

TUoS / AS Presentations

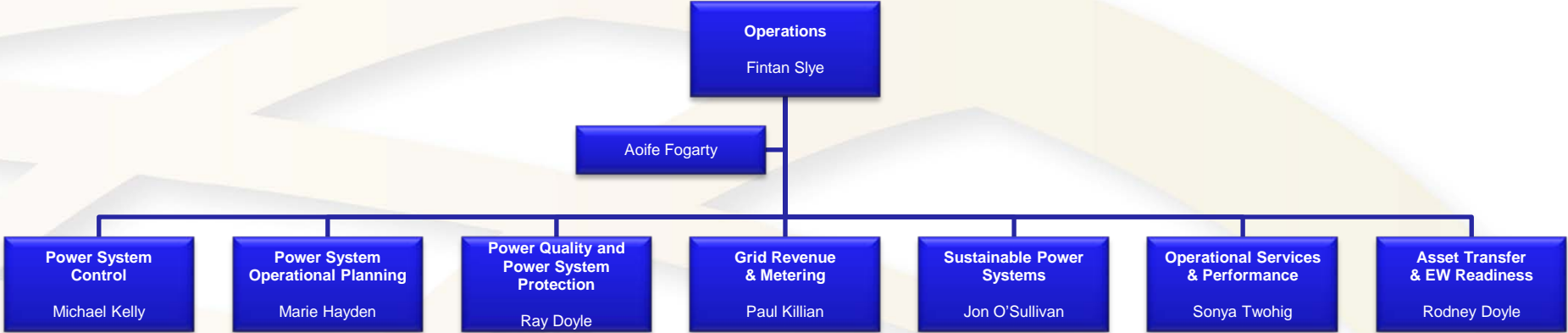
**Overview of Ancillary Services  
& Other System Charges**

**18<sup>th</sup> May 2011**

**Dave Carroll**



# Operations Overview



**Operations EW & Intraday Project**  
Simon Tweed



# OSP Responsibilities

## AS, OSC, Performance Monitoring & Grid Code

- AS Policy, Design & Rates
- Grid Code
- OSC Policy, Design & Rates
- Performance Monitoring

## Testing & Commissioning

- Conventional
- Wind
- Test Pack Development
- DSO Agreement / Processes
- RTU specification

## DSM & SEM

- CPM
- DBC
- DSM
  - WPDRS
- STAR/IL
- T&SC Compliance
- T&SC Modifications
- VTOD

# OSP Responsibilities



**Sonya Twohig  
(Manager)**

**AS, OSC, Performance  
Monitoring & Grid Code**

**Testing & Commissioning**

**DSM & SEM**



**Anne Trotter  
(Team Lead)**



**Miriam Ryan  
(Team Lead)**



**Gill Nolan  
(Team Lead)**



**Dave Carroll**



**Oisín Goulding**



**Sean Connolly**



**Arlene Chawke**



**Daniel Joyce**



**Siobhán Mc  
Hugh**



**Karl O' Keeffe**



# Grid Revenue and Metering (GRM)

Grid Revenue and Metering (GRM) are responsible for the settlement of Ancillary Services Payments and Other System Charges.

GRM Manager: Paul Killian

Senior Controllers: Brendan Finnegan & Keith Cusack

Analyst: John O'Dea





**Reserve**

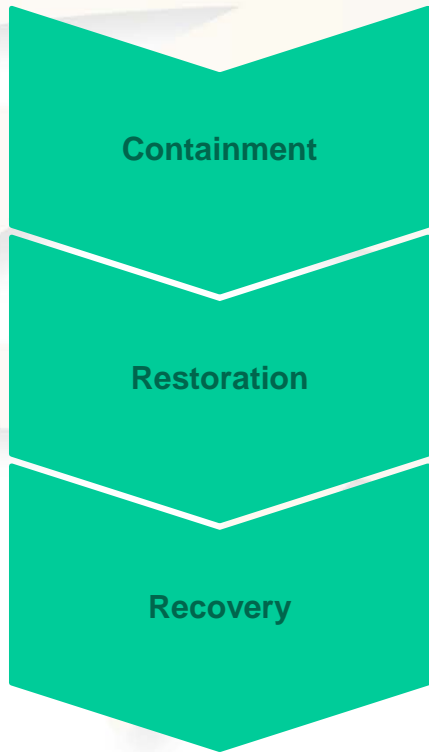
**Ancillary Services**



# Reserve

# Ancillary Services

Based on worst credible single contingency – Largest In-Feed (LIF)



	Timescale	Requirement
Primary OR <b>(POR)</b>	5 – 15 s	75% of LIF
Secondary OR <b>(SOR)</b>	15 – 90 s	75% of LIF
Tertiary 1 OR <b>TOR1</b>	90 s – 5 min	100% of LIF
Tertiary 2 OR <b>(TOR2)</b>	5 min – 20 min	100% of LIF
Replacement <b>(RR)</b>	20 min – 4 hr	100% of LIF

# Reserve

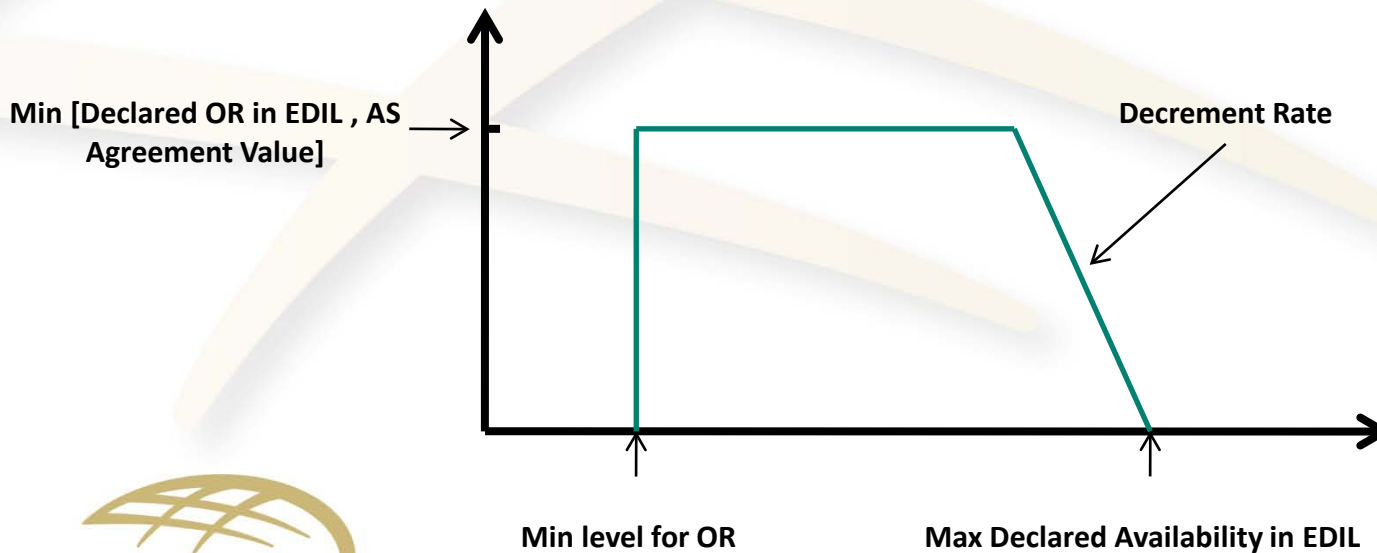
# Ancillary Services

For any category of reserve if output of generating unit  $\geq$  contracted minimum OR level then:

$$\text{OR Payment}_{\text{TP}} = \text{Availability} * \text{Rate} * \text{Scaling Factor}$$



Availability = average position on reserve curve during TP

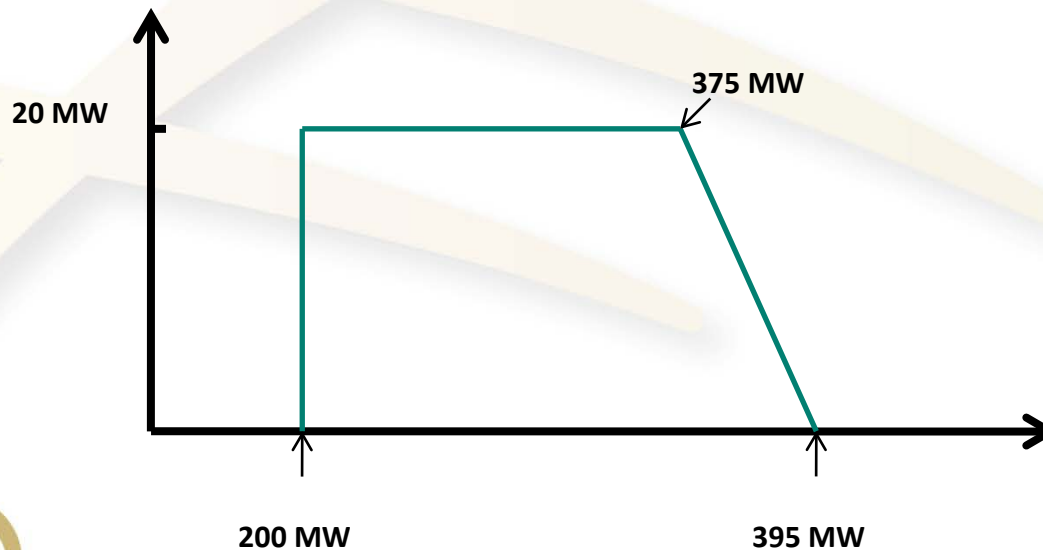


# Reserve

# Ancillary Services

## Example - Dave Carroll Generating Co Ltd

- 400 MW CCGT (declared available for 395 MW due to ambients)
- 20 MW POR
- Min OR level of 200 MW for POR
- Dec Rate of -1

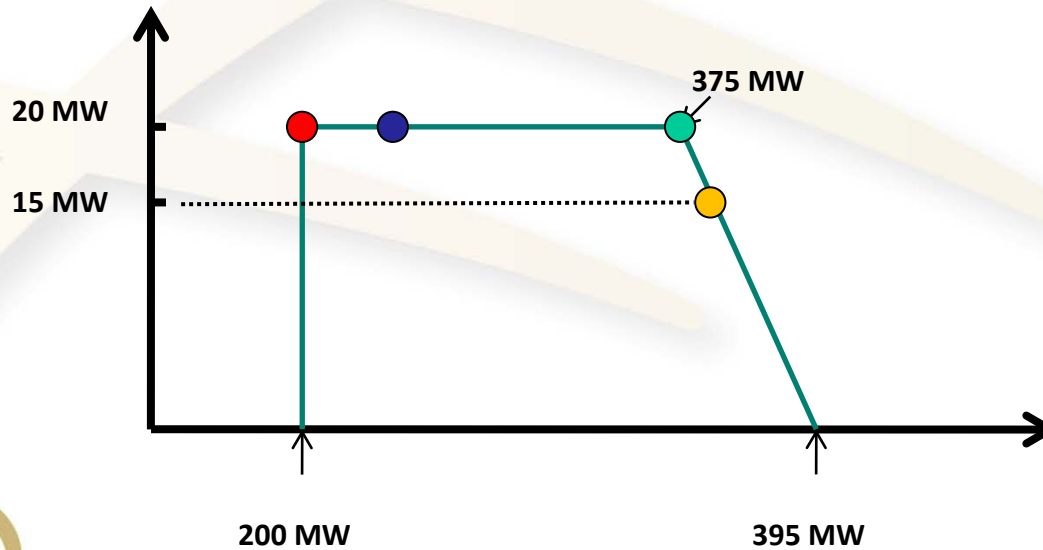


# Reserve

# Ancillary Services

Example - Dave Carroll Generating Co Ltd

- Exporting 200 MW - 20 MW POR available
- Exporting 250 MW - 20 MW POR available
- Exporting 375 MW - 20 MW POR available
- Exporting 380 MW - 15 MW POR available (395 MW – 380 MW)



## Reserve

## Ancillary Services

For any category of reserve if output of generating unit  $\geq$  contracted minimum OR level then:

$$\text{OR Payment}_{\text{TP}} = \text{Availability} * \text{Rate} * \text{Scaling Factor}$$

Category	EDIL	Rate (€/MWh)
Primary OR	POR	2.22
Secondary OR	SOR	2.13
Tertiary 1 OR	TOR1	1.76
Tertiary 2 OR	TOR2	0.88
Replacement Sync'd	RR	0.20
Replacement Desync'd	RR	0.51

## Reserve

## Ancillary Services

For any category of reserve if output of generating unit  $\geq$  contracted minimum OR level then:

$$\text{OR Payment}_{\text{TP}} = \text{Availability} * \text{Rate} * \text{Scaling Factor}$$

$$\frac{\text{Declared OR} + \text{Contracted OR}}{2 * \text{Contracted OR}}$$

- Important to ensure that Declared RP = Contracted RP



## Reserve

## Ancillary Services

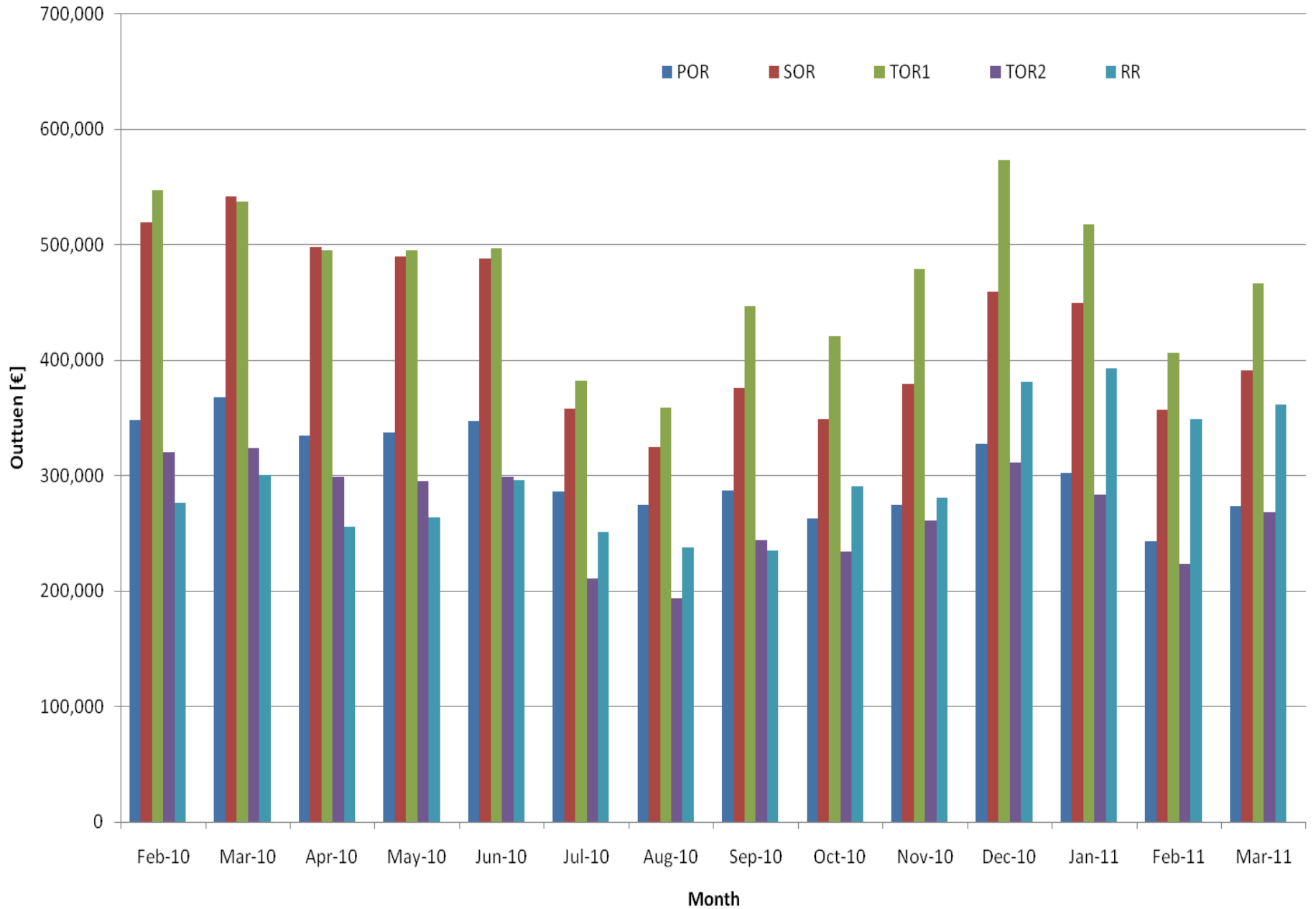
- In the event of frequency incident  $< 49.5$  Hz then if there is a reserve shortfall:

$$\text{OR Charge} = \text{Shortfall} * \text{Rate} * 30 \text{ days}$$

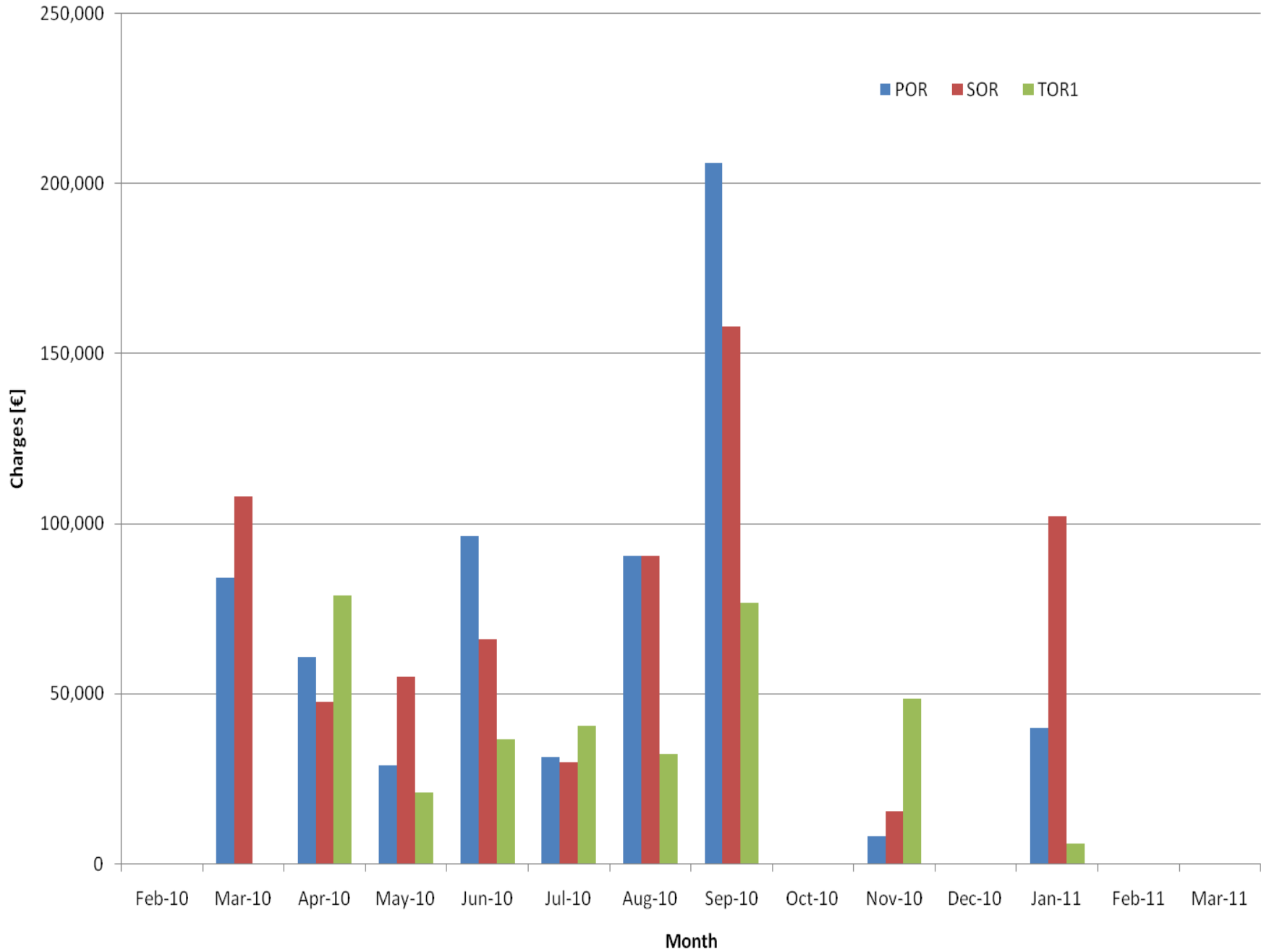
- Only charged for shortfall for POR, SOR & TOR1
- Monthly charge is capped at monthly payments
- Reports on all incidents are sent to generating stations 0-3 days after event



# Reserve Outturn



# Reserve Charges





**Reactive Power**

**Ancillary Services**



## Reactive Power - Conventional

## Ancillary Services

For any category of reactive power if output of generating unit  $\geq$  contracted synchronising load then:

$$\text{RP Payment}_{\text{TP}} = \text{Declared} * \text{Rate} * \text{Scaling Factor} * \text{AVR}$$

Declared = minimum [declared RP in EDIL , AS Agreement Value]



# Reactive Power - Conventional

# Ancillary Services

For any category of reactive power if output of generating unit  $\geq$  contracted synchronising load then:

$$\text{RP Payment}_{\text{TP}} = \text{Declared} * \text{Rate} * \text{Scaling Factor} * \text{AVR}$$

Category	EDIL	Rate (€/MVar)
RP Leading	MDLD	0.13
RP Lagging	MDLG	0.13

IF AVR declared 'YES' in EDIL then payment is doubled

## Reactive Power - Conventional

## Ancillary Services

For any category of reactive power if output of generating unit  $\geq$  contracted synchronising load then:

$$\text{RP Payment}_{\text{TP}} = \text{Declared} * \text{Rate} * \text{Scaling Factor} * \text{AVR}$$

$$\frac{\text{Declared RP} + \text{Contracted RP}}{2 * \text{Contracted RP}}$$

- Important to ensure that Declared RP = Contracted RP
- Declared & Contracted RP value based on capability at max output

## Reactive Power - Windfarms

## Ancillary Services

Reactive Power Payments for windfarms based on windfarm specific capability curve:

$$\text{RP Payment}_{\text{TP}} = (\text{RP Leading Capability} * \text{RP Leading Rate} * \text{AVR Status}) + (\text{RP Lagging Capability} * \text{RP Lagging Rate} * \text{AVR Status})$$

- provide a varying RP capability range at varying active power output.
- automatically & continuously vary RP output in order to regulate system voltage.
- receive a voltage regulation set-point and respond to any changes in voltage set point.
- maintain a reactive power output consistent with the voltage regulation setpoint at varying active power output (within the constraints of the reactive power characteristic curve)



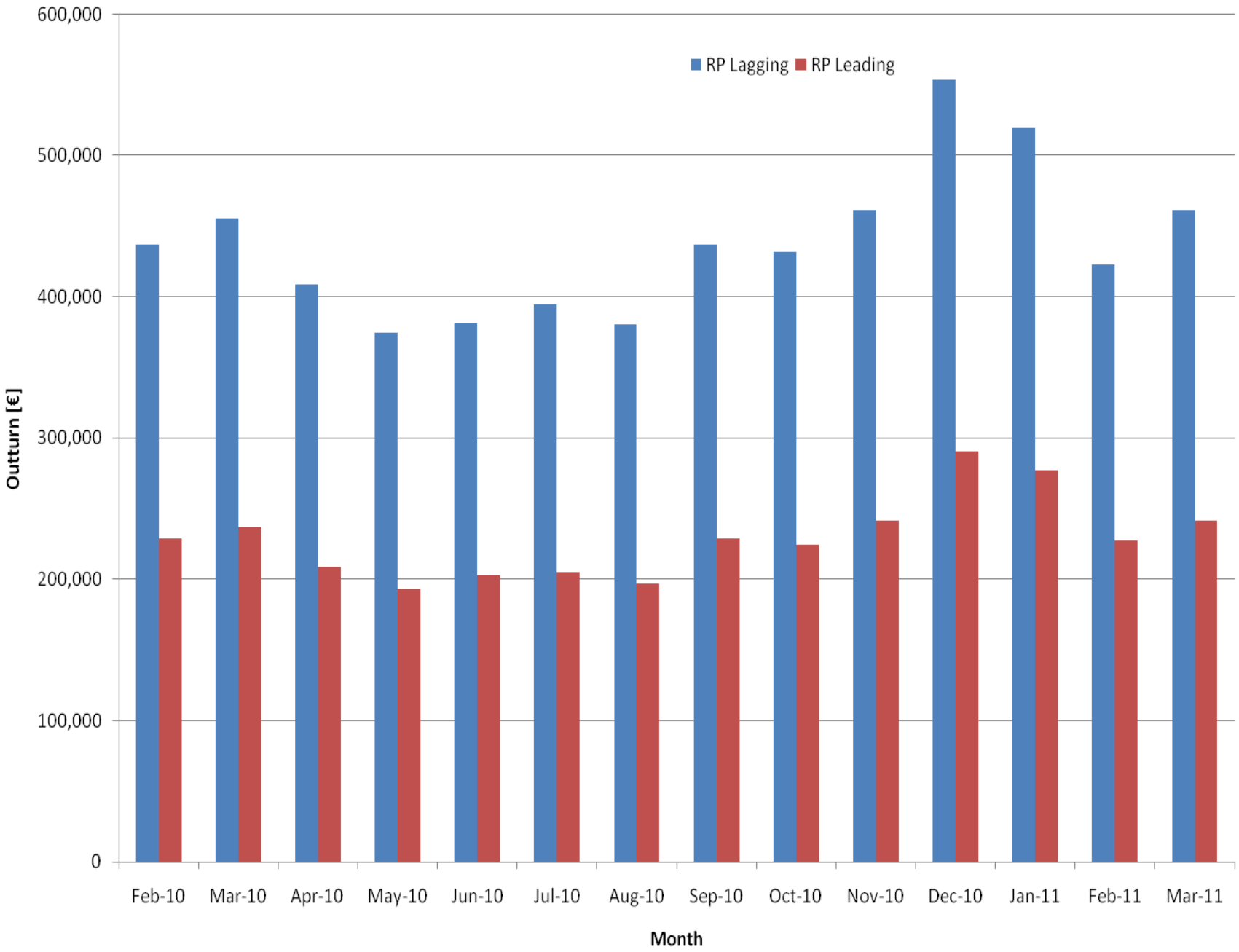
# Reactive Power - Windfarms

# Ancillary Services

Wind Farm Output		Grid Code	
% Max MW	MW Output	RP Leading	RP Lagging
[%]	[MW]	[MVA <sub>r</sub> ]	[MVA <sub>r</sub> ]
0%	0	0.0	0.0
3%	1	0.7	0.7
7%	2	1.3	1.3
10%	3	2.0	2.0
13%	4	2.6	2.6
17%	5	3.3	3.3
20%	6	3.9	3.9
23%	7	4.6	4.6
27%	8	5.3	5.3
30%	9	5.9	5.9
33%	10	6.6	6.6
37%	11	7.2	7.2
40%	12	7.9	7.9
43%	13	8.5	8.5
47%	14	9.2	9.2
50%	15	9.9	9.9
53%	16	9.9	9.9
57%	17	9.9	9.9
60%	18	9.9	9.9
63%	19	9.9	9.9
67%	20	9.9	9.9
70%	21	9.9	9.9
73%	22	9.9	9.9
77%	23	9.9	9.9
80%	24	9.9	9.9
83%	25	9.9	9.9
87%	26	9.9	9.9
90%	27	9.9	9.9
93%	28	9.9	9.9
97%	29	9.9	9.9
100%	30	9.9	9.9



# Reactive Power Outturn





**Black Start**

**Ancillary Services**



## Black Start

## Ancillary Services

BS payments made to generating stations which have been contracted through the AS Agreement:

$$\text{BS Payment}_{\text{TP}} = \text{Capability} * \text{Rate}$$

Capability = Declared *BLST* in EDIL = Yes or No

Rate:

Station	Rate (€/h)
Cushaling Power Ltd	42.26
ESB Aghada	64.71
ESB Ardnacrusha	22.84
ESB Erne	22.04
ESB Lee	9.82
ESB Liffey	8.02
ESB Turlough Hill	81.63





**Trips**

**Other System Charges**



# Trips

# Other System Charges

- Three types of trip charges:

- Direct Trip                      Trip > 15 MW/s
- Fast Wind Down              3 MW/s > Trip < 15 MW/s
- Slow Wind Down              1 MW/s > Trip < 3 MW/s

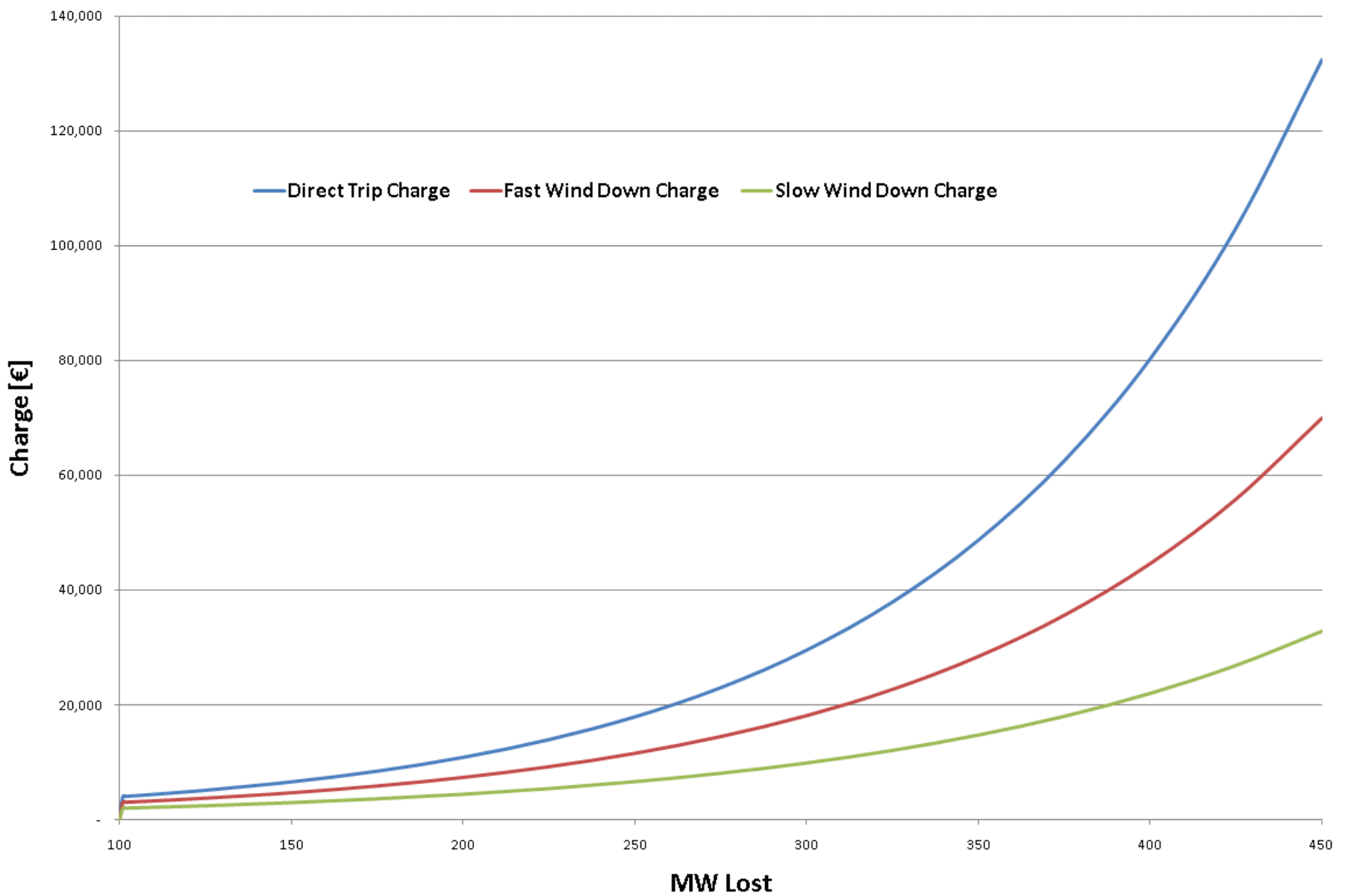
$$\text{Trip Charge} = \text{Trip Rate} * e^{(\text{Trip Constant} * (\text{MW Loss} - \text{Trip Threshold}))}$$

Parameter	Rate
Direct Trip Charge Rate	€4,000
Fast Wind Down Charge Rate	€3,000
Slow Wind Down Charge Rate	€2,000
Direct Trip Constant	0.01
Fast Wind Down Constant	0.009
Slow Wind Down Constant	0.008
Trip MW Loss Threshold	100 MW



# Trips

# Other System Charges



	Feb-10	Mar-10	Apr-10	May-10	Jun-10	Jul-10	Aug-10	Sep-10
Direct Trips [Number]	3	2	1	4	1	4	3	2
Fast Wind downs [Number]	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	5
Slow Wind downs [Number]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0





**SNDs**

**Other System Charges**



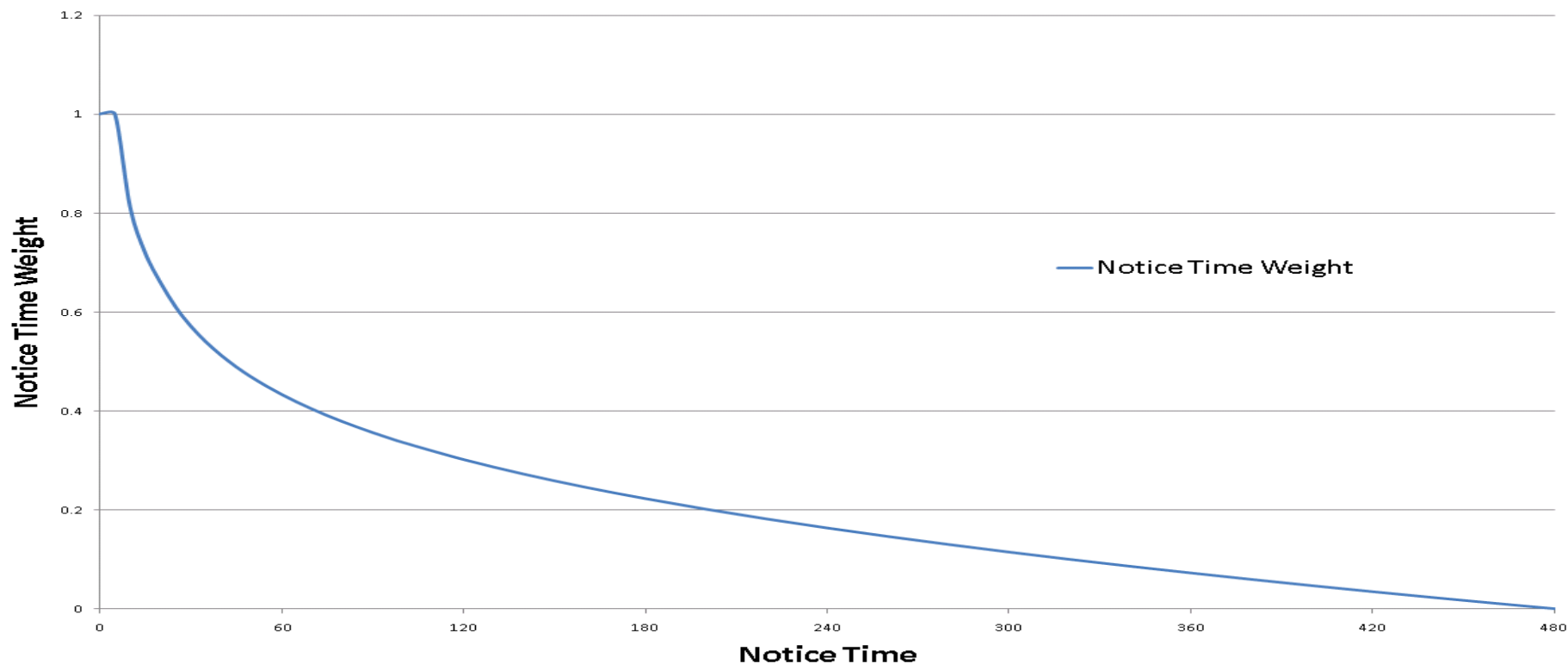
# SNDs

# Other System Charges

- Charge for downward declaration of availability
- Declarations must exceed 15 MW in 1 hour for charge to occur
- No charge if > 8 hrs notice given

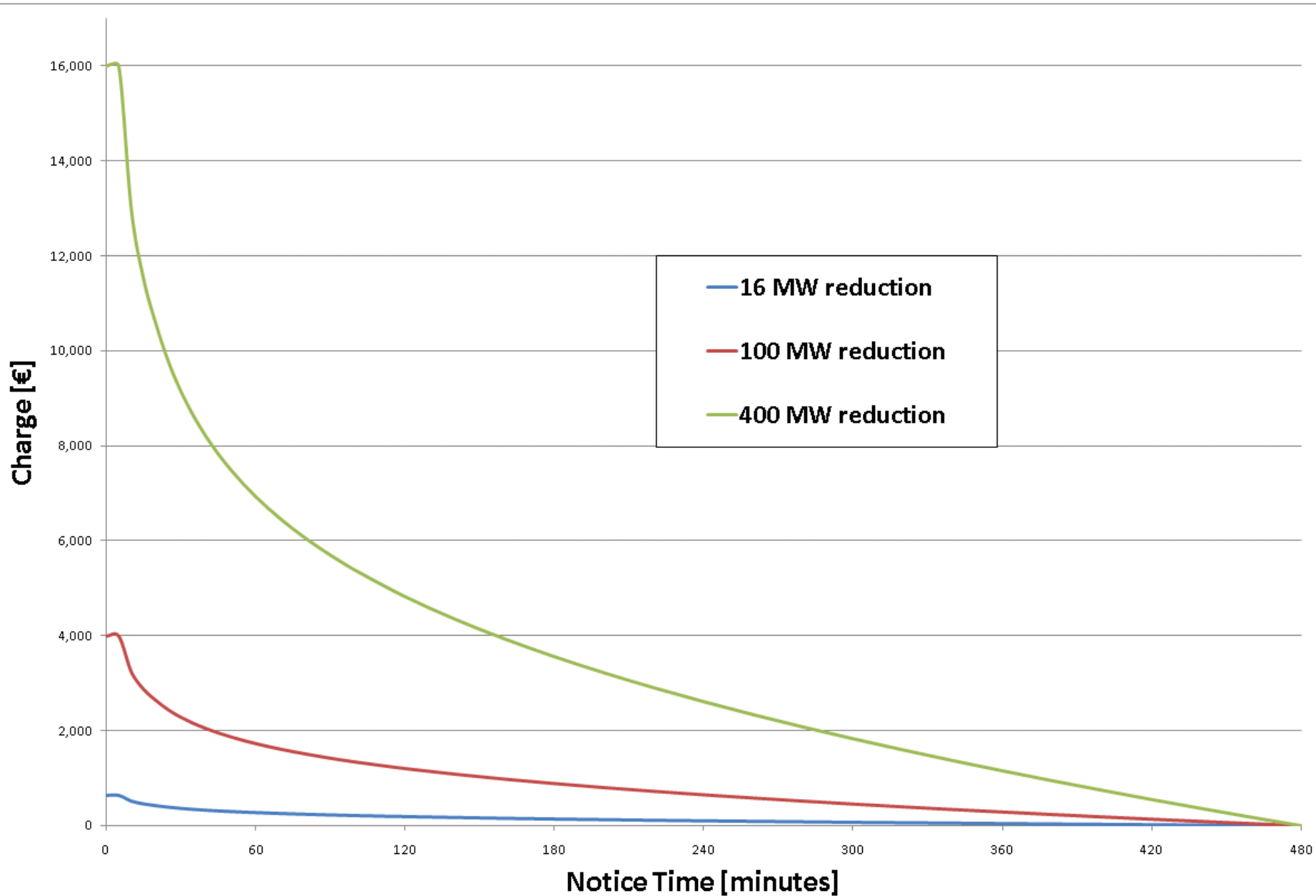
€40 / MW

$$\text{SND Charge} = \text{MW Reduction} * \text{Rate} * \text{Notice Time Weight}$$



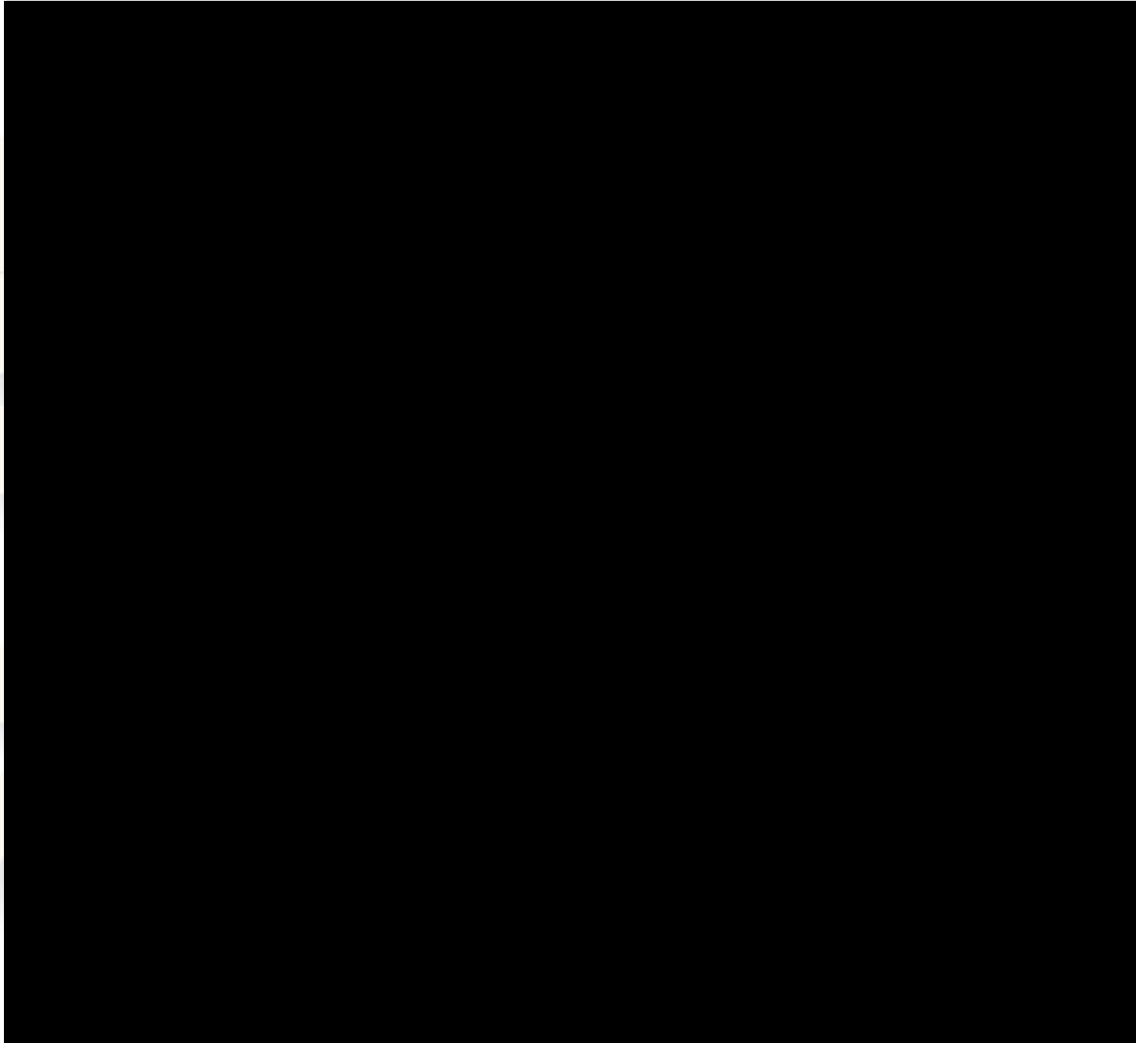
# SNDs

# Other System Charges

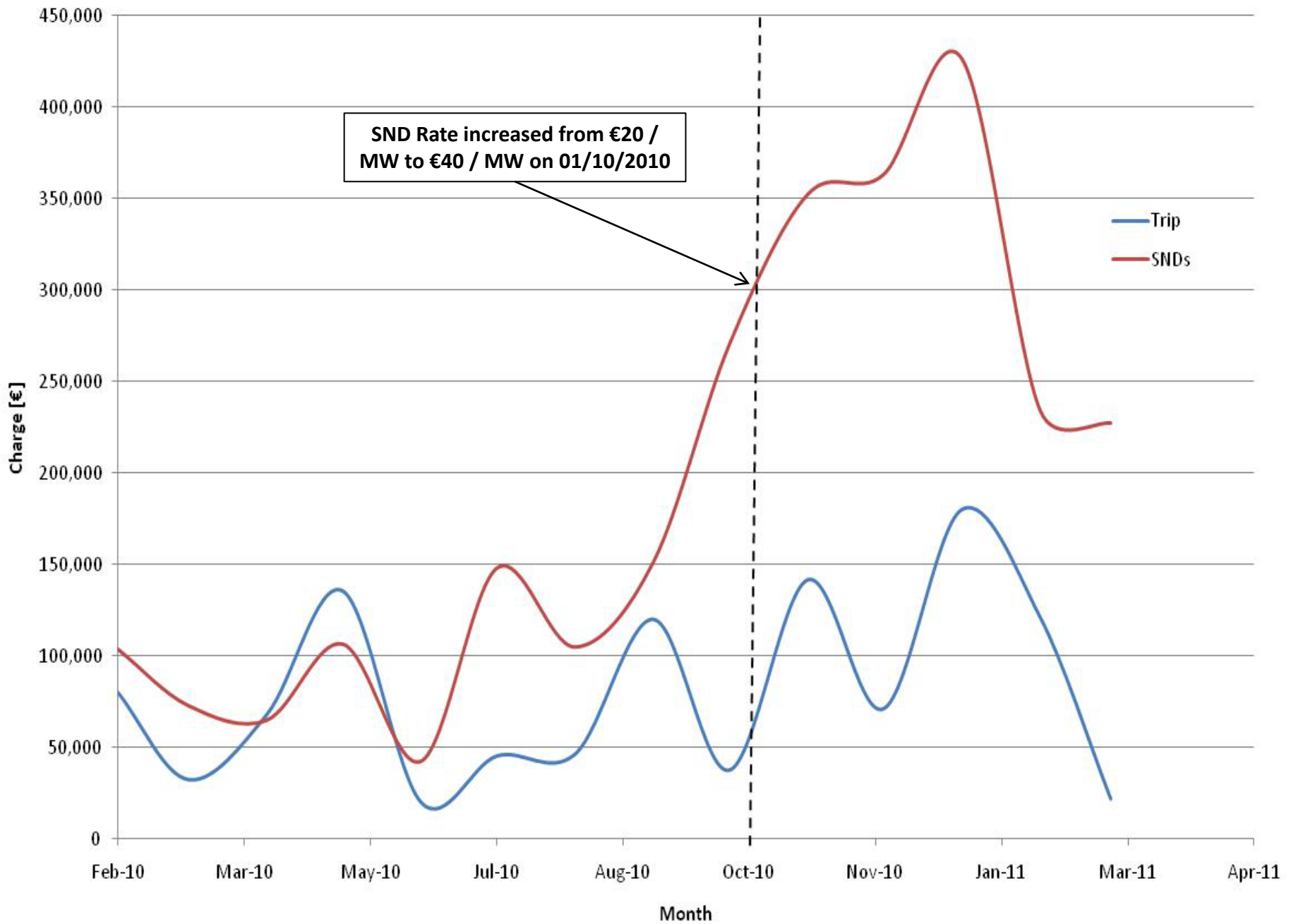


**SNDs**

**Other System Charges**



# Trips & SNDs (01 Feb 2010 - 31 Mar 2011)





**GPIs**

**Other System Charges**



## GPIs

- Declaration Based GPIs:

- Reserve €0.12 / MWh
  - Reactive Power €0.29 / MWh
  - Governor Droop €0.29 / MWh
  - Maximum Starts per 24 hours €0.60 / MWh
  - Minimum Generation €1.18 / MWh
  - Minimum On Time €0.60 / MWh
- TP Charge applies if declared capability does not meet minimum Grid Code requirements
  - GPI charge is doubled if < 8 hours notice given

## Other System Charges

## GPIs

## Other System Charges

- Event Based GPIs:

- Loading

€0.59 / MWh

- De-Loading

€0.59 / MWh

- Early Synchronisation

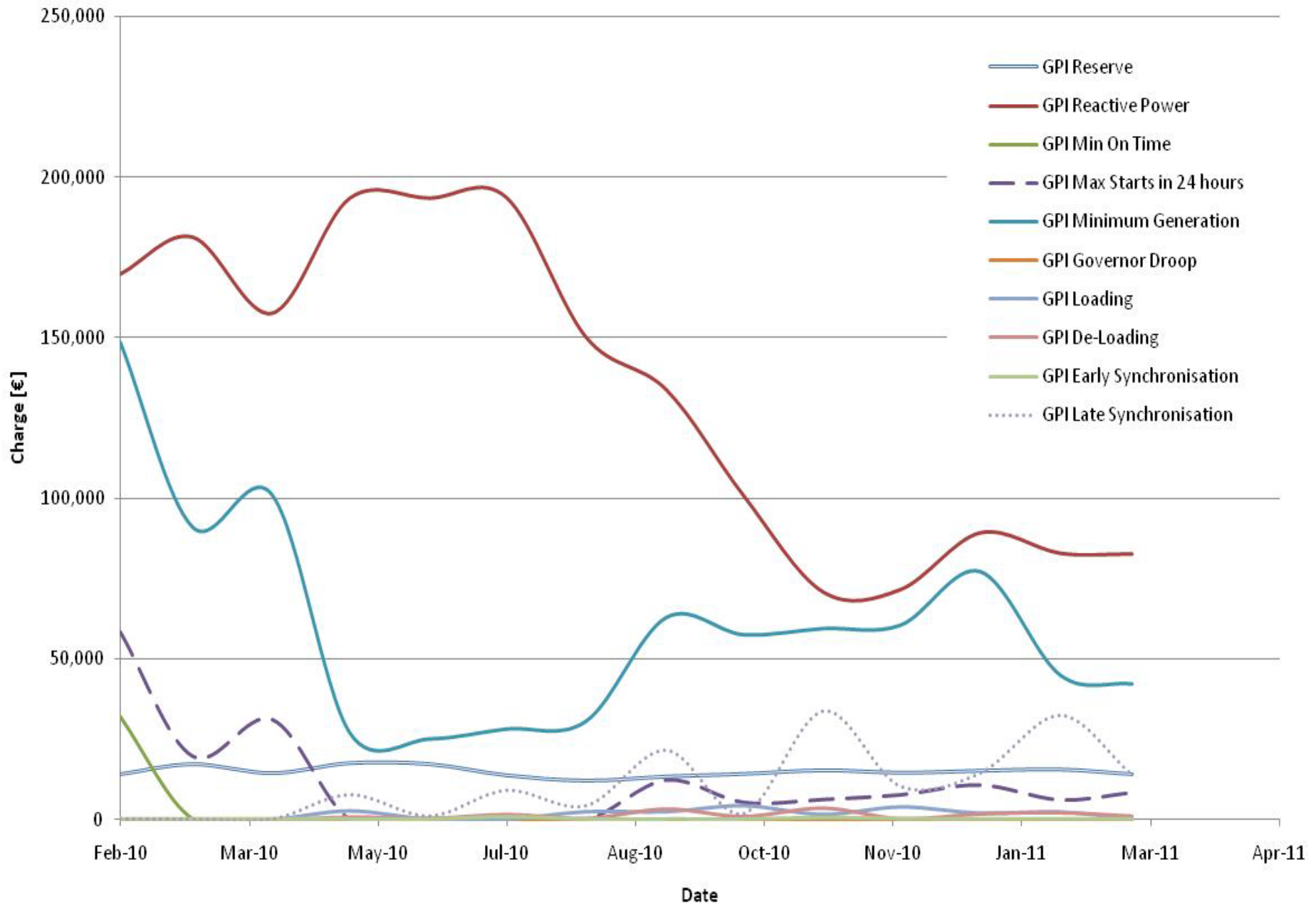
€2.65 / MWh

- Late Synchronisation

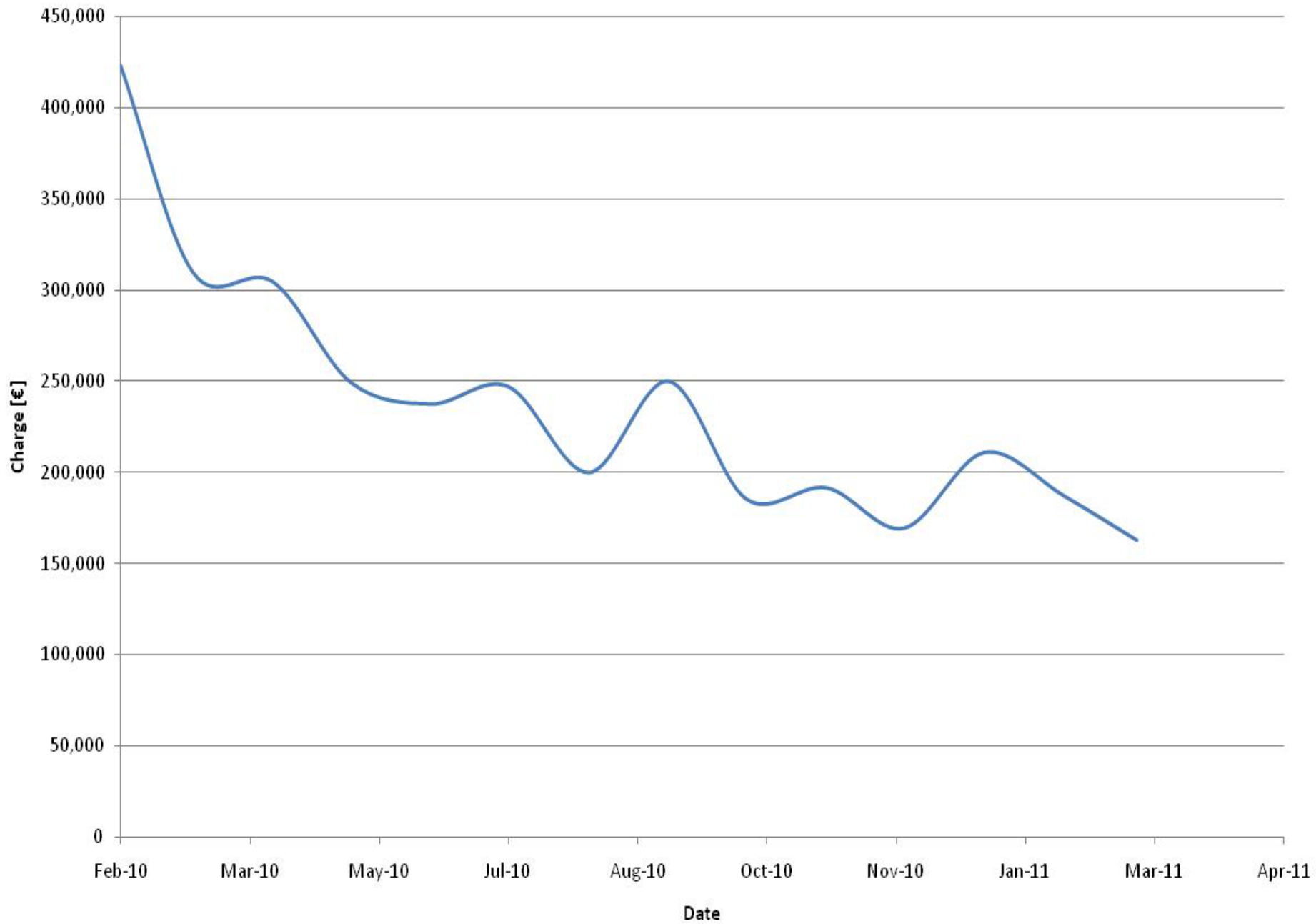
€26.47 / MWh

- Charge applies if performance does not meet minimum Grid Code requirements for event

# GPI Improvements (01 Feb 2010 - 31 Mar 2011)



# Total GPI Improvements (01 Feb 2010 - 31 Mar 2011)



**AS**

**Consultation 2011/2012**



- Proposed that rates remain unchanged
- New services:
  - Reduced Time to Synchronise
  - Flexible Multimode
  - Lower Min Gen
  - Synchronous Compensation

## Reduced Time to Synchronise

- Improvement from Grid Code minimum requirement:
  - Hot 3 hrs
  - Warm 8 hrs
  - Cold 12 hrs
- Utilisation based payment
- Incremental Cost + Incentive Payment

Flexible Multimode

- Capability to switch from CCGT to OCGT and vice-versa
- Utilisation based payment
- Incremental Cost + Incentive Payment

Lower Minimum Generation

- Min Gen improvement on Grid Code requirements
- Lower min gen with services (OR & RP) more beneficial
- Benefits to both TSO and Generator
- Should TSOs incentivise?

## Synchronous Compensation

- Provide RP while generating zero active power (importing)
- Payment:
  - harmonised RP rate
  - incremental energy and maintenance cost
  - start-up cost thru' market

**OSC**

**Consultation 2011/2012**



• Proposed that rates and constants remain unchanged apart from\*:

- SNDs (€40/MW -> €70/MW)
- Max Starts per 24 hrs (€0.60/MWh -> €1.00/MWh)
- Min On Time (€0.60/MWh -> €1.00/MWh)

• New GPI:

- Secondary Fuel Capability
- Design Refinements
  - Loading & De-Loading
  - GPI Double Charging



\* Decision made as part of RA Decision Paper in Jan 10

## Secondary Fuel GPI

- If a generating unit is available on its primary fuel and not on its secondary fuel, cannot start up on its secondary fuel or cannot change fuel on load then a trading based charge is levied depending on its requirements.

**CLOSING DATE FOR AS & OSC NEXT FRIDAY – 27<sup>th</sup> MAY**



## Future AS/OSC



## Future AS/OSC

- SEM Committee requested the TSOs to provide a considered position on the implications that Facilitation of Renewables Study had on the secure and efficient operation of the power system
- Sustainable Power Systems (SPS) led by Jono Sullivan will be shortly be sending this report to the SEM Committee for consideration
- SPS will also be making industry presentations on this shortly



## Questions?

AS/OSC queries: [David.Carroll@EirGrid.com](mailto:David.Carroll@EirGrid.com)

Settlement Queries: [ASQueries@EirGrid.com](mailto:ASQueries@EirGrid.com)

AS/OSC Information:  
<http://www.eirgrid.com/operations/ancillaryservices/asothersystemcharges/>

AS/OSC Consultation:  
<http://www.eirgrid.com/operations/ancillaryservices/consultationsworkshops/>

Presentation available at:  
<http://www.eirgrid.com/customers/workshopsandconferences/>

