

	2016/2017 YTD Outturn (€m)	2015/2016 YTD Outturn (€m)	2016/2017 Q3 Outturn (€m)	2015/2016 Q3 Outturn (€m)
Dispatch Balancing Costs (DBC)	107.3	99.2	26.5	20.5
Make Whole Payments	2.4	2.3	1.1	1.0
Energy Imbalance	-2.2	-3.4	-1.2	-1.0
Other System Charges (OSC) ^[2]	-5.7	-5.8	-1.4	-2.1
Imperfections Costs Outturn	101.8	92.3	25.0	18.4
Imperfections Costs Forecast	113.1	131.1	31.0	36.0
Variance: Forecast Vs. Outturn	11.3	38.8	6.0	17.6
Variance % ^[3]	10.0%	29.6%	19.4%	48.9%

Key Points

- The Imperfections Costs Forecast are profiled based on the submitted model which assumed zero payments for both OSC and Energy Imbalances.
- The Imperfections Costs Outturn are subject to fluctuation dependent upon power system conditions and will vary significantly within the year relative to the forecast. The differing power system conditions and external conditions (for example system demand) need to be taken into account when comparing quarterly periods and year to date figures.

Key Factors Affecting Imperfections Costs	Forecast Assumptions for TY1617 ^[5]	Actual TY1617	Impact ^[11]
Reserve Policy and TCGs ^[6]	Primary & Secondary Operating Reserve 75% LSI ^[7] TCG data as forecast per submission	The trial to remove operational export limit on EWIC for all system conditions is ongoing.	↓
Reserve Provision	Data as per forecast submission	Moyle now provides up to 50MW of dynamic reserve. EWIC provides up to 100 MW of static reserve.	→
Regulatory Policy Changes	Data as per forecast submission	No change from forecast in this quarter.	→
System Demand	Data as per forecast submission	Actual system demand was relatively consistent with that forecast and had a negligible impact on DBC over the Quarter.	→
Forced Generation Outages	Data as per forecast submission	Average actual rate for this quarter: 7.02% ^[8]	↑
Scheduled Generation Outages	Data as per forecast submission	There were no significant scheduled generator outages during this period.	→
Forced Transmission Outages	No outages forecast	Moyle is operating on one pole due to an incident that occurred in February. This has caused the import and export limits on the interconnector to reduce to 247 Mw and 250 MW respectively. This has increased DBC.	↑
Scheduled Transmission Outages	Data as per forecast submission	There were a number of changes in the actual scheduled outages against those used in the forecast. The full impact will be identified as part of the incentive process.	→
Commercial Offer data - Fuel Costs & Carbon ^[9]	Data as per forecast submission	Wholesale fuel prices for the quarter were as follows; Gas: no change to forecast, Coal c. 76% higher, Distillate c. 13% lower, Oil c. 3% higher and carbon was c. 43% lower. Therefore the cost of constraining on generation (i.e. Gas units) was consistent with that forecast and had negligible impact on DBC over the quarter.	→
Wind Variability	Data as per forecast submission	Installed Capacity at period end: 4061 MW ^[10] Estimated Capacity Factor Q3: 26% The wind capacity factor was lower than forecast (22%) during the quarter, which decreased DBC as more price making generators were in merit.	↓

Mitigation Measures

The following are a list of mitigation measures undergoing review to seek to increase downward pressure on Imperfection Costs

1. Daily review of Non-Compliances / Performance Monitoring events e.g. Trips;
2. Weekly review of Imperfections costs and drivers;
3. Ongoing review of Reserve Policy and TCGs ^[6];
4. Flexibility services as required;
5. Grid Code review and modifications;
6. System Operator counter trading on the Interconnectors; and
7. EWIC export plan to reduce LSI.

Notes

[1] Costs are actual initial settlement figures. There may be variations in the final figures as a result of resettlement or regulator approved derogations.

[2] Other System Charges amounts as published at www.eirgridgroup.com. OSC figures for June are unavailable.

[3] Positive value indicates under forecast, Negative value indicates over forecast.

[4] Imperfections Cost Forecast includes forecast for Make Whole Payments. Make Whole Payments are not subject to the incentive process.

[5] Forecast is over an annual time horizon. Information and figures are for this period unless otherwise stated. Forecast assumptions are published at: <http://www.semcommittee.eu>

[6] TCGs mean Transmission Constraint Group or Operational Constraints as published at www.eirgridgroup.com.

[7] LSI means the Largest Single Infeed which is used in the calculation of the system reserve requirement.

[8] Percentage availability is an average of the Ireland January to March figures.

[9] Fuel and Carbon Costs forecast and actual performance based on data taken from Thomson Reuters.

[10] Installed Capacity factor is as of end March 2017. April - June figures are not yet available.

- [11] Increase from Forecast
Decrease from Forecast
No Change from Forecast

