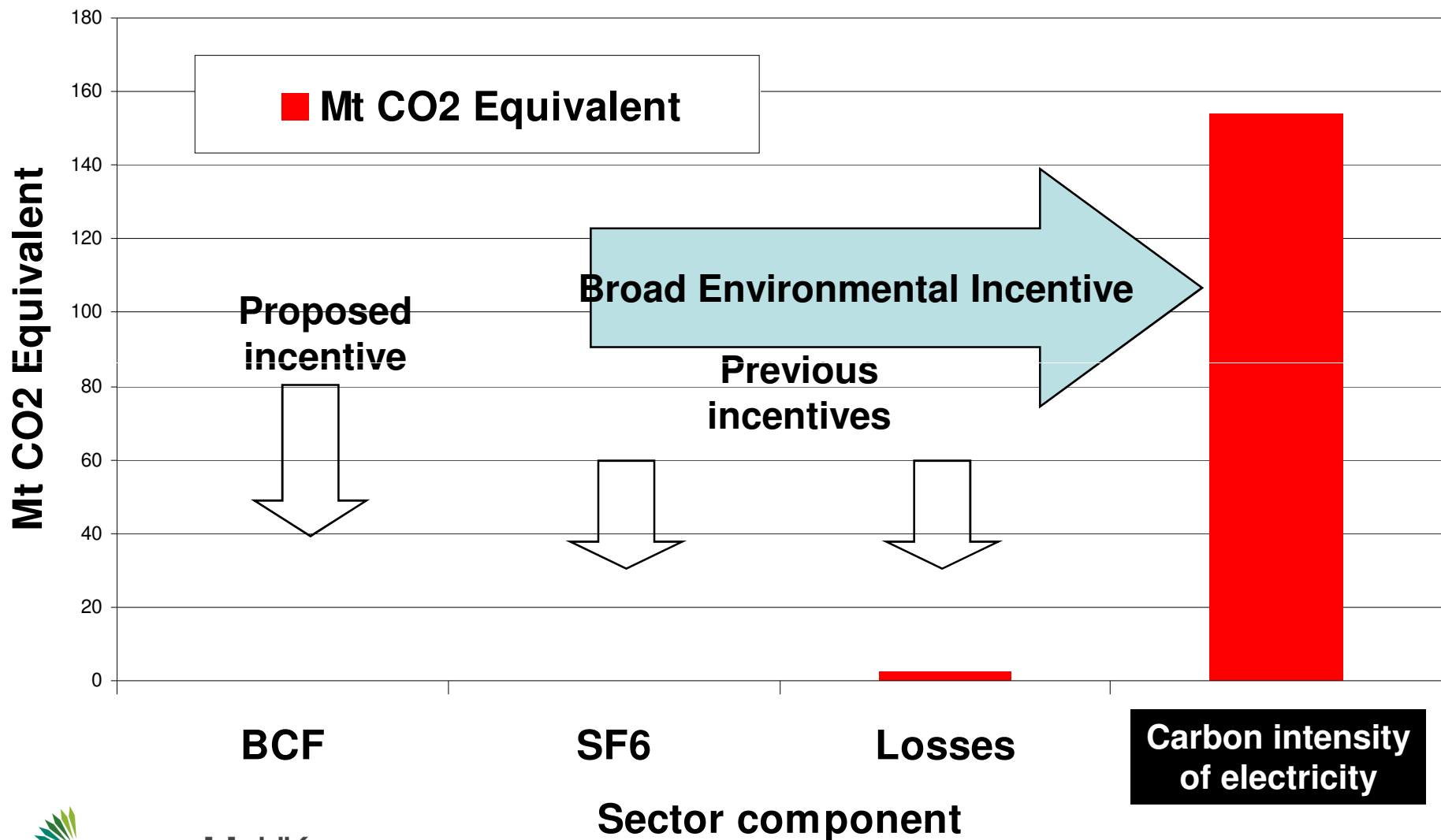
Some Other Ideas for Incentives

- specific but not directly related incentives
- specific low-carbon activity incentives
- case by case project re-openers
- damages for specific non-compliance
- cash reward for each low-carbon connection
- risk-based increased rate of return for anticipatory investments
- broad environmental incentive based on national targets

Shifting Incentives from “Fully Controllable” ...



... to Incentives that are Highly Material



What Kind of Broad Environmental Incentive?

- Focused on long-term policy goals
- Linked to electricity decarbonisation trajectory
- Actual energy flow (gCO₂/kWh)
- Financial incentive
- Individual and “team” bonus
- Relevant
- Cost-effective

What Kind of Broad Environmental Incentive?

- Focused on long-term policy goals
- Linked to electricity decarbonisation trajectory
- Actual energy flow (gCO₂/kWh)
- Financial incentive
- Individual and “team” bonus
- Relevant
- Cost-effective
- ... a “Low-Carbon Economy Incentive”

See: “The Case for a Low-Carbon Economy Incentive”
Poyry for RenewableUK, October 2011

Is an Incentive to Work Towards Government Policy Goals Discriminatory?

- No – a low-carbon economy requires a mix of generation.
- No – must still work within licence conditions.
- No – different technologies simply have different needs; the system traditionally favours conventional technologies.

The Immediate Benefits of a Low-Carbon Economy Incentive

Project Benefits

Reduced timescales	£2.6 - £4.6M
Reduced risk	£4.2 - £8.5M
Reduced connection costs	£1.5 - £3.1M
TOTAL	£7.7M - £15.4M

example for on-shore wind only, 1GW brought forward by 1 year

The Wider Benefits of a Low-Carbon Economy Incentive

Project costs saved	£7.7M = £15.4M
Carbon saving value	£49M
and wholesale electricity price saving	???
and saving from innovation in networks	???
and savings in support mechanism	???

example for on-shore wind only, 1GW brought forward by 1 year

Why a Broad Environmental Incentive?

- Material revenue driver
- Action incentivised
- Encourages innovation
- Focuses on outcome consistent with Government goals

Why a Broad Environmental Incentive?

- Material **R**evenue driver
- Action **I**ncentivised
- Encourages **I**nnovation
- Focuses on **O**utcome consistent with Government goals

Facilitated Questions

In an ideal world, what should a renewables developer experience in terms of connecting to and using the transmission network?

How would this be different for other generators?

Facilitated Questions

What, if any, difficulties do you experience as a renewables developer in connecting to and using the transmission network?

How is this different to other generators?

Facilitated Questions

How have any of the above difficulties affected your projects?

How have these difficulties affected other generators?

Facilitated Questions

What specifically would you like the network to do, or how would you like it to change, to make life easier?

How is this different to other generators?

Facilitated Questions

For what reason would the network company change in the way you would like it to?

Facilitated Questions

What can you as an industry player do to make it easier for the network to engage with renewable energy?

Concluding Remarks

“ Talking
Networks

Next steps

- We will collate the feedback from today and publish a summary
- We would like your written responses to the questions we have discussed today, to check we have understood what you are saying correctly by **18 November, 2011**
- RIIIO-T1-2-1
 - If you would be interested in a **1-2-1** to run through your feedback on our business plan, please contact:
talkingnetworkstransmission@uk.ngrid.com
- We will also ensure that all feedback received by **18 November 2011** is reflected in the development of our business plan

Timetable

