

Joint Grid Code Review Panel #1 2021

Welcome to all members

23 March 2021

Agenda

Time	Topic
14:30 – 15:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction: 10 mins<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Welcome Members;b. Minutes and Actions from Previous Meeting (go to 19 November 2019).1. Discussion Item: 10 mins<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Definition of Register Capacityb. Demand Side Unit Maximum Down Time1. Updates: 10 mins<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. CRU Updateb. Utility Regulator Update1. AOB 5 mins

All-island Review of the definition of Registered Capacity

Miriam Ryan



Registered Capacity Review (1)

- Background:
 - Dates back to Grid Code V1.0 (Dec 2000);
 - Originally developed for conventional plant;
 - Previously reviewed in 2007 and 2010;
 - Previously “Tweaked” to accommodate different generation types and the incorporation of the RfG;
 - Several clarifications issued as well as discussion papers on the use of definition.

Registered Capacity Review (2)

- Why Now?
 - Being used for an increasingly diverse range of users;
 - Conventional thermal;
 - Wind powered PPMs;
 - Solar powered PPMs;
 - Battery energy storage;
 - Opportunity to future-proof the definition for forthcoming generation types

Registered Capacity Review (3)

- The review will consist of 4 phases and will be carried out on an all-island basis:

Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4
Compare Eirgrid and SONI definitions	Seek input from GCRP members	Gap analysis based on Phases 1 and 2	Develop Grid Code amendment (if needed)
Comprise list of issues known to TSOs	Seek input from wider Users (public consultation)		Develop matrix defining relationships between Reg Cap and other relevant definitions (e.g. MEC)

- The timeline for completion is approximately 18 to 24 months.

Questions

Grid Code requirement for DSU max down time ≥ 2 hr hinders DS3 provision



Background

- Since DSUs were introduced to the Grid Code, they have been required to have a Maximum Down Time ≥ 2 hours.
- This seems to be a legacy of the Capacity Payment Mechanism, which treated all DSUs as having the same value.
- Now, the CRM takes Maximum Down Time into account in setting the de-rating factor.
- A 20 MW DSU with a 10-minute downtime would have got a derating factor of 0.081 in the 2023/24 T-4.
- Although the CRM supports this, the Grid Code does not allow such DSUs to be created.

Issue

- This restriction reduces the range of customer assets that can participate in DSUs.
- This particularly relevant for assets that can provide fast, short-duration System Services, but cannot provide long-duration response, especially if they are ≥ 10 MW, so cannot be aggregated with longer-duration resources.
- e.g. Uninterruptible power supplies in large data centres, which could be an excellent source of FFR.

Proposal

- Remove the Maximum Down Time requirement from CC.7.4(e) [EirGrid] and CC13.1(e) [SONI].

Questions

Regulatory Update

CRU and Utility Regulator
23 March 2021

AOB