

GB SECURITY OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

Winter 2017/18



Winter Outlook 2017/18

Total maximum technical generation capability: 102.2GW

Forecast Peak Demand

= **62.3GW** (including assumed 900MW operating reserve)

De-rated generation capacity:
66.1GW

De-rated margin of 6.2GW

= 10.3% (Underlying demand)
= 11.5% (Transmission demand)

Includes. 2.4GW interconnector net imports

Equates to loss of load expectation (LOLE) of 0.01hr per year (against a standard of 3hrs per year)

Comparison with 2016/17

Margins

- 17/18 de-rated margin = 11.5% (transmission demand basis)
- 16/17 de-rated margin = 6.6%

Loss of Load Expectation (LOLE) – standard = 3hrs per year

- 17/18 = 0.01hr per year
- 16/17 = 0.5hr per year



Capacity Market

- 2017/18 is first delivery year of the Capacity Market
- Bulk of capacity secured up to 2020/21 so far (auction for 2021/22 takes place in Feb)
- Capacity Market provides regular payments to capacity providers in return for being available to produce energy (or reduce demand) when the system is tight
- Capacity secured through auctions held 4 years and 1 year ahead of delivery
- Penalties apply for failure to deliver
- Forecasts based purely on the level of capacity secured through the CM auction give a margin of 6.6% (TD basis), similar to the last two winters



National Grid Tools

- Capacity Market Notices (CMN) <u>Automatic</u> notice to the market (especially CM participants) to be alert to the potential for system notifications. Issued four hours ahead of time when margin is forecast to drop to 500 MW or less <u>above</u> operational margin. <u>Not</u> a call to bring forward additional capacity.
- Reserves Range of small scale reserves (e.g. Short Term Operating Reserve) that can be utilised in certain circumstances.
- Electricity Margin Notice (EMN) Call for additional generation and demand turn-down to restore margins to operational margin levels of approx. Issued at NG discretion but rough trigger point approx. 500MW <u>below</u> the operational margin.
- Voltage control Slight reduction in voltage output to "stretch" available capacity. Low impact on consumers.
- Maximum Generation Short term instruction to generators to operate at maximum output.
- Emergency interconnector assistance call for extra interconnector flows from continent (governed through bilateral agreements)
- Controlled Disconnections

Illustrative response process

Market supply exceeds demand

Demand exceeds market supply (inc reserve)

Supply in market (+900MW "cushion") > 500MW above cushion **CM Notice** Insufficient cushion available Reserves Still insufficient cushion available **EMN**

Insufficient market response to EMN

Other contingency reserves

Further Actions

Maximum Generation (up to 250MW)

Voltage Reduction (up to 500MW)

Emergency services from interconnectors (up to 2000MW)

Controlled Disconnections



So far this winter ...

 Electricity margins have been consistently adequate or better

 As a result there has been no requirement to use the Capacity Market (CM) reserve so far this winter