



Information Session on Settlement

Claire Kane

Manager Contracts and Settlement



Agenda

Time	Item	Presenter
10:30-10:35	Introduction	Claire Kane
10:35-10:55	DS3 Overview	Jonathan O'Sullivan
10:55-11:35	Settlement Calculations	Colm Lowery
11:35-12:15	Settlement Reports	Meave Heaney
12:15-13:30	Q & A	Claire Kane





DS3 Overview

Jonathan O'Sullivan
Manager Innovation



but what is DS3 really trying to do?



Installed Wind

3000 MW

5000 MW



Annual RES-E

22 %

40 %



Curtailment

5 %

5-7 %



so what is DS3 doing this year?

Control Centre tools and studies

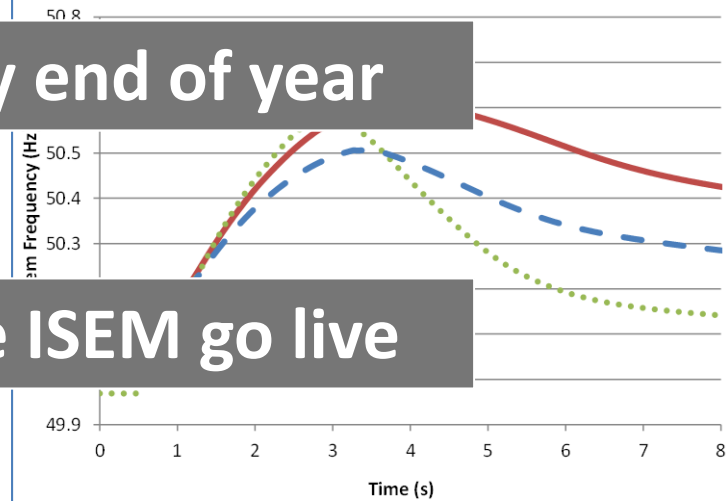
RESERVE MW	Req'd	Act
SOUTH POR	242	2
SOUTH SOR	386	5
SOUTH TOR	500	625
Max Infeed		
ISLAND POR		
ISLAND SOR		
ISLAND TOR		

Component	Req'd	Act	Level	Notes
ISLAND POR	242	2	1	ISLAND POR
ISLAND SOR	386	5	1	ISLAND SOR
ISLAND TOR	500	625	1	ISLAND TOR
ISLAND POR	242	2	2	ISLAND POR
ISLAND SOR	386	5	2	ISLAND SOR
ISLAND TOR	500	625	2	ISLAND TOR
ISLAND POR	242	2	3	ISLAND POR
ISLAND SOR	386	5	3	ISLAND SOR
ISLAND TOR	500	625	3	ISLAND TOR
ISLAND POR	242	2	4	ISLAND POR
ISLAND SOR	386	5	4	ISLAND SOR
ISLAND TOR	500	625	4	ISLAND TOR

60% SNSP by end of year

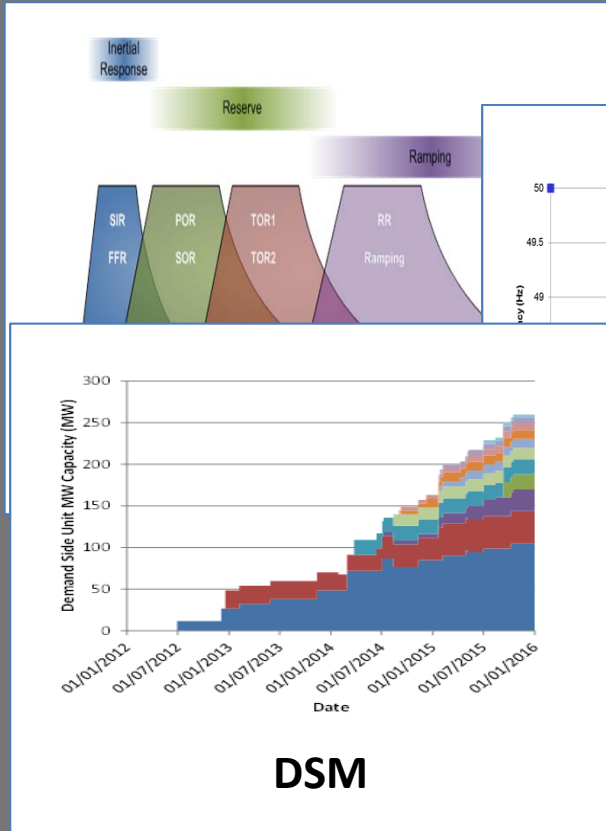
65% SNSP before ISEM go live

EWIC Increased Exports



But what needs to be done for 2020?

Performance



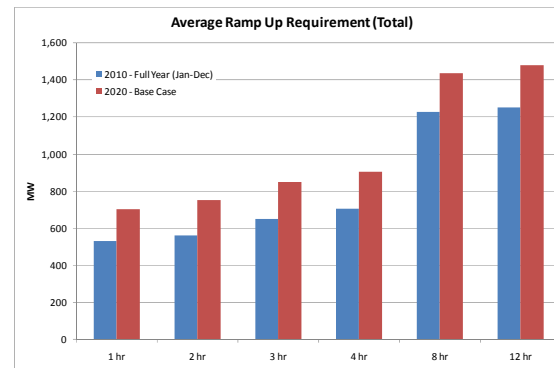
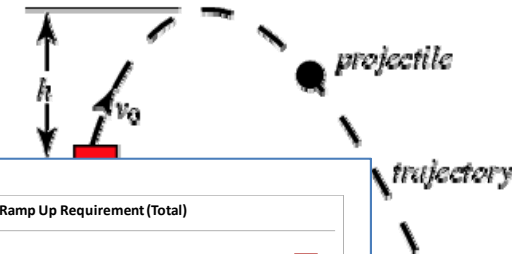
Policy

Min Frequency vs Wind/(Load+Exp)



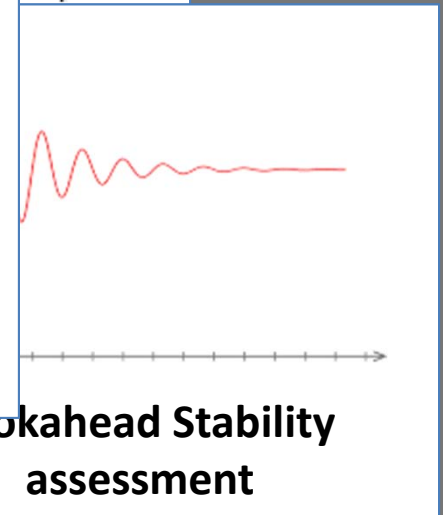
= *ROCO*
Enduring

Policy



Ramping

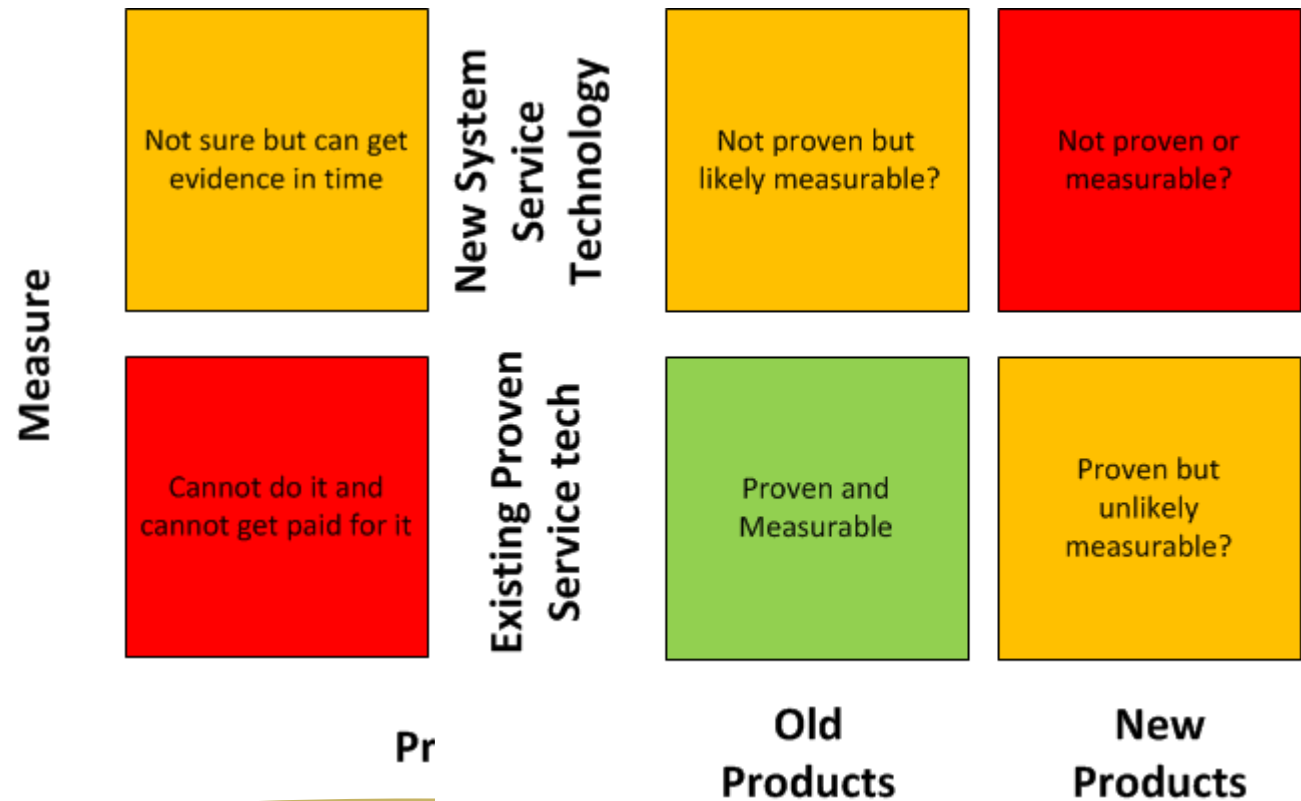
Lookahead Stability assessment



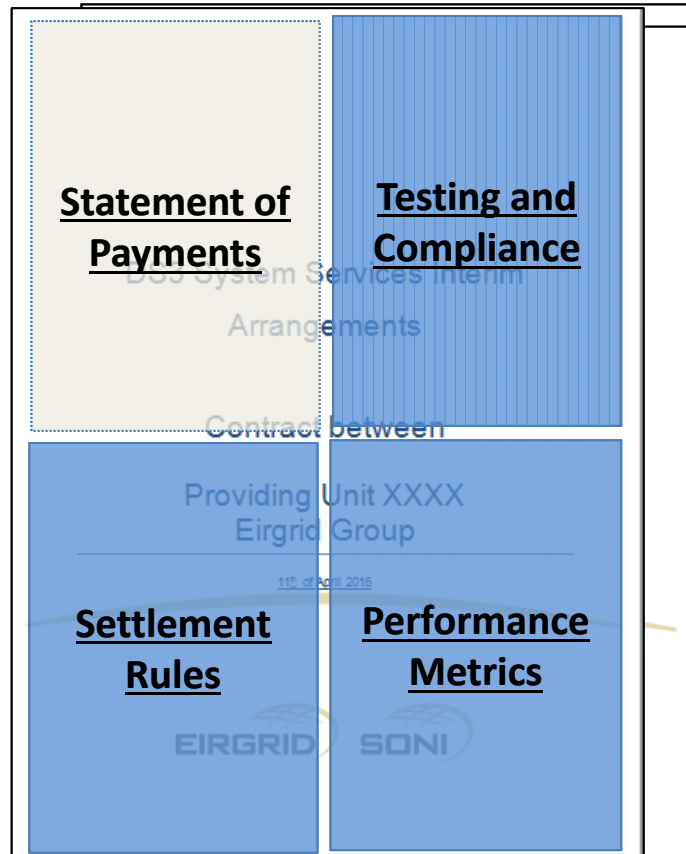
What will we achieve with interim SS?

- Developed arrangements that cater for all 14 system services products
- Prudently manage new and emerging technologies.
- Proposed tariffs that allow for an increase in monies in the order of €20 million for next year

but there are some realities...!!



now there is System Services framework



A photograph of a high-voltage electricity pylon in a field under a cloudy sky. The pylon is a lattice structure, and several power lines run across the frame. The foreground is a field of tall grass or reeds. The sky is filled with heavy, grey clouds, with some light breaking through near the horizon.

Settlement Calculations

Colm Lowery

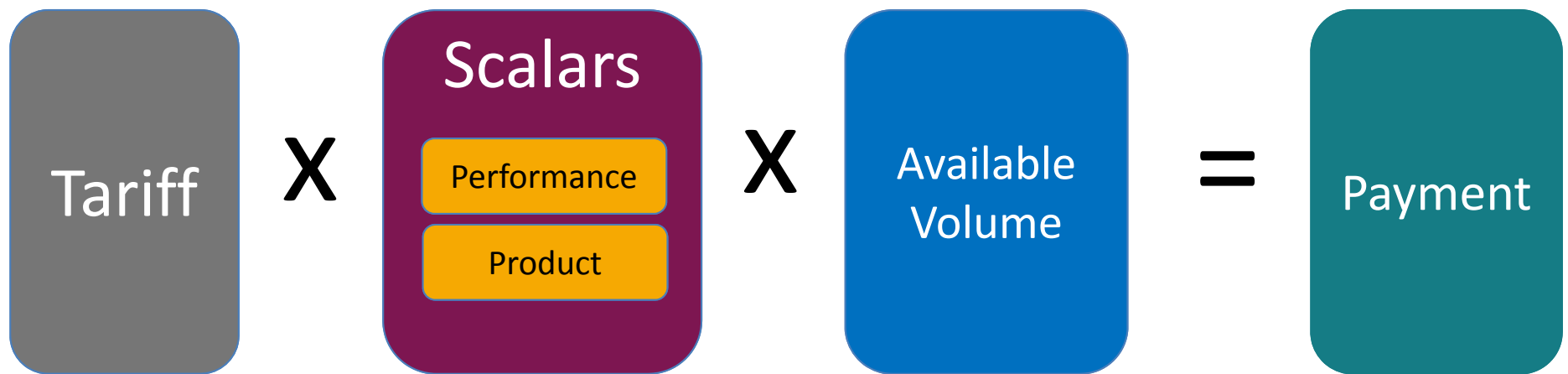


Interim Structure

- 11 services in total
- On a Providing Unit Basis
- Can apply for 1 or all
- Tender split into 2 sections

POR
SOR
TOR1
TOR2
SSRP
RM1
RM3
RM8
SIR
RRD
RRS

Payment under Interim Arrangements



*Note: Scarcity and Volume
Scalars will only apply for
Enduring Arrangements*

Settlement System

Tariff

- Tariffs fixed in Settlement System to the values in DS3 Statement of Payment

Scalars

Product

Performance

- Performance Scalars inputted to the Settlement System
- Product Scalar specified in contract for intermim arrangements (static/dynamic Reserve, AVR)

Available
Volume

- **Settlement System** calculates **Available Volume** of services provided



Available Volume

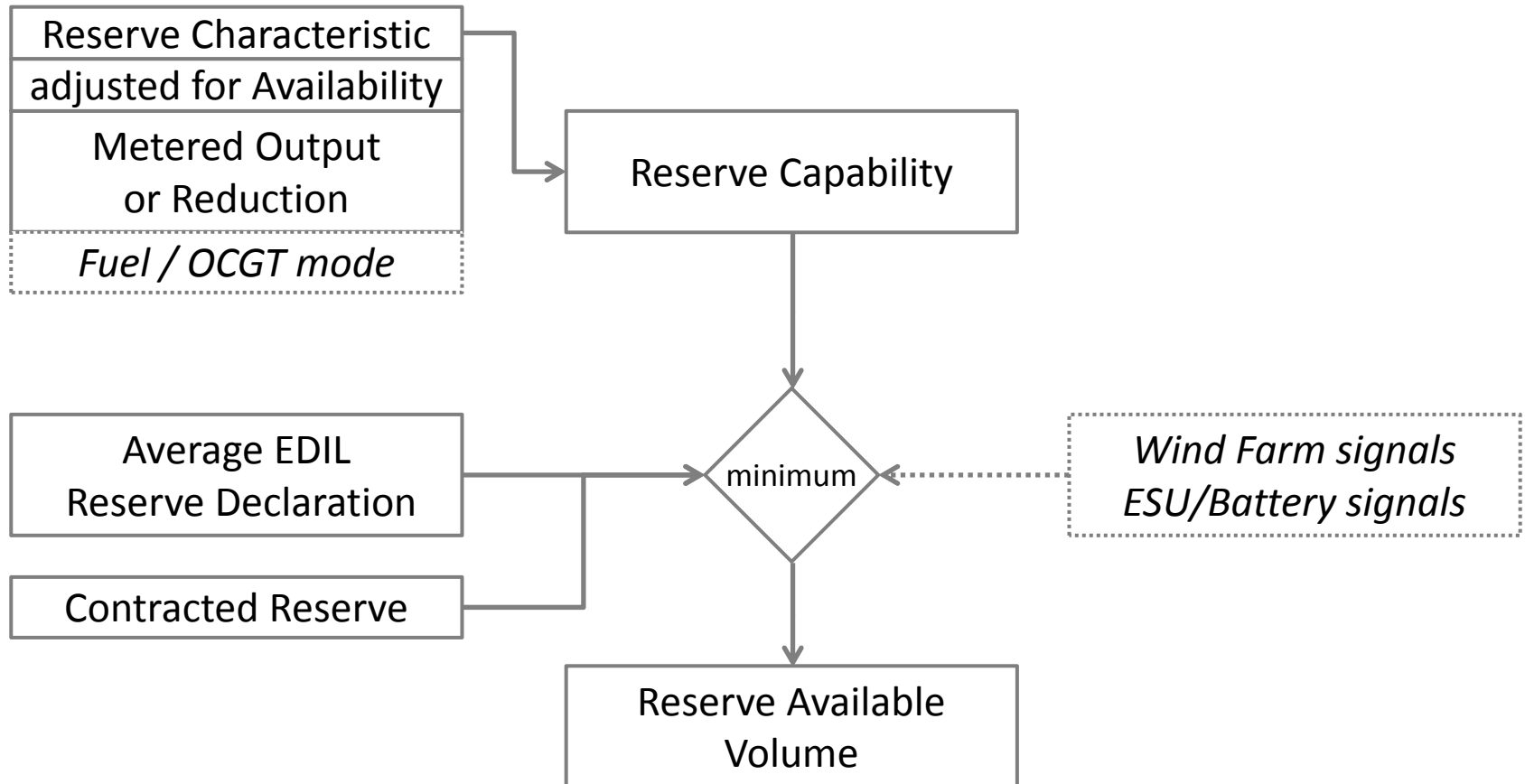
1. Measurement of Average Capability to provide Service
2. Ex-post in arrears for each half-hour of a month
3. Determined from fixed contracted capabilities, signals, declarations and metering
4. Settlement calculations adjusted for non-synchronous and synchronous Providing Units



DS3 System Services

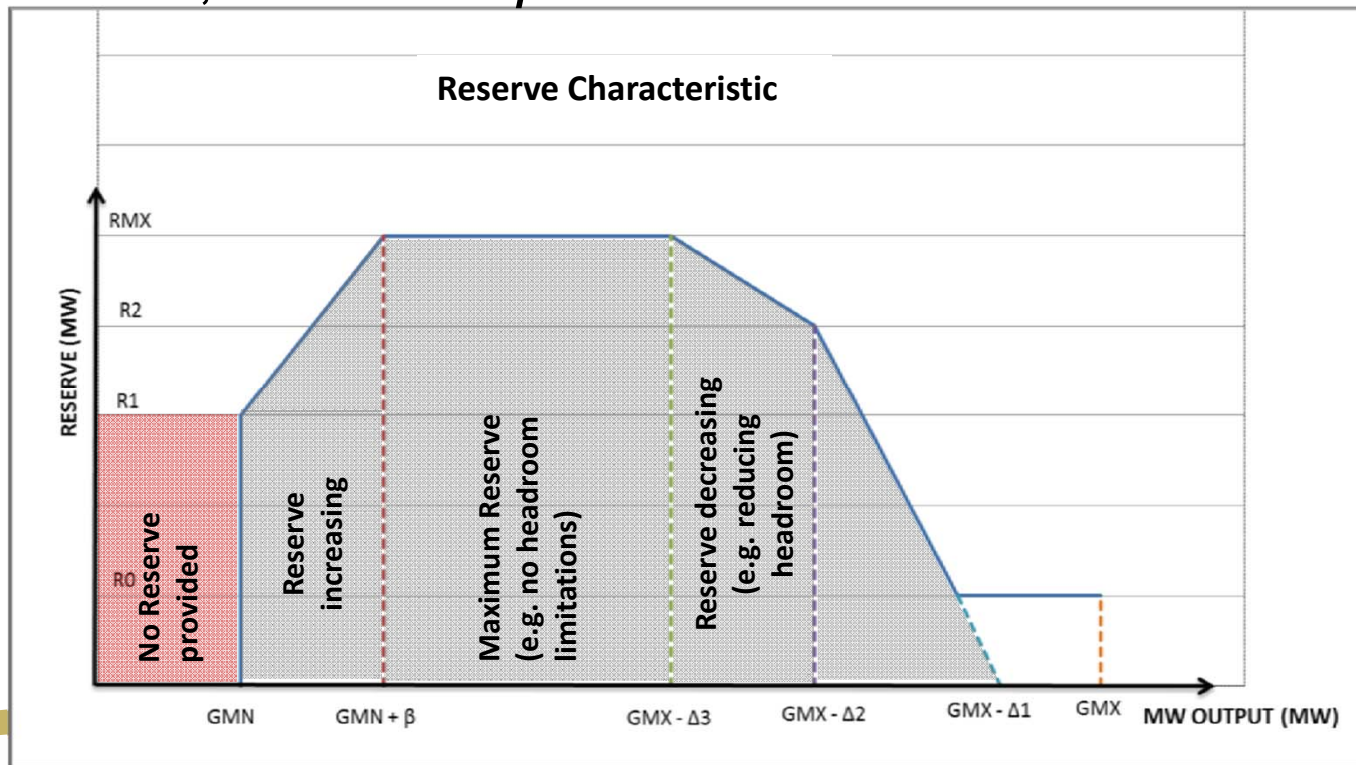
New Services		Existing Services	
SIR	Synchronous Inertial Response	SSRP	Steady-state Reactive Power
FFR	Fast Frequency Response	POR	Primary Operating Reserve
DRR	Dynamic Reactive Response	SOR	Secondary Operating Reserve
RM1	Ramping Margin 1 Hour	TOR1	Tertiary Operating Reserve 1
RM3	Ramping Margin 3 Hour	TOR2	Tertiary Operating Reserve 2
RM8	Ramping Margin 8 Hour	RRD	Replacement Reserve (De-Synchronised)
FPFAPR	Fast Post-Fault Active Power Recovery	RRS	Replacement Reserve (Synchronised)
New design created to calculate Available Volumes in line with Technical Definitions		HAS Design was adjusted to calculate Available Volumes in line with Technical Definitions	

Reserve Available Volume

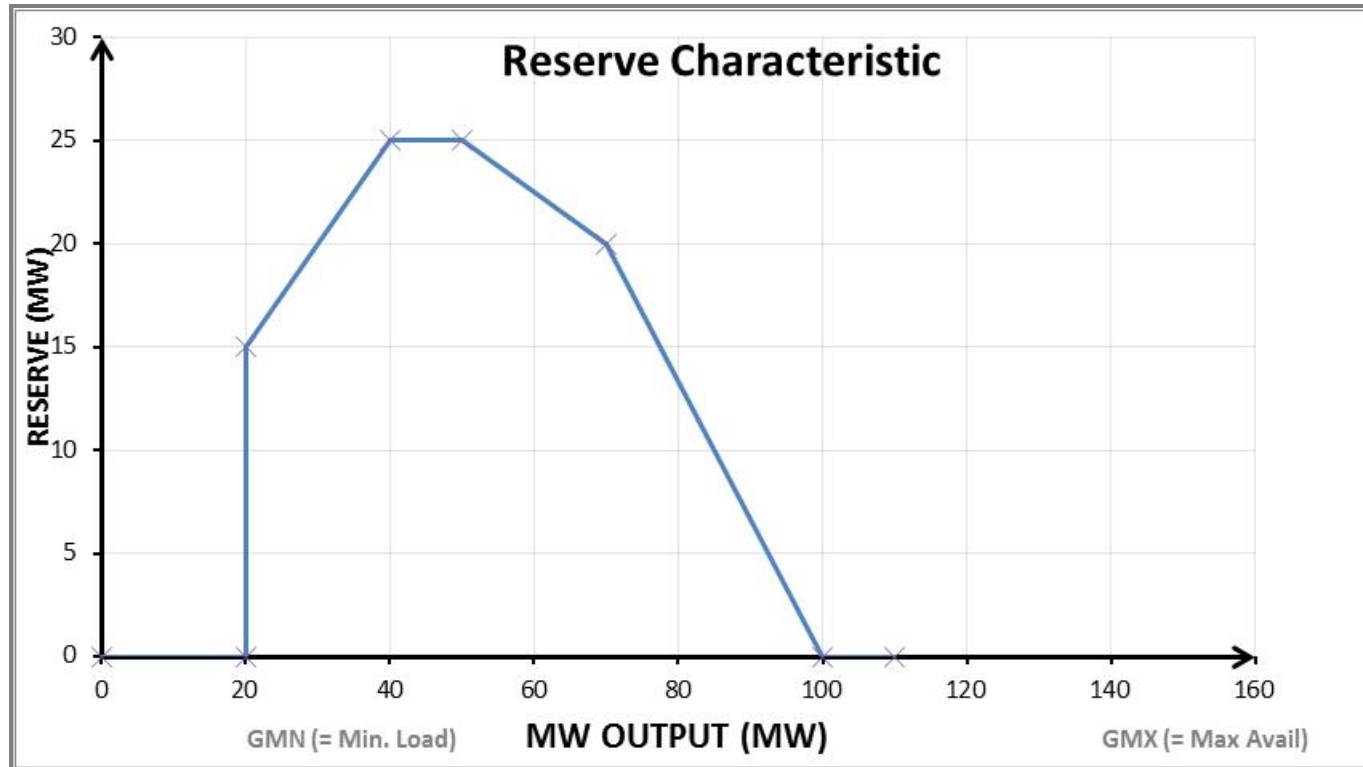


Contracted Reserve Characteristic

- Fixed contracted values ($R0, R1, R2, RMX, \beta, \Delta1, \Delta2, \Delta3$)
- Reserve > 0 , if MW Output $\geq GMN$ & $< GMX$
- Reserve = 0, if MW Output $< GMN$



Availability impacts capability



EDIL Declarations

- In real-time, a Providing Unit may declare temporary reductions in reserve capability via EDIL (POR, SOR, TOR1, TOR2, RRA)
- If EDIL is not used, then contracted maximum is assumed

Reserve Available Volume

*= minimum of Reserve Capability and
Average EDIL Reserve Declaration*



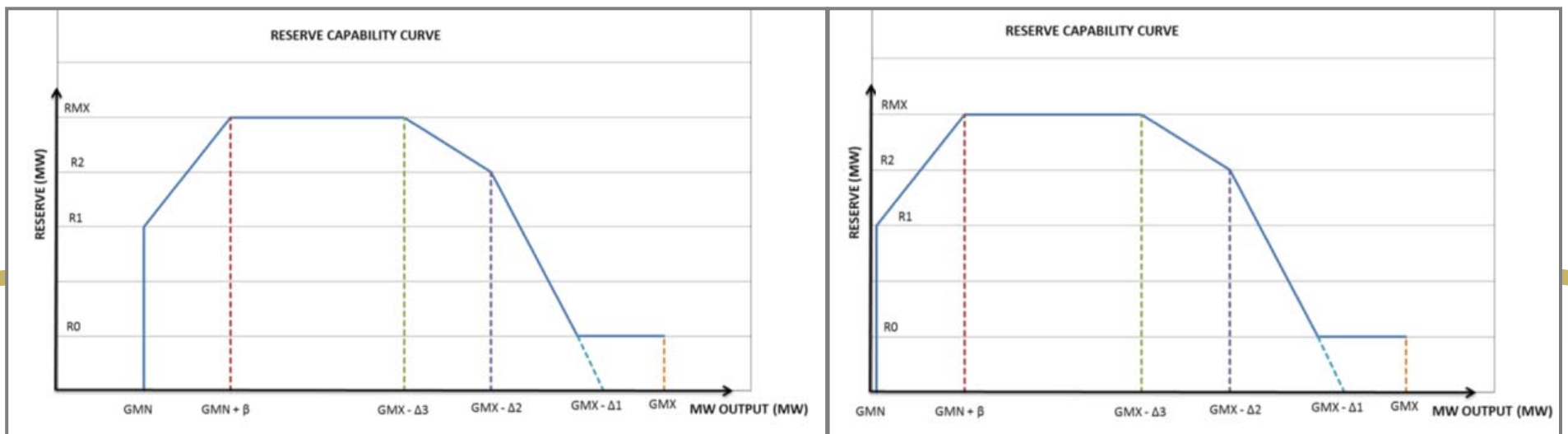
ESU / Battery

- ESU / Battery: Reserve Available Volume
 - non-zero, when energy stored / charge is sufficient
 - zero, otherwise

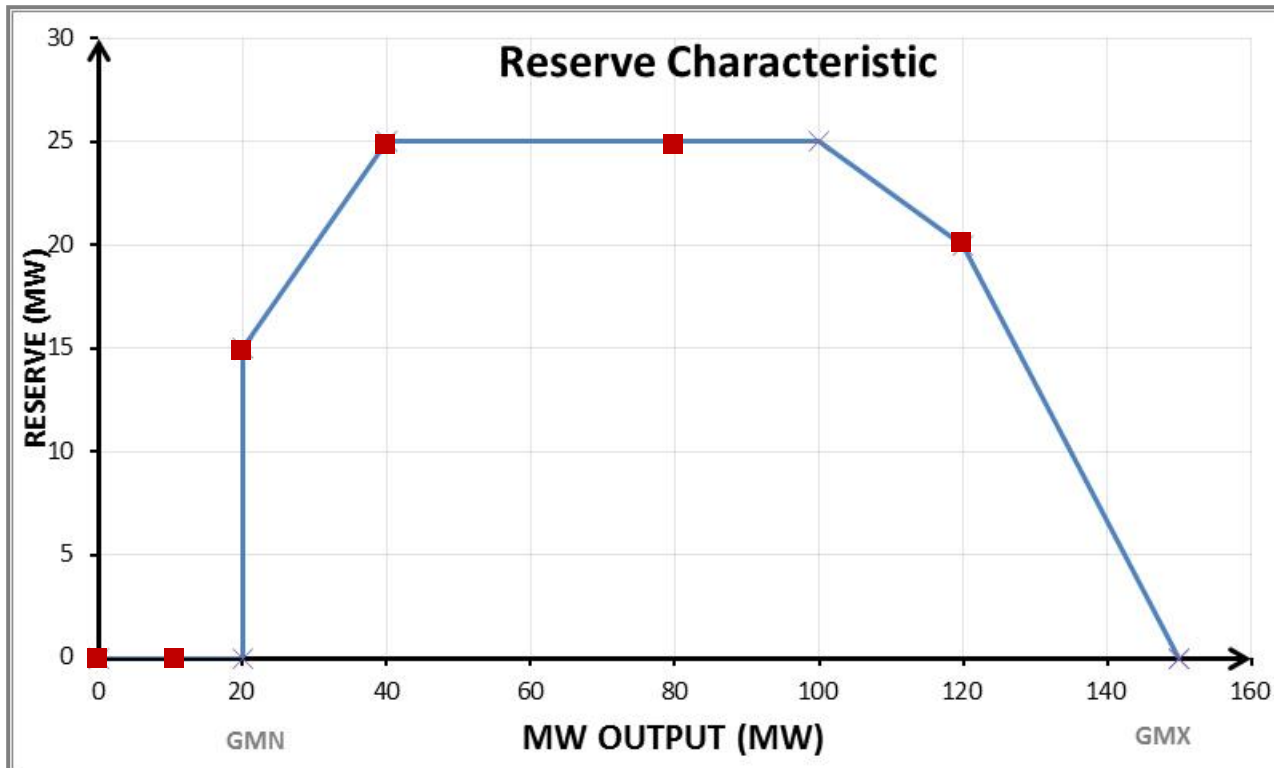


Replacement Reserve

- RR Synchronised
 - Synchronous machines, when synchronised
 - Non-synchronous Providing Unit, when 'connected'
- RR De-synchronised
 - Synchronous machines, when not synchronised, *where capable from a desynchronised state*



Availability = 150MW



Output = 0
➔ Reserve Cap. = 0

Output = 10
➔ Reserve Cap. = 0

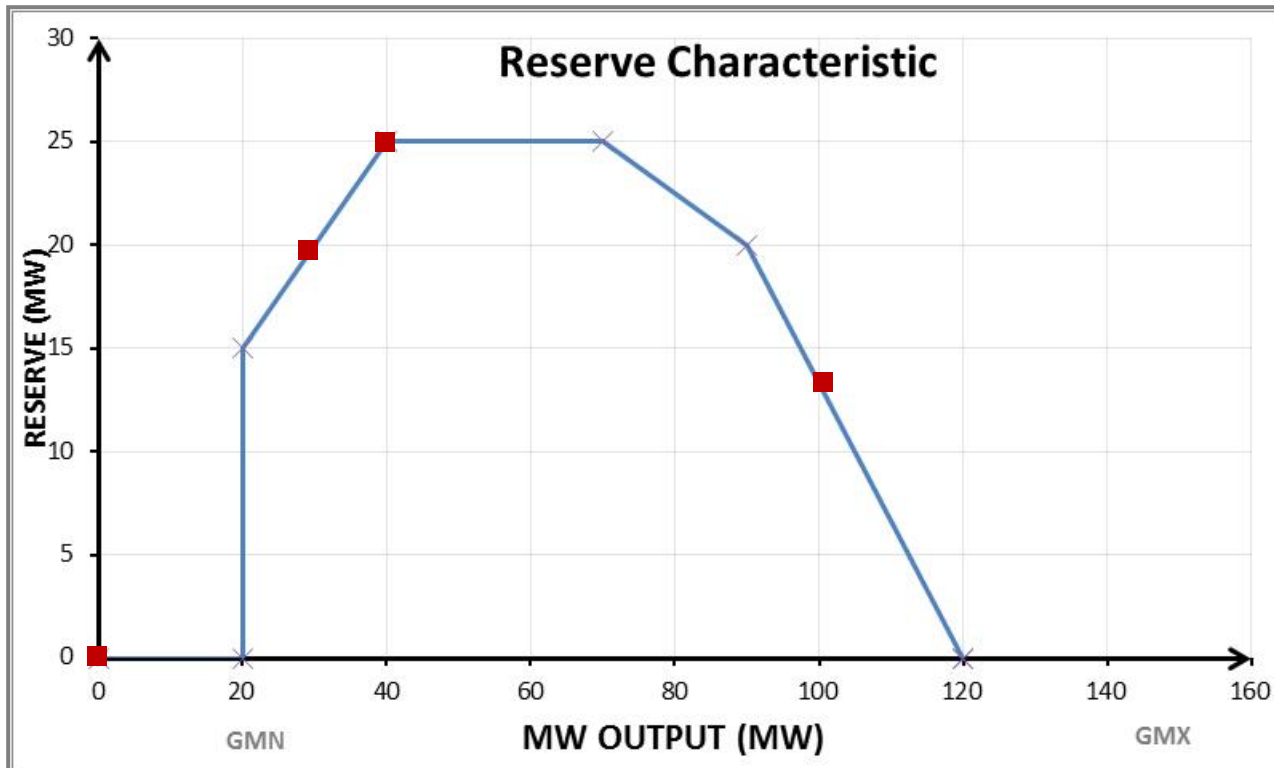
Output = 20
➔ Reserve Cap. = 15

Output = 40
➔ Reserve Cap. = 25

Output = 80
➔ Reserve Cap. = 25

Output = 120
➔ Reserve Cap. = 20

Availability = 120MW



Output = 40

➔ Reserve Cap. = 25

Output = 100

➔ Reserve Cap. = 13.33

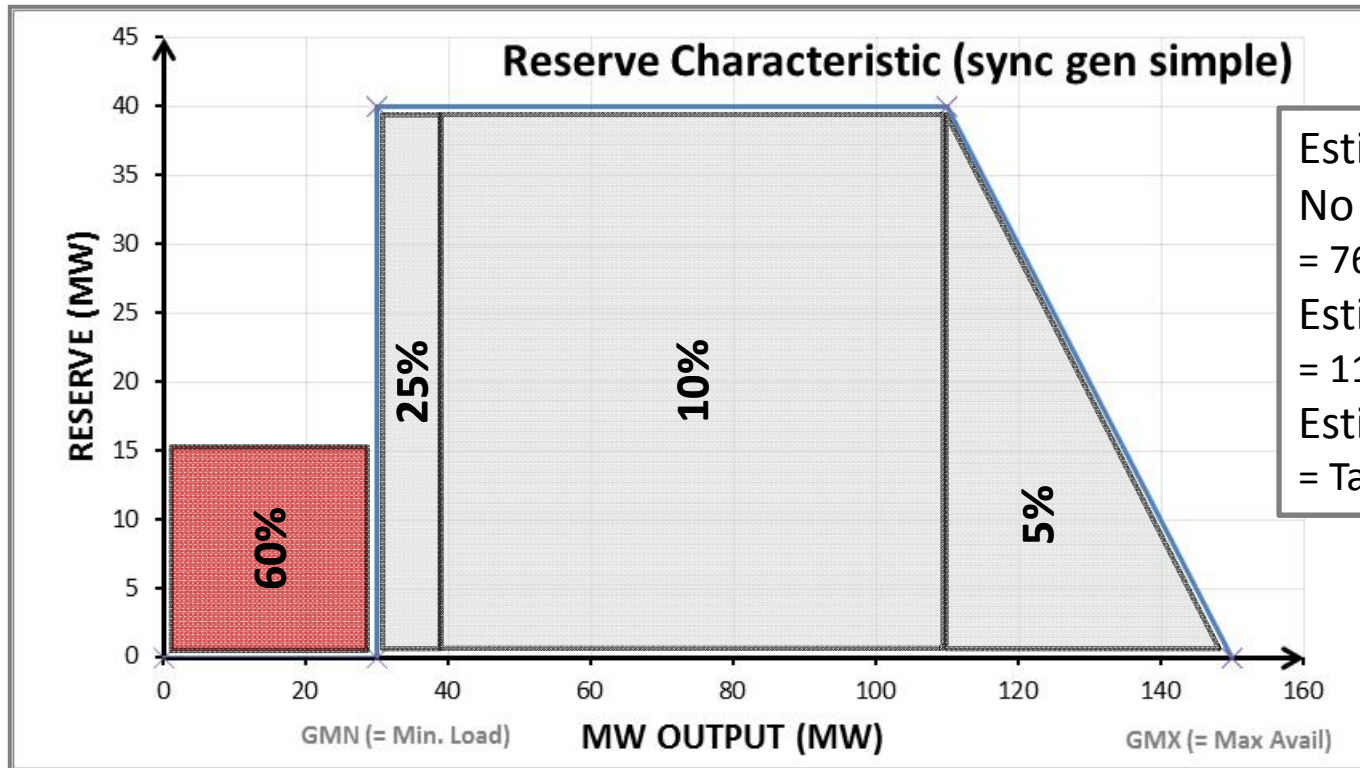
Output = 30

➔ Reserve Cap. = 20

Output = 0

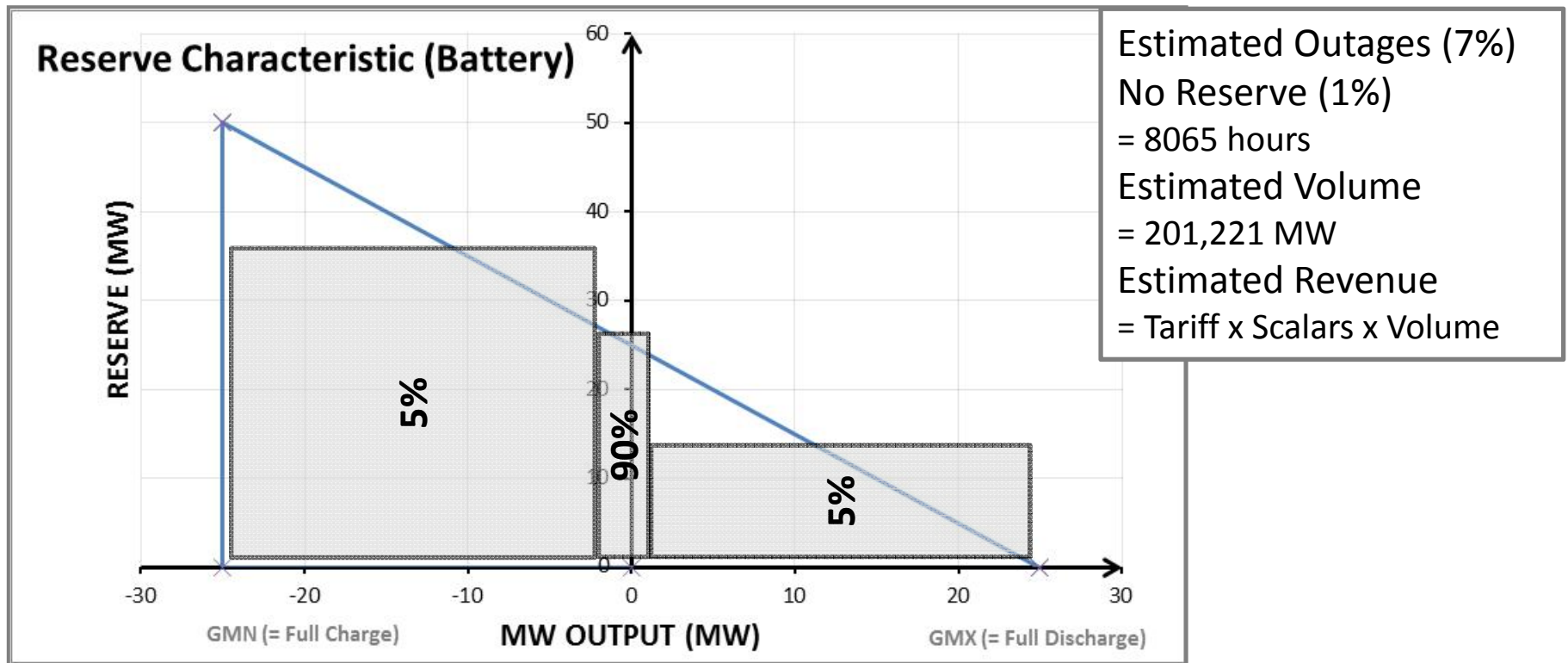
➔ Reserve Cap. = 0

Estimating Reserve Revenues



Estimated Outages (10%)
No Reserve (3%)
= 7647 hours
Estimated Volume
= 114,705 MW
Estimated Revenue
= Tariff x Scalars x Volume

Estimating Reserve Revenues



DS3 Reserve Payments

Tariff

- Reserve Tariffs are fixed for interim

Scalars

Product

Performance

- Product Scalar fixed for Dynamic or Static Response in the case of POR, SOR, TOR1
- Performance Scalar value based on performance during previous events

Available Volume

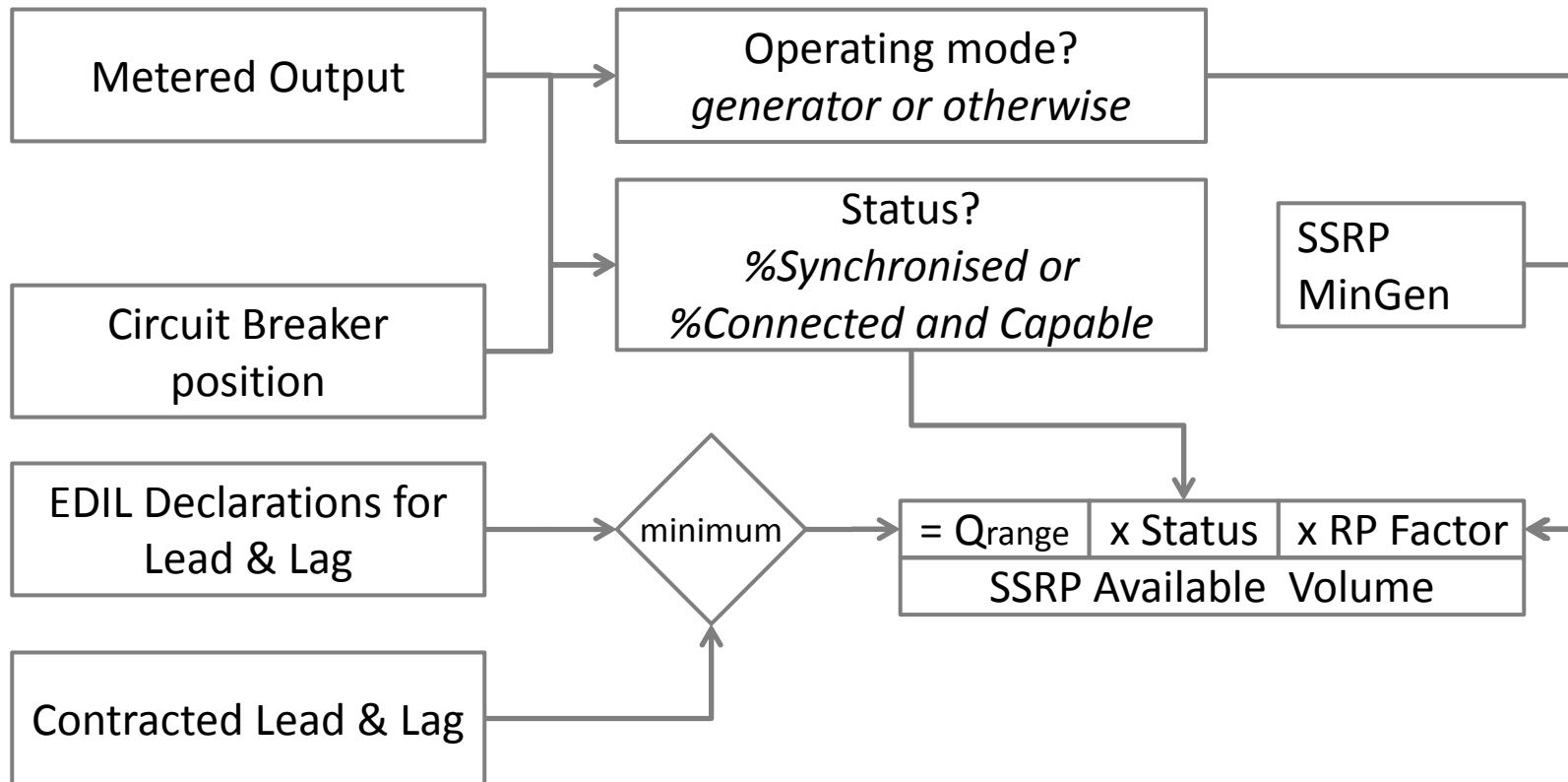
- Reserve Characteristic adjusted for Availability
- MW Output
- Reserve Declarations
- *Wind Farm, ESU/Battery signals*

Steady-State Reactive Power (SSRP)

- For Harmonised Ancillary Services (HAS), reactive power calculations were developed for synchronous machines and wind farms
- SSRP Payment is a modification of the HAS RP Payment (Leading/Lagging), standardising for non-synchronous & synchronous Providing Units
- SSRP Available Volume includes scaling component incentivising lower Minimum Generation
- **As SEM-13-098 (Decision Paper)**

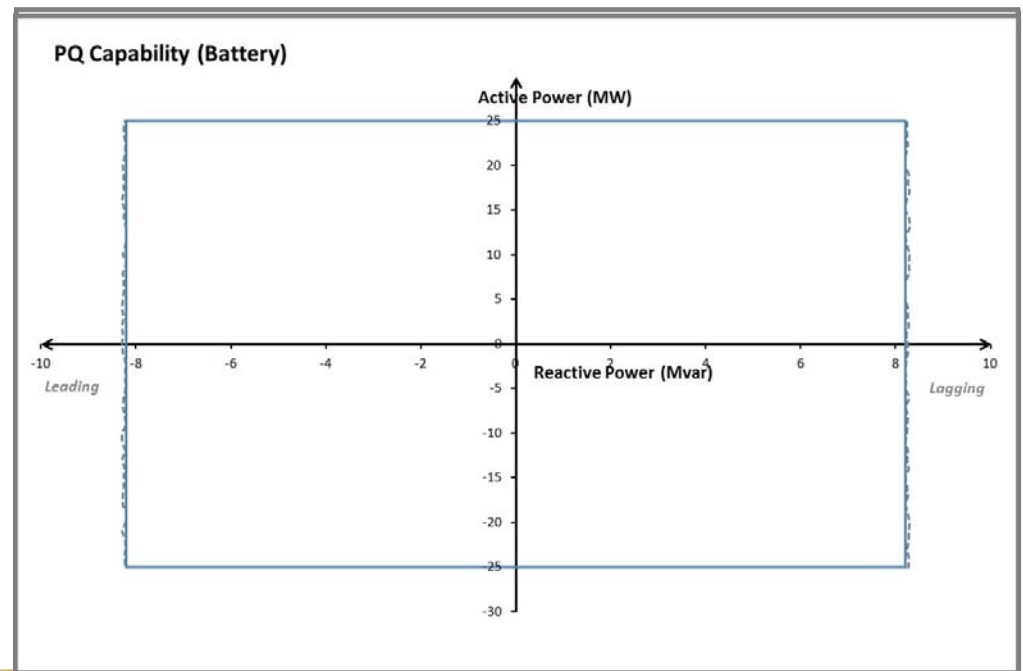


SSRP Available Volume



PQ Capability

- Reactive Power capability over full active power range will determine value for:
 - Contracted RP Lead
 - Contracted RP Lag



EDIL Declarations

- In real-time, a Providing Unit may declare temporary reductions in reactive power capability via EDIL (MDLD, MDLG)
- If EDIL is not used, then contracted maximum RP is assumed

$$Q_{range} = \text{Minimum of Contract RP Lead \& Decl RP Lead} + \text{Minimum of Contract RP Lag \& Decl RP Lag}$$



SSRP Product Scalar

- In real-time, a Providing Unit may declare temporary ability/inability to act under AVR (Automatic Voltage Regulation)
- If AVR is ON / Available
 - SSRP Product Scalar = 2
- If AVR is OFF / Not Available
 - SSRP Product Scalar = 1

SSRP Product Scalar = 1 + Average AVR ON



Mode of Operation / RP Factor

- MW Output determines the operating mode
 - Positive → generation mode (or exporting, discharging)
 - Negative → sync comp (or importing, charging)
- If operating in generation mode
 - $\text{RP Factor} = (\text{RCAP} - \text{SSRP MinGen}) / \text{RCAP}$
- Otherwise
 - $\text{RP Factor} = 1$



Capable / 'Status'

Synchronous machine

- Capable when Synchronised
- '% Synchronised' in a Trading Period

Non-synchronous

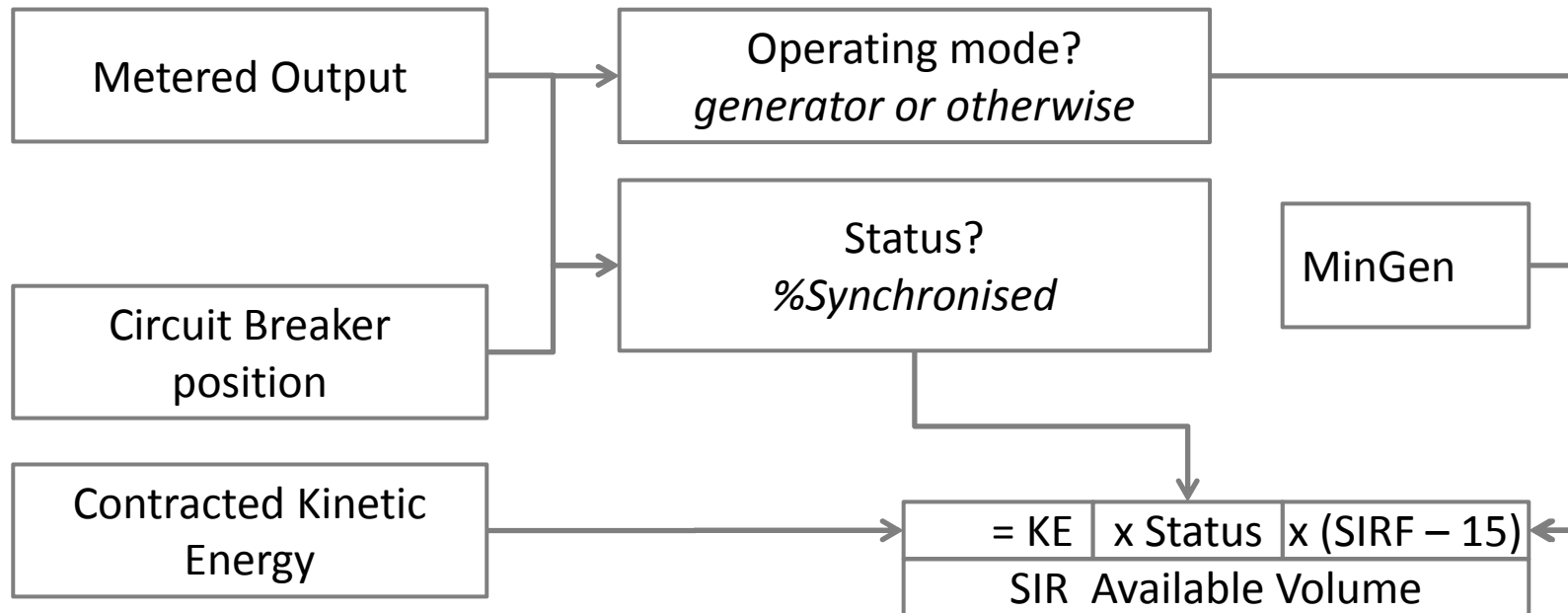
- When Connected
- '% Connected' in a Trading Period
- For Generators, additionally when MW Output \geq MinSRP
- Otherwise, assumed capable

Synchronous Inertial Response (SIR)

- This is a new service which was not remunerated under Harmonised Ancillary Services (HAS)
- SIR Service can only be provided by synchronous machines
- SIR Available Volume includes scaling component incentivising lower Minimum Generation
- **As SEM-13-098 (Decision Paper)**



SIR Available Volume



Mode of Operation / SIR Factor

- MW Output determines the operating mode
 - Positive → generation mode
 - Negative → synchronous compensation / motor mode
- If operating in generation mode
 - SIR Factor = Kinetic Energy / Minimum Generation
- Otherwise
 - SIR Factor = 45 seconds
- **NOTE:** SIR Factor (max. of 45, min. of 15)



Capable / 'Status'

Synchronous machine

- Capable when Synchronised
- '% Synchronised' in a Trading Period

Non-synchronous

- Not capable of providing SIR

SIR / SRP Available Volume Overview

- SSRP Available Volume = $Q_{\text{range}} \times \text{RP Factor}$,
when synchronised or connected and capable,
RP Factor depends on operating mode
- SIR Available Volume = Kinetic Energy \times (SIR
Factor – 15),
when synchronised,
SIR Factor depends on operating mode

Estimating SRP Revenues

- Estimate Synchronised Hours in year (Sync hrs)
- Calculate RP Factor (RPF)
- Annual SRP Volume = $Q_{range} \times RPF \times \text{Sync hrs}$
adjust for Product Scalar (= 1 + AVR ON)

Example

$Q_{range} = 122\text{Mvar}$

$\text{MinGen} = 60\text{MW}$

$\text{RCAP} = 120\text{MW}$

$\text{RPF} = 0.5 (= 60/120)$

Estimated Sync hours

7884 hours (= 0.9×8760)

Estimated Volume

480,924 Mvarh



Estimating SIR Revenues

- Estimate Synchronised Hours in year (Sync hrs)
- Calculate SIR Factor (SIRF)
- Annual SIR Volume = $KE \times (SIRF - 15) \times \text{Sync hrs}$

Example

KE = 1000MWs

MinGen = 40MW

SIRF = 25

Estimated Sync hours

701 hours (8%)

Estimated Volume

7,010,000 MWhs²



DS3 SSRP Payment

Tariff

- SSRP Tariff is fixed for interim

Scalars

Product

Performance

- Product Scalar for AVR ON/OFF
- Performance Scalar value

Available
Volume

- PQ Capability
- Reactive Power Declarations
- SSRP MinGen
- MW Output, CB position



DS3 SIR Payment

Tariff

- SIR Tariff is fixed for interim

Scalars

- No scalars in Interim

Available
Volume

- Kinetic Energy
- Minimum Generation
- MW Output, CB position

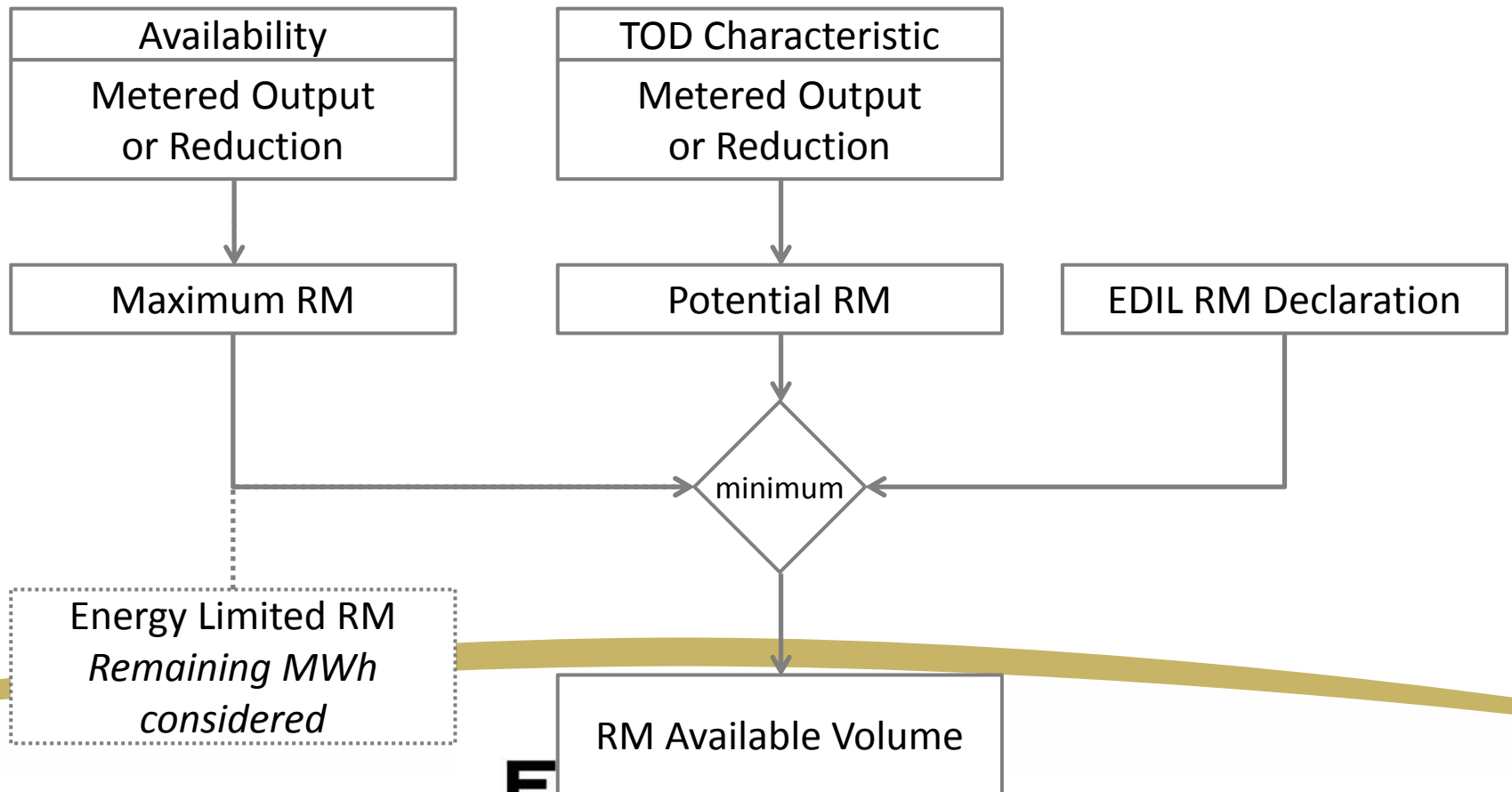


Ramping Margin (RM1 / RM3 / RM8)

- This is a new service which was not remunerated under Harmonised Ancillary Services (HAS)
- Ramping Margin is measured over a Horizon Window and a Duration Window
- Increase in MW Output (or MW Reduction) provided by the end of Horizon Window and sustained for the Duration Window
- **As SEM-13-098 (Decision Paper)**

Ramping Margin Available Volume

- RM Available Volume calculation flow



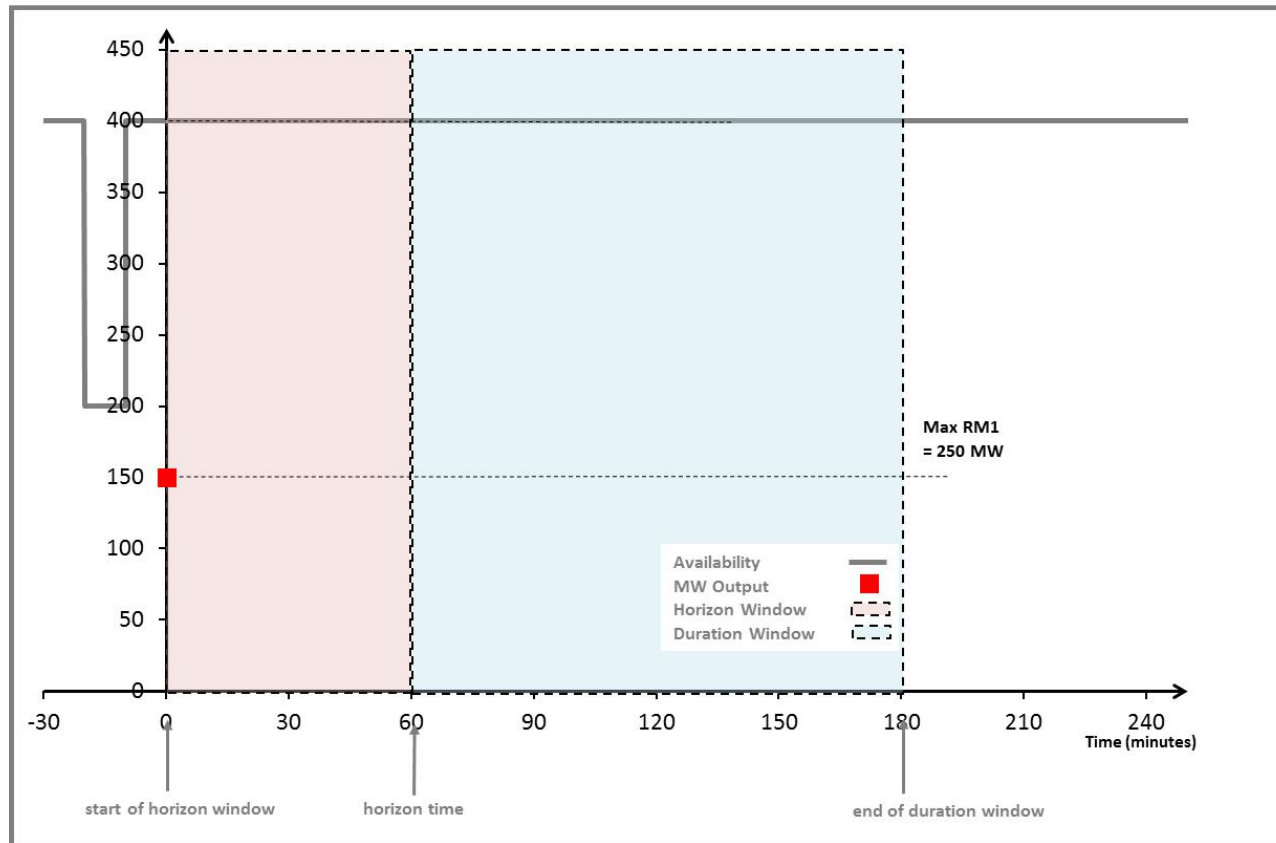
Maximum Ramping Margin

RM Service	Horizon Window	Duration Window	Maximum RM
RM1	0 - 1 hour	1 - 3 hours	= Minimum MW Availability between 0 and 3 hours – MW Output at 0 hours
RM3	0 - 3 hours	3 - 8 hours	= Minimum MW Availability between 0 and 8 hours – MW Output at 0 hours
RM8	0 - 8 hours	8 - 16 hours	= Minimum MW Availability between 0 and 16 hours – MW Output at 0 hours

Maximum RM at a point in time is equal to the difference between the minimum of the Providing Unit's Availability from the start of the horizon window until the end of the duration window and the MW Output at that point in time

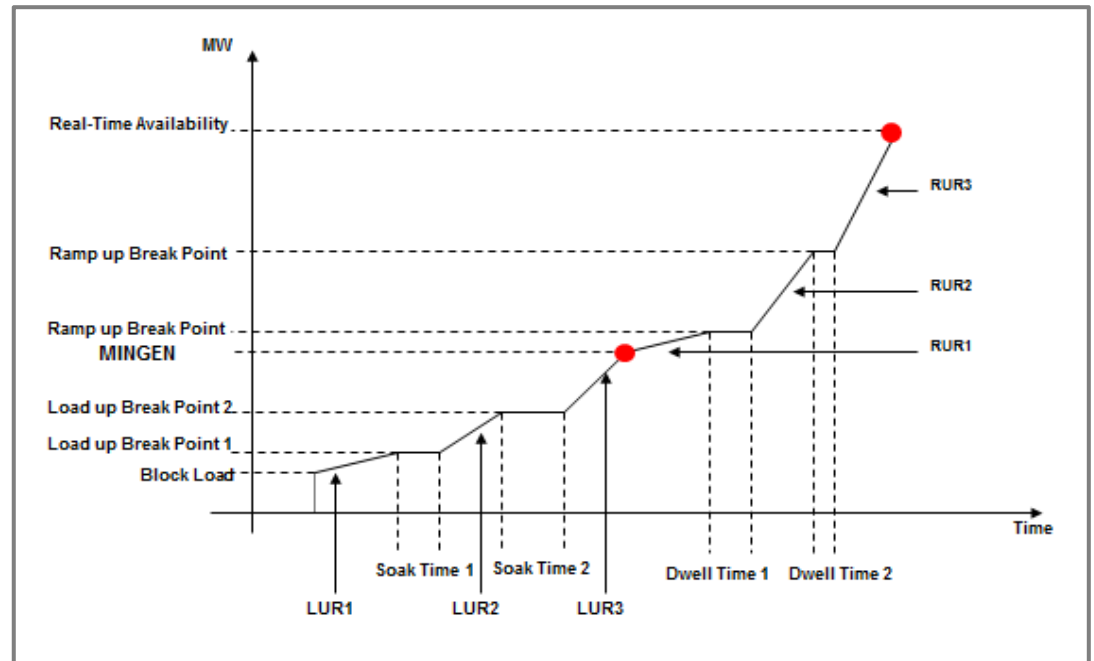


Examples Maximum RM1



Technical Offer Data (TOD)

normal operating modes are load up phase, ramp up phase, ramp down phase and deload phase, each operating phase is described by a piecewise linear trajectory that describes the theoretical Output over time.

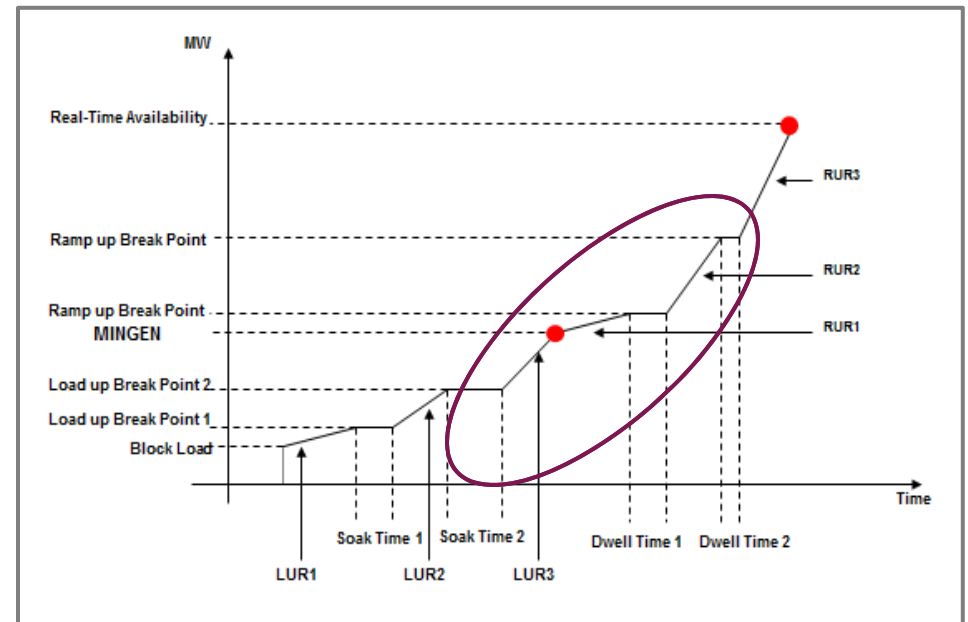


Potential Ramping Margin

- Determine mode of operation
 1. Ramp-up phase
 2. Load-up phase
 3. Desynchronised phase
 4. *Ramp-down phase / deload phase (not considered)*

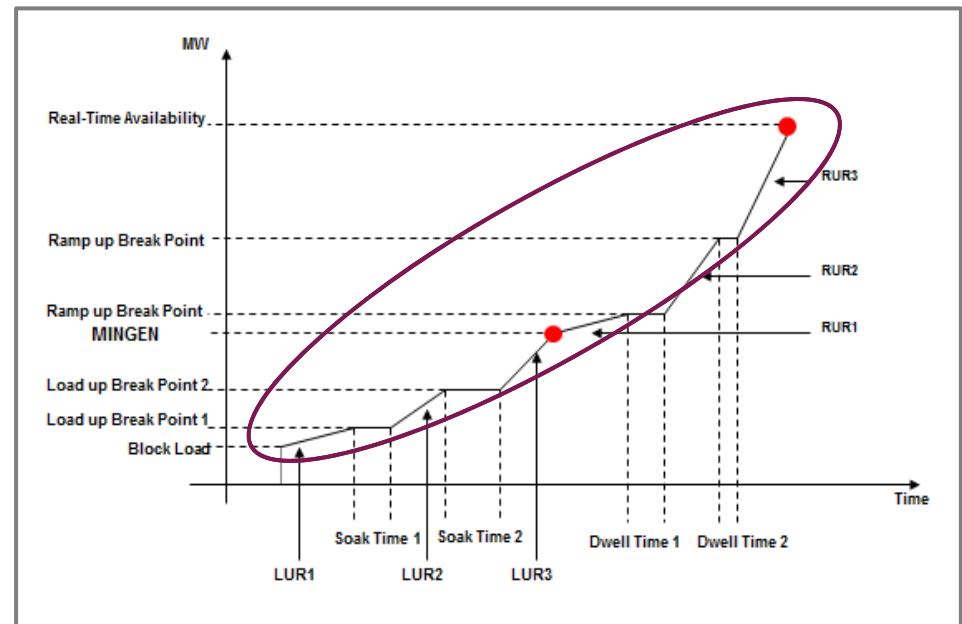
Potential RM (Ramp-up phase)

- Ramp-up phase, when
 - MW Output \geq Minimum Stable Generation
- Increase in MW Output from current MW Output given Horizon Window, considering
 - Ramp-up trajectory



Potential RM (Load-up phase)

- Load-up phase, when
 - MW Output < Minimum Stable Generation, and
 - MW Output > 0
- Increase in MW Output from current MW Output given Horizon Window, considering
 - Warmth State
 - Load-up trajectory
 - Ramp-up trajectory



Potential RM (desynchronised)

- Desynchronised, when
 - MW Output = 0
- Increase in MW Output from current MW Output given Horizon Window, considering
 - Time since Desynchronisation
 - **Synchronous Start-up Time** (notice time to synchronise)
 - Warmth State
 - Load-up trajectory
 - Ramp-up trajectory

Technical Offer Data (DSU)

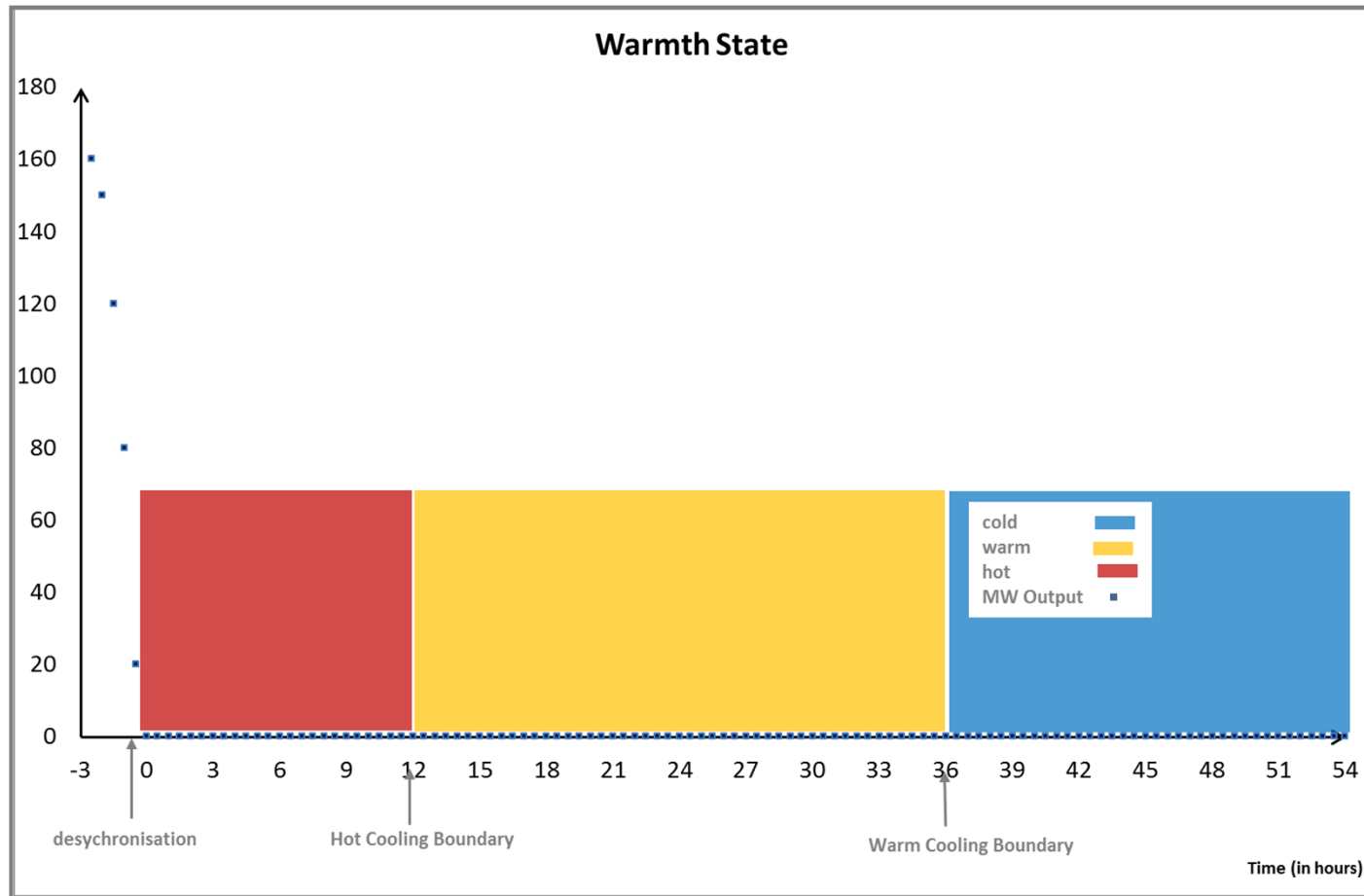
- The DSU Technical Offer Data parameters do not include these phases
- Potential RM considers Maximum Down Time
 - *means the maximum period of time during which Demand Reduction at a Demand Side Unit can be Dispatched*
- If Maximum Down Time < Duration Window
 - Potential RM = 0

EDIL Declaration

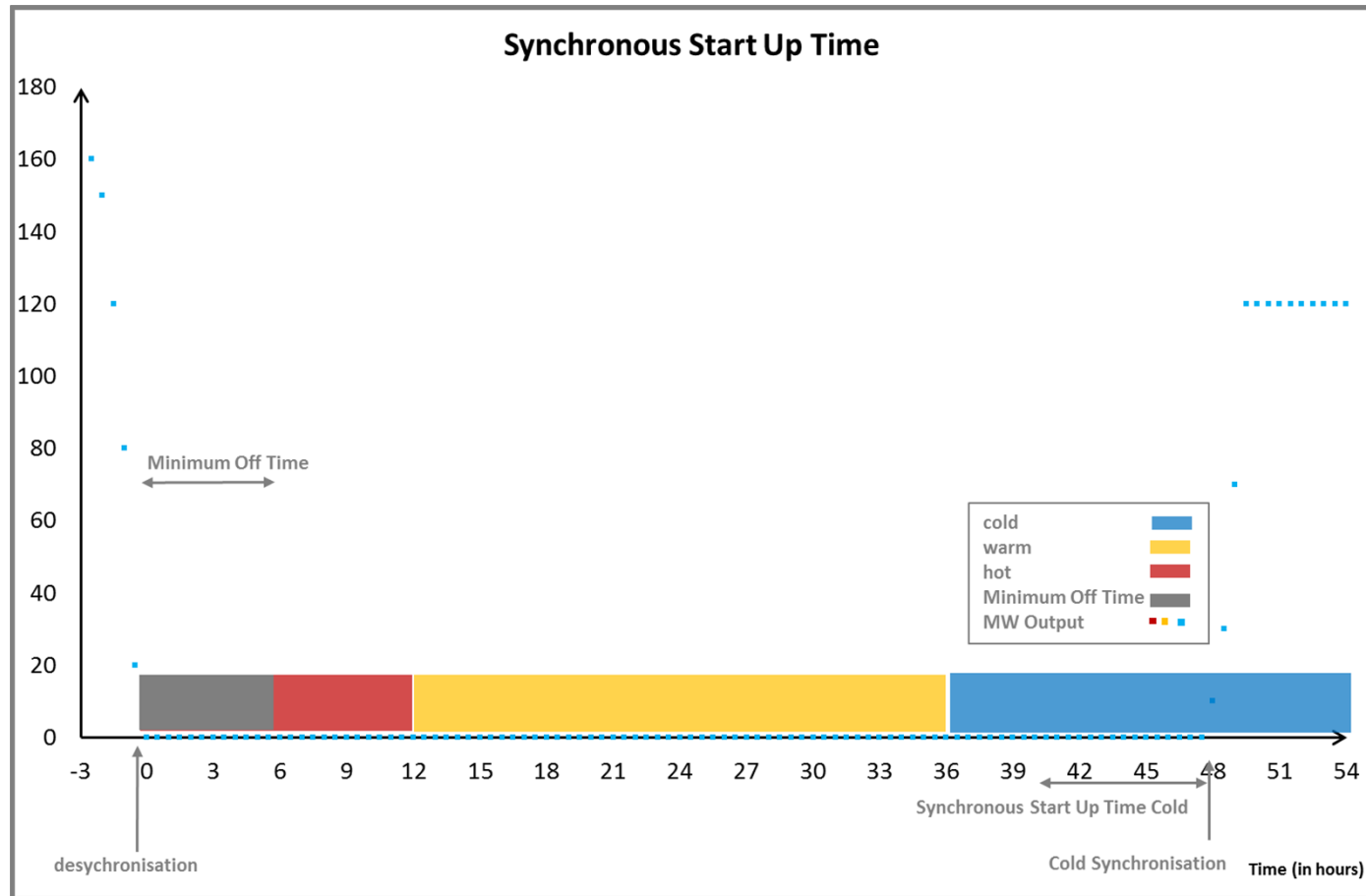
- There is a modification to EDIL which allows a Providing Unit to declare temporary reductions in ramping margin capability via EDIL (RM1, RM3, RM8)
- If EDIL is not used, the declaration is not considered



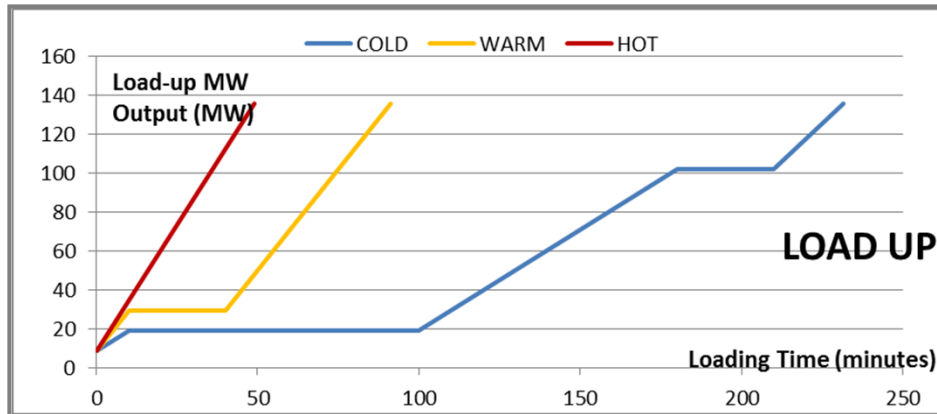
Warmth State



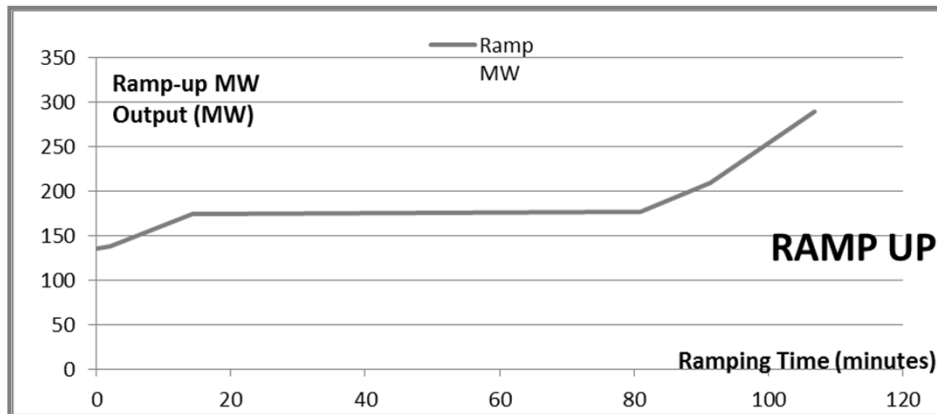
Start up Times



Trajectories



- Load-up phase
 - Sync to Min Gen



- Ramp-up phase
 - From Min Gen

TOD Trajectory Calculation

- Calculation:
 - 11 TOD parameters for Load-up Cold
 - 11 TOD parameters for Load-up Warm
 - 11 TOD parameters for Load-up Hot
 - 17 TOD parameters for Ramp-up
 - **1 SDW parameter for Ramp-up**
 - 48 distinct parameters in total



‘Flexible’ Units

- Ability to changeover on fuel
 - designed with 3 x SDW flags (0/1)
 - designed with 3 x SDW values
- Ability to rapidly start in open cycle mode
 - designed with 3 x SDW flags (0/1)
 - designed with 3 x SDW values

DS3 RM Payment

Tariff

- RM Tariffs are fixed for interim

Scalars

Performance

- Performance Scalar value based on event performance

Available
Volume

- Technical Offer Data parameters
- MW Availability
- MW Output
- *Remaining MWh*



DS3 System Services Settlement

11th October 2016



System Services Settlement

- System Services Settlement – Updates
- System Services Settlement – Reports overview
- System Services Settlement - Billing Schedule timelines
- System Services Settlement – Query handling



Updates to Settlement

- Confirmation Statements no longer issued
- Changes in the Settlement Timelines
- New Reports
- Excel Reports
- Introduction of Self-billing Invoicing

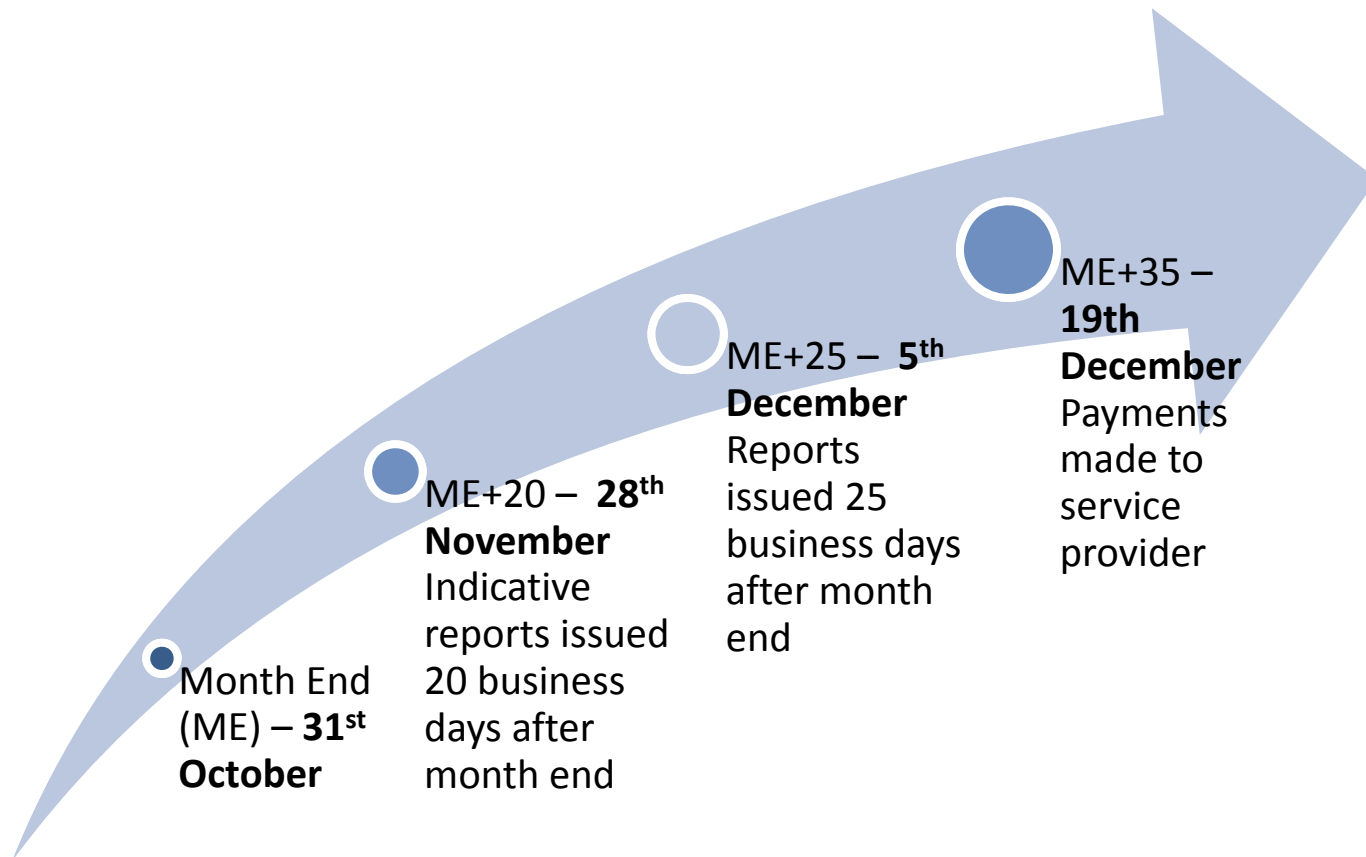


2016/17 Settlement Schedule

Initial Bill Month	Date of Issue	Payment of Invoices	Indicative Reports Release dates *
October 2016	5th December 2016	19th December 2016	28th November 2016
November 2016	9th January 2017	23rd January 2017	3rd January 2017
December 2016	6th February 2017	20th February 2017	30th January 2017
January 2017	7th March 2017	22nd March 2017	28th February 2017
February 2017	5th April 2017	21st April 2017	29th March 2017
March 2017	10th May 2017	24th May 2017	3rd May 2017
April 2017	6th June 2017	20th June 2017	30th May 2017
May 2017	5th July 2017	21st July 2017	28th June 2017
June 2017	8th August 2017	22nd August 2017	1st August 2017
July 2017	5th September 2017	19th September 2017	29th August 2017
August 2017	5th October 2017	19th October 2017	28th September 2017
September 2017	3rd November 2017	17th November 2017	27th October 2017



Billing Schedule timelines – October 2016



New & Changed Reports

System Services Product	Settlement Report Name
Steady State Reactive Power (SSRP)	ASP03
Synchronous Inertial Response (SIR)	ASP 16
Ramping Margin (RM1,RM3 & RM8)	ASP 16
Reserve- POR	ASP17
Reserve- SOR	ASP17
Reserve- TOR 1	ASP 17
Reserve- TOR 2	ASP 17
Replacement Reserve (RRS, RRD)	ASP 17
Summary Reports	SS Monthly Total



OSC Reports

- Renaming of Existing Reports
- Merging of Reports
- Excel reports now available




OSC and RoCoF Reports

Product	Report Name
Trips	Daily OSC Events
	OSC Monthly Unit
	OSC Monthly Participant
SNDs	OSC Monthly Unit
	OSC Monthly Participant
GPIs	OSC Monthly Unit
	OSC Monthly Participant
RoCoF Payments	No change to Confirmation Statements for payments
	OS Monthly Participant
RoCoF Charges	No change to Confirmation Statements for Charges
	OSC Monthly Unit
	OSC Monthly Participant
Summary Reports	OSC Total


Other Reports

- Trip Report
- Outturn Report



Ancillary Services Report

2015/2016



Reserve Payments (€)													
	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Total
POR	509,036	527,087	515,314	564,983	516,040	536,215	535,014	539,036	477,155	507,217	534,023	-	5,762,121
SOR	756,295	798,293	775,259	833,444	744,085	782,802	804,226	788,506	669,488	734,329	791,407	-	8,488,135
TOR1	757,878	786,952	745,151	807,835	714,769	758,049	784,628	773,058	631,687	711,617	767,969	-	8,239,594
TOR2	455,817	462,185	444,618	471,407	425,262	450,831	451,534	455,797	380,942	423,730	452,962	-	4,878,083
RR	678,878	673,987	679,002	669,186	616,992	689,651	702,352	712,009	624,145	720,465	667,808	-	7,434,475
Interconnector AS	445,934	432,899	434,235	458,067	445,581	477,437	420,558	455,055	300,958	276,865	265,845	-	4,416,444
RoCoF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve Charges (€)													
	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Total
POR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,226	17,414	-	-	-	22,640
SOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,044	31,315	2,177	-	-	49,536
TOR1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reactive Power Payments (€)													
	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Total
Reactive Power Lagging	717,445	684,817	684,774	742,075	710,548	753,955	717,912	698,254	517,606	715,975	691,813	-	7,635,175
Reactive Power Leading	418,149	391,124	393,496	421,625	399,768	426,315	407,673	403,348	539,877	434,750	413,180	-	4,639,200

Other System Charges (OSC) Trip Report 2015/2016

Date	Unit	MW Lost	Pre-incident [Hz]	Frequency Nadir [Hz]	Trip Type
02/01/2015 08:36	Moneypoint unit 1	120.85	49.97	49.71	Direct
02/10/2015 07:54	Ballylumford CCGT Unit 21 255 MW	168.924	49.991	49.796	Direct
08/10/2015 11:22	Coolkeeragh C30	374.442	50.062	49.672	Direct

GROUP

Self Billing Process

- Issuing of Invoices will be from SONI
- All Service Providers will need to complete a new Supplier Form for System Services
- Return the form with bank details on headed paper before COB Friday 18th November
- Payment will be made within 10 Business Days following the issue of final Reports



Self- Billing Sample Invoice

	<p>SONI Limited 12 Manse Road Castlereagh Belfast, BT6 9RT Northern Ireland Telephone: 028 90794336 Fax: 028 90707560 VAT Reg No. GB946676869</p>								
Self-Billing Invoice									
<p>Customer Number Service Provider Name 12 Any Street Belfast BT1 2AB Northern Ireland</p>	<p>For Enquiries Contact us at soni@soni.ltd.uk Invoice Number: 5500000001 Invoice Issue Date: 42554</p>								
<table><thead><tr><th>Billing Month</th><th>Bill Type</th><th>Description</th><th>Value GBP</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Sep-16</td><td>Initial</td><td>System Services Payments</td><td>£88,660.54</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>System Services for September 2016</p>		Billing Month	Bill Type	Description	Value GBP	Sep-16	Initial	System Services Payments	£88,660.54
Billing Month	Bill Type	Description	Value GBP						
Sep-16	Initial	System Services Payments	£88,660.54						
<table><tbody><tr><td>Sub Total</td><td>£88,660.54</td></tr><tr><td>VAT at 20%</td><td>£17,732.11</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>£106,392.65</td></tr></tbody></table>		Sub Total	£88,660.54	VAT at 20%	£17,732.11	Total	£106,392.65		
Sub Total	£88,660.54								
VAT at 20%	£17,732.11								
Total	£106,392.65								
<p>Payment terms are 10 working days</p> <p>Payment Due Date 25/10/2016</p>									
<p>SONI Registered Office: Castlereagh House, 12 Manse Road, Belfast, BT6 9RT. Registered in N. Ireland NI 38715</p>									

EIRGRID
GROUP

Settlement Queries

- All Queries should be sent to cas@soni.ltd.uk



Contract Queries

- Any queries with unsigned contracts should be sent to DS3Procurement@Eirgrid.com
- Once Contracts are signed all Contract Queries should be sent to cas@soni.ltd.uk



GPI Side Letters

- Providers that have previously had a HAS Contract should have received a letter with their GPI Parameters.
- Any Changes to these parameters will need to be agreed with System Support as@eirgrid.com



Publications

- DS3 System Services Statement of Payment
- DS3 System Services Protocol –Interim Arrangements
- Final TUoS Statement of Charges
- OSC Methodology Statement



Questions



Settlement Queries

- All Queries should be sent to cas@soni.ltd.uk

