



1st December 2016

Transmission Connections Summit

Welcome and Introduction

Scott Mathieson

Network Planning and Regulation Director

Agenda

10.00am Networking breakfast	
10.30am Introduction – Scott Mathieson	
10.50am DSO Vison– Gerry Boyd	
11.10am BREAK	
11.30am Transmission Investment Programme – Pearse Murray	
11.50pmSystem Changes and TECA – Craig	
12.10pm System Operator Update – Grahame Neale	
12.30pm LUNCH	
1.30pmResponding to a Changing Market- Scottish Renewables - Michael Riley	V
1.50pm Queue Management Policy Development – Deborah Macpherson	
2.10pm Group Exercise	
3.00pm BREAK	
3.20pm Question Panel	
3.50 pm Stakeholder Engagement Survey – Cathie Hill	
4.00pm Close	



Introduction : The Aim of this Summit



To engage with you on our activities as a Transmission Owner and how we see the landscape evolving and the challenges this is presenting.



To gain some insight into the challenges and issues faced by Developers in a subsidy free world and what we can do to improve our service and increase stakeholders' satisfaction.



To understand what the future transmission system will look like and what we need to do to get there.





What We will Cover Today







System Security and Resilience – SOF NATIONAL GRID VIEW





Northern Security: WORKSTREAM OUTLINE

Black Start (Resilience)	To evaluate Black Start capability and develop a zonal approach to restoration. It will deliver: Revise LJRPs Develop a zonal restoration approach. Update previous Black Start probabilistic analysis.
Security	 Focus on demand security with closure of nuclear, coal and gas generating plant. It will deliver: Winter peak demand boundary capabilities for northern boundaries B0 to B7a. Summer peak system access restrictions to maintain demand security.
Operability (Voltage Control)	To analyse declining demands during summer minimum periods. It will deliver: A range of commercial, operational and network based solutions for voltage management.
Operability (Stability)	 Focus on rotor angle and voltage stability with reduced synchronous generation and short-circuit levels. It will deliver: A range of commercial, operational and network based solutions (reinforcement/reconfiguration) for rotor angle stability and voltage stability management.



Why Our DSO Vision is Important to the Future Transmission System

Develop & Implement a SMART Zone

- Strong industry & regulatory focus in greater collaboration between the DNOs, TOs and SO
- SPD and SPT will jointly develop a SMART Zone for D&G building the foundations for the longer term DSO business model
- Phase 1
 SMART Zone Architecture Development
 Completion by Q1/Q2 2017
- Phase 2

SMART Zone Formation Completion by 2021







Aims - SMART Zone Architecture Development

- Development of geographical T&D Active Network Management
- Flexible connection solutions for connection of generation
- Explore ways to 'ring-fence' the 11kV network to minimise any impact of cumulative generation on the 33kV and 132kV networks
- Greater control for SPD to connect DG and manage network access
- Maximise the non-firm capability of the 132kV and 33kV network
- Building foundations across T and D boundary for DSO
- Breaking new ground development of new innovative approach to design and commercial solutions





Feedback from Previous Seminar





www.spenergynetworks.co.uk



The Future of DSO Services

Recognising a need for change







The changing role of Distribution Network Operators

There is widespread UK and International opinion that the role of DNOs needs to change to meet future challenges

- IET and the Energy Systems Catapult have jointly published their report on the Future Power System Architecture, sponsored by BEIS July 2016
 - Focuses on 7 key drivers and 35 functions that a Future Network will require
- BEIS/Ofgem published their Call for Evidence on Future Energy Systems on the 10th of November.
- Key that Government, network operators and wider industry work together to develop a viable DSO model







What is a DSO?

There are a wide range of interpretations of a DSO, but common agreement:-

- That it will involve real time management of Distributed Energy Resources
- That it will require improved communication and interaction with the Transmission System Operator and with service providers



Who, when, commercial arrangements, licencing all have a range of opinions





Our DSO Vision

Our Vision is that SPEN will become a DSO:-

- Which will facilitate an open and inclusive balancing services market at the Transmission/Distribution interface. We will also carry out local system balancing, efficiently utilising the Distribution network
- We will continue to improve the level of customer service and manage system security in line with our current role as a DNO.
- We will enact balancing actions that best meet the needs of the SO and the capabilities of connected DERs.
- The transition to a DSO will be both modular and proportionate.
- Working with key stakeholders to develop and implement a fair and cost effective remuneration mechanism for DSO services and DER providers.



Transitioning to a DSO needs to demonstrate lowest overall cost for UK customers





Key Enablers



Innovation

Innovation underway



Development of a smart grid test bed in North-Wales and Dumfries and Galloway for the future DSO model







1st December 2016

Transmission Connections Summit

Transmission Investment Programme

> **Pearse Murray** Transmission Director

Overview of Transmission Business

Units (kwh) transported over our network 36,000,000,000

% Network reliability 99.99998

Average annual investment £337,500,000



Annual contractor hours worked 2,100,000





Status of Key Strategic Upgrades

Project	Status
Beauly Denny	Complete
South West Scotland	In construction, phased commissioning, phases 2-4 2017
3.3GW Upgrade (MSCDN)	Complete
4.4GW Upgrade (Series Compensation)	Constructed, final protection commissioning 2017
4.4GW Upgrade (East West 400kV Uprating)	OHL upgrade complete, final cable section in construction. Commissioning 2017
East Coast and Central Upgrades	On hold
West Coast HVDC	In construction, commissioning 2017
Hunterston Kintyre	Complete
East Coast HVDC	On hold
Dumfries and Galloway	In development, scale reduced in 2016







Highlights Since Last Year....

- Completed the 240MVA Hunterston-Kintyre subsea link in conjunction with SHETL
- Commissioned new 400kV GIS substations at Hunterston East and Wishaw
- Upgraded the overhead line from Kilmarnock South to Auchencrosh using first large scale UK deployment of 'High Temperature Low Sag' conductor. Added 420MW capacity Auchencrosh to Coylton and 860MW Coylton to Kilmarnock South
- Commissioned the first phase of SWS, the 275kV infrastructure from Coylton to New Cumnock. Total investment of £80M in progressing the SWS scheme
- Completed construction of all 4 Series Compensation units and Central Belt overhead line upgrades required to deliver a 1.1GW increase in Scotland-England power transfer
- Connected 138MW of renewable generation with a further 398MW due before the end of the year
- Revised our proposals for asset modernisation and reinforcement in the Dumfries and Galloway region
- Modernised 55km of overhead line and replaced 14 circuit breakers, around half of all non-load RIIO-T1 outputs now complete





South West Scotland

- Project made up of 4 phases, phase 1 (275kV) complete, phases 2 to 4 (132kV) underway
- Requires 65km of access roads, 3 million tonnes of stone, 5 new quarries, clearance of 175,000 tonnes of trees
- First windfarm energised August 2016
- 76km of 132kV overhead line in construction supported on 237 towers
- First tower erected last week
- 3 'collector' substations being built 11 132/33kV transformers being installed
- Programme progressing in line with contracted connection dates







Western Link HVDC

- 2.2GW link between Flintshire Bridge in Wales and Hunterston in Scotland.
 420km cable route (2 poles) operating at 600kV.
- Largest link of its type in the world
- £1.2 Billion investment, in joint venture with National Grid
- Converter station construction now well advanced Flintshire Bridge has been partially commissioned and Hunterston is nearing end of construction phase
- Approximately 600km of land and subsea cable now installed
- AC cables and 400kV connection points at both ends complete
- Commissioning of full link planned for Summer 2017







Western Link HVDC







Kendoon to Tongland Reinforcement (KTR) Project

- The original Auchencrosh to Harker SWW project was consulted on in 2015
- Cost Benefit Assessment (CBA) identified that the full scheme was not economic
- KTR project now being progressed is significantly reduced in scope, scale and only partially meets the original project drivers
- Completion by 2023:
 - Kendoon to Glenlee Reinforcement (TORI 221)
 - Glenlee to Tongland Modernisation
 (TORI 222)
 - Glenlee to Newton Stewart Reinforcement (TORI 223)
 - New Cumnock SGT2B (TORI 213)
- A combination of these TORIs will allow all existing generation contracted in D&G to connect as planned and provide some headroom for new generation







Innovation in Transmission

Only Transmission Company to make full use of all of the RIIO-T1 innovation mechanisms

- West Coast HVDC
- New Generation Conductor Systems
- Digital Substations, FITNESS
- Onshore Interconnnector Upgrade
- VISOR
- Transmission Local Inertia
- Synchronous Compensation







RIIO-T1 Incentive Performance

- Energy Not Supplied
 - Only 13.9MWhrs of energy not supplied in 2015/16, well below incentive target of 225MWhrs.
 - Network reliability 99.99998%
- SF6 Emissions
 - Annual losses of 441kg, below incentive target of 618kg
 Exploring ways to deliver further cost effective reductions, including alternative environmentally benign gas
- Environmental Discretionary Reward
 - Recognised by Ofgem's expert panel as the industry leader in sustainability management











RIIO-T1 Incentive Performance - Stakeholder Engagement

- At the heart of our structure
- Actively seeking input to help us take our business in the right direction
- Key Regulatory measures
 - KPIs
 - Score 73%
 - Key metrics on our part of the offer process, delivery of major projects
 - Expanding coverage in 2016/17
 - Expert Panel review
 - Submission highlighting key engagement, followed by Panel session
 - 6.25/10 best transmission score
 - Survey
 - Score last year 6.9/10
 - Reviewing our approach to make it easier to act on feedback



As part of this year's annual survey, an independent company will be in touch you after this event to seek your views







Network Planning & Regulation

1st December 2016

Dumfries and Galloway

Dumfries and Galloway Reinforcement



Original 400kV supergrid network from Auchencrosh to Harker proved to be uneconomic

A reduced radial 132kV network will be developed instead "Kendoon to Tongland Reinforcement"

This was based on the conclusions of cost benefit analysis works carried out by NGET SO and SPT





Schematic of the proposed system





Future Challenges

fechnical

Non NETS SQSS Compliant
Maximise system utilisation
ANM, DSO, constraints management
System operation

Regulatory

Designing outside standards
Potentially working with a derogated system
The Moyle interconnector and EU regulations

Commercial

Commercial arrangements (RAA, nonfirm, BEGA, ... etc)
Contract developments (Accommodating new arrangements)
New connections

SP ENERGY NETWORKS





Network Planning & Regulation

1st December 2016

Managing Uncertainty - TECA

Managing Uncertainty - Objectives

- Provide infrastructure that is:
 - Appropriately sized
 - Timely
- This will
 - Provide access to Users when it is required
 - Minimise the risk of unnecessary or stranded assets







Managing Uncertainty – Cause and Effect

- Uncertainty is normal, however:
 - Subsidies position for on-shore wind is a significant change
- We have seen
 - Significant volatility in connection dates
 - Variations in required connection capacity







Managing Uncertainty – Transmission Economic Connections Assessment

- TECA is an engineering, commercial and financial assessment:
 - Terminations or delays
 - Consents status
- Re-assess the works
 - Scalable solutions
 - Innovative approaches
 - Where possible, defer to allow certainty to develop

Best View Assumptions:

High :

- Any projects with consent and in construction
- Any projects with consent and a date pre March 2018
- Any projects wih consent and a date pre March 2018 and no works

Medium :

- Subject to Government Legislation re ROCs
- Subject to information available on project

Low :

- Any projects without consent and a date post March 2018
- Assumed that there will be no further CFD for onshore wind







Managing Uncertainty – Transmission Economic Connections Assessment

- Alternative Solutions

- Reconductor using HTLS
 - Avoids line re-builds
 - Defers investment
- Tee into lines, build substation later
- Works Triggered
 - Alternatives exhausted or not feasible
 - Works need to progress to meet programmes
 - Close liaison with NGET to minimise risk








Network Planning & Regulation

1st December 2016

Security of Supply

Security of Supply – South Australia 28/09/16

- Severe weather caused a number of faults on the 275kV system
- Unexpected sustained reduction of 445MW of wind generation (23% of demand)
- Subsequent overload & trips on circuits to neighbouring state
- Rapid drop of system frequency
- Complete system collapse



South Australian storms included seven tornadoes, Bureau of Meteorology says

Treasurer says report concludes tornadoes destroyed transmission lines in the north of South Australia, triggering the blackout







Security of Supply – South Australia 28/09/16

- Wind output reduction due to turbine Fault Ride Through settings
- Lack of frequency responsive generation in SA network
- Fall in frequency could not be arrested by demand disconnection
- Black Start restoration impeded by generating plant failures



After transmission lines were knocked out almost a third of the state's windfarms had settings that allowed them to ride through the six voltage disturbances. Photograph: Debise





Security of Supply - Generation Background Change

- Significant loss of flexible and demand responsive generation in Scotland.
 4.9GW
 - 123MW Fife Power
 - 196MW Chapelcross
 - 1124MW Peterhead (unavailable to the market)
 - 1152MW Cockenzie
 - 2304MW Longannet
- Hunterston likely to close by 2023
- Torness likely to close by 2030







Security of Supply - Scottish Import Requirements

- Probabilistic modelling study on the requirements of the Anglo-Scottish connection completed in 2016
- Post-Nuclear, 99.9% confidence that all demand can be met with 4GW of import capability





Security of Supply - Scottish Network Resilience

- However, vulnerable to severe weather
- Very limited frequencyresponsive generation in Scotland
- System stability degrades with closure of large thermal generators







Security of Supply – Black Start

- Partial or total system shutdown
- For central Scotland, a Black Start would be a 5+ day event
- Reliance on England & Wales system for restoration
- A challenging scenario but without significant damage results in, for 62% of events modelled, only 50% of demand being restored in 72 hrs
- New Black Start Task Group Established by BEIS



1.75M





Scottish Network Resilience – Next Steps

- Work with GBSO to understand generator responses during fault sequences
- Review demand disconnection and system defence schemes
- Review of GB-wide strategic response plans







System Operator Update

Grahame Neale Electricity Connection Contracts Manager

Our connections team has changed

Julian Leslie Electricity Network Development Manager

James Kerr Electricity Connections Contracts Team Manager (Scotland) james.kerr@nationalgrid.com & 01926 654904 James Abrahams Electricity Connections Contracts Team Manager (E&W)





Flexible Statement of Works

- A number of 'small' embedded generators have a Bilateral Embedded Generation Agreement (BEGA) with National Grid to enable early 'nonfirm' system access.
- This type of agreement requires the User to be a Balancing Mechanism (BM) party, and install a range of equipment (EDT/EDL). We know that many Users do not want to be active BM participants, therefore installing this equipment is costly and unnecessary.
- We are working with SP Energy Networks to remove the requirement for BEGAs which will be replaced with Flexible Statement of Works agreement – removing the need for a BEGA.
- For more information, please discuss directly with your National Grid Connection Contract Manager and SP Distribution.

Queue Management – Policy development

- We are currently working on proposals to manage the GB connections queue more effectively.
- A workshop was held in October to discuss possible options for queue management with our customers and stakeholders.
- The proposals will be discussed further in the customer seminars in January to give all our customers an opportunity to get involved in shaping the outcome.
- Based on our customers' views, we will look to develop one of the options further and will provide a further update by March 2017.

Working Together with SP Energy Networks

- We work closely with both SP Transmission and SHE Transmission.
 - In the coming months we plan (as a working group) to review our obligations with the System Operator Transmission Owner Code (STC). This may trigger STC and CUSC changes. We hope this will improve the connections process for Customers and each company.
- Dumfries & Galloway
 - ~30 agreements to be amended ahead of January security statements.
 - Commercial & technical solutions to constraint management required currently under development
 - DSO trial area we are supportive of this approach.

Charging Review



For further information visit

http://www2.nationalgrid.com/UK/Industry-information/System-charges/Electricitytransmission/charging_review/

We are also hosting a special Transmission Charging Methodologies Forum on the charging review on 8th December. If you would like to attend, contact : <u>cusc.team@nationalgrid.com</u>

Have you seen?

- Electricity Ten Year Statement (ETYS) & System Operability Framework (SOF). Launched 30th November.
- Customer Seminar invites (by email) 10th January (Glasgow) & 17th January (London).
 - Topics include: Future of the System Operator, Future of the System Operability & Challenges, interactive sessions and Expos.



Scottish Renewables: Responding to a changing market

Michael Rieley

Senior Policy Manager – Markets and Systems

- Story so far
- What has changed
- What is changing
- Where to next?
 - Renewables
 - Networks

TOTAL INSTALLED CAPACITY OF RENEWABLES ELECTRICITY IN SCOTLAND 2007-2015



GROSS ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND % RENEWABLES OUTPUT





26 -1,377 503 WIND MARINE SOLAR PV HYDRO 5,806 13,889 LANDFILL GAS SEWAGE SLUDGE DIGESTION OTHER BIOMASS 187-2

2015 ELECTRICITY OUTPUT BY TECHNOLOGY (GWh)

TOTAL = 21,760 GWh

Figure 7

Department's forecast of the Framework's scheme costs (June 2015)

In June 2015 the Department reported that the Framework's costs were on course to exceed the cap in every coming year, and just within the 20% headroom in 2020-21





Note

HOME » NEWS » EARTH » ENERGY

Amber Rudd: end to pursuit of green energy at all costs

Keeping the lights on is now top priority, energy secretary to say, as she warns that households face paying over the odds for energy for years to come due to poor value green subsidies handed out by her predecessors

HOME » FINANCE » ECONOMICS

Britain abandons onshore wind just as new technology makes it cheap

Vestas chief Runevad says UK rules shut out the latest hi-tech turbines, leaving Britain behind as the global wind boom spreads

FEATURES

Energy Secretary Amber Rudd on windmill-slaying, North Sea oil and the EU

The climate change minister wants a more practical focus on future bills – while admitting renewables will push them up James Forsyth What is the long term role for renewables?

2030 Electricity generation (TWh)





What is the long term role for renewables?



PRE-OPERATIONAL CAPACITY OF RENEWABLES PROJECTS (JUNE 2016) TOTAL = 13,244 MW





Electricity prices: Day-ahead baseload contracts - monthly average (GB)

What is the long term role for networks?





Figure 4. Imperial College London, system integration costs (£/MWh) by technology in three core scenarios at 2030





Short Term: challenges

"Our view is that the absence of locational pricing for losses is a feature of the wholesale electricity market in Great Britain that gives rise to an AEC, as it is likely to distort competition between generators and to have both short- and long-run effects on generation and demand." **Competition and Markets Authority**

"We are concerned that the size and increase of the TNUoS demand residual payments may now be distorting the market" **Ofgem**

Longer term: Opportunities?

"A holistic charging review, with clear governance, goals and timescales that is unambiguously signalled to the market is the best way to address the current challenges in commercial arrangements" – **National Grid**

"We foresee a number of significant changes that either enable or drive broader consideration of distribution tariff design in the medium to longer term"– **Ofgem & BEIS**







Queue Management

Queue Management – Our Work To Date

- **Our Consultation:**
 - Consultation published February 2016
 - 2 Consultation feedback sessions
- **Our Industry Engagement:**
 - 4 DG Stakeholder Workshops
 - 4 Roundtable Workshops with Scottish Renewables
 - Scottish Renewables Onshore Wind Event
 - 2 ARC Dissemination Events
 - NGET Queue Management Work
 - DGDNO Steering Group
 - Ofgem Briefing

2016 Capacity Released ~ 600MW





Application

• Pre-Queue (ENA Consultation - Treatment of Changes to Connection Applications

Contract Management

• ENA Consultation - Progression Milestones

Queue Management

• SPEN Queue Management Proposal

Connected Sites

Capacity Management





Queue Management – Governing Principles

- Initial queue position determined by offer acceptance date
- Projects must advance in accordance with progression milestones
- Where possible consented projects should be given the opportunity to advance
- Queue positions reassigned based on date of consent and ability to progress
- Ability to recover capacity where contracted MW differs from planning MW




Queue Management Consultation Outcomes

Strongest support for permanent queue position change, subject to clarification of:

- Definition of "Stalled Projects"
- Treatment of Reinforcement Costs.

Working with Scottish Renewables we have developed guidelines which determine:

- When to terminate
- When to be flexible
- When to treat as stalled

Building on the principles of ENA Consultation on Progression Milestones





ENA Consultation - Progression Milestones

	Detail	Evidence
Milestone 1	Initiated Planning Permission	Submission of planning application / commissioning of EIA
Milestone 2	Secured Planning Permission	Permission Granted / Appeal lodged / Judicial Review launched
Milestone 3	Land Rights	Proof provided to demonstrate that land right obtained
Milestone 4	TSO Interface	Be progressing appropriate TSO process, SoW, BEGA, BELLA, etc.
Milestone 5	Progress Adoption Agreement	Design submission / adoption agreement being progressed.
Milestone 6	Commence Works	Agreed construction plan being followed
Milestone 7	Construction of Generating Activity	Completion of generation facility



When to Terminate (no valid agreement):

• Early milestones (1, 3, 4 and 5) not achieved in agreed timescales.

When to be flexible (Queue position retained):

- Milestone 2 not achieved. Project in appeal
- Milestone 2 achieved but subject to conditions to be resolved
- Milestones 1 to 6 achieved but completion of customer works delayed (for reasons outwith customer's control)
- Milestones 1 to 5 achieved but commencement of customer's works delayed (for reasons outwith customer's control)

When to Treat as Stalled (loss of queue position):

- Milestones 1 to 5 achieved but commencement of SPEN works delayed (at request of customer)
- Milestones 1 to 5 achieved but commencement of customer's works delayed (at request of customer)
- Milestones 1 to 6 achieved but completion of customer's works (milestone 7) delayed beyond an agreed time period (for reasons within customer's control)
- Milestones 1 to 7 achieved but completion of DNO works delayed beyond an agreed time period (at customer's request)



SPEN Charging Options



Option 1

- Party B connects without requirement or liability for reinforcement costs
- Party A given new connection date, revised queue position connection subject to reinforcement and associated costs.

Option 2

- Party B connects without requirement for reinforcement but retains liability for the associated costs
- Party A given new connection date, revised queue position connection subject to reinforcement but not to associated costs





SPEN Charging Options



Option 3

- Party B connects without requirement for reinforcement but retains liability for the associated costs (subject to below)
- Party A given new connection date and revised queue position connection subject to reinforcement
 - No liability for reinforcement costs where instruction given to commence works given within 1 year of 'stalled' designation.
 - Liability for reinforcement costs transferred from Party B to Party A where instruction to commence works not given within 1 year of 'stalled' designation.
 - Party A liable for abortive costs in event of termination.

DNO will not commence reinforcement works prior to receipt of instruction from Party A.





Preferred Position

Project	Initial Queue Position		Project	Revised Queue Position		
Α	1	Stalled	В	1	Consented	
В	2	Consented	А	2	Stalled	Subject to
						reinforcement

• Party A given [x] months (from date of notification) within which they must provide SPEN with an unconditional instruction to progress the connection works.

Where not given:

- Party A given a revised queue position and connection date which will now be subject to reinforcement works and associated costs.
- Party B advances without the requirement for reinforcement and associated costs.
- Opportunity to advance will only be given where an unconditional instruction to commence works is given by advancing party.





Group Discussion

• For each of the charging options please discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each approach.





Stakeholder Survey

- We use a range of channels to gather feedback from stakeholders events like this, one to one, focus groups
- An important part of this is independently gathered survey information
- We use this to track year on year changes in overall satisfaction and pinpoint any specific issues
- As well as helping us improve what we do we also report these results to the regulator and we will be given a reward or penalty depending on the score
- Attendees will be contacted soon and asked to take part
 - The survey is on your overall satisfaction with us as a transmission business
 - Participation can be anonymous
 - Please take the time and if you can, add specific likes, dislikes, suggestions



