

SEM Integration Workshop

Dundalk, Monday 14th October

Mary Doorly Irish Wind Energy Association



IWEA/NIRIG Industry Representation

What we represent:

- Irish Wind Energy Association (IWEA)
 - >200 members
 - majority of connected and operational renewable of
 - >85% of contracted projects in Gate 1, 2 and Gate
- Northern Ireland Renewable Industry Group (NIRIG)
 - represents IWEA and Renewable UK in Northern Ireland
 - >30 companies actively involved
 - >85% of operational renewable generation

Who we represent:

- All large, medium and many small developers
- Financial, legal advisory, consultancy and contractor firms involved in renewable sector in Ireland/NI

Currently employed in

RO

340



IWEA Members





Why is SEM Integration so important to IWEA?



- Wind is a Day 1 issue
 - 2388.1MW wind installed All-Island at end Q2 2013
 - Wind provided approx. 14.4% of the electricity on the island of Ireland in 2012
 - At times wind provides 50% of instantaneous demand
 - Wind exceeds 40% of instantaneous demand approximately 50 days a year.
- Wind is a fundamental part of the market, and should take equal footing with other forms or generation and supply in the market.



Looking out to 2020

- Renewables will contribute at least 40% of electricity mix
 - Wind will contribute at least 37%
 - Wind is likely to be largest individual provider in the energy mix
 - We recognise the need for flexible conventional plant
 - Potential export of renewable energy
- The new market needs to function for wind energy



Figure 16 Electricity Generation Output by Fuel Source 1990–2020 (NEEAP/NREAP)



Things that have worked well in SEM

- The provision of guaranteed market liquidity
- Control of market power
- The provision of a stable, transparent and systematic platform for participants
- Equity across participant types delivered through the use of a single market price.



New Market Requirements

- The absolute interpretation of **priority dispatch** for generation using renewable energy sources should be maintained as a key principle in the new market arrangements.
- Any new market should provide a stable investment framework for renewable energy projects and the required flexible conventional generation and protect the commerciality of projects.
- The market should provide **efficient signals for export** to ensure that there is efficient trade on the interconnectors and that they are not importing at times of high wind.
- Capacity payments should be retained.
- There should be no impediments to ancillary services payments.



New Market Requirements cont'd

- The market should be open to all generators.
- Market liquidity is essential.
- The new market arrangements should be **non-discriminatory** and **cost-reflective**. Wholesale market obligations should be minimised for all, while still ensuring that the customer is protected.
- Wind generation should be treated on an equitable basis as all other parties in the new market arrangements (meaning no explicit penalties for imbalance settlement and the provision of compensation for deviation from the market schedule).
- Any redesigned market must provide a **clear market reference price** which renewable generation can access in a systematic way and which can be referenced by support schemes.
- Firm access should be retained.



Challenges

- How should Priority Dispatch be facilitated in the new market?
- It has been decided that central dispatch will continue to be a feature of the market – at which timeframes will this apply?
- The timelines for detailed design and implementation will be challenging – there is concern that the process will be rushed



Market Timeframes

- Participation should not be mandatory in all timeframes
 - This would be a barrier to entry for smaller participants
- Forwards Market
 - There needs to be increased liquidity in the forwards market
- Day Ahead
 - Price Coupling takes place in this timeframe
 - Need for clear and efficient market export signals during possible periods of curtailment



Market Timeframes

Intra-Day

- There is a significant amount of work required to establish how continuous intraday trading can be implemented in the context of central dispatch
- Intraday will enable more efficient trading of renewable energy due to improved forecasts
- Efficient market processes and pricing should allow effective import and export by market participants with minimal remedial intervention in the market from the system operators
- However, system operator intervention in the market may be required from time to time particularly to ensure the feasibility of the dispatch and to reduce overall curtailment for renewable generation

Balancing timeframe

- Market liquidity will be important to ensure generators can trade out their positions.
- Options for aggregators to participate in the market should be considered as variations in the system are best managed on an aggregate basis by a single agent.
- While market design should enable more efficient use of interconnectors to avoid wind curtailment, there should still be an opportunity for TSO to trade if required



Other considerations

- Any new market design should enable demand side measures to promote the flexibility of the electricity system
- Timelines for implementation will be critical.
- Need to ensure appropriate stakeholder consultation
 - Stakeholder fora
 - Bilateral Meetings



Next steps for IWEA

- IWEA will continue to engage actively in this process
- Clear priority workstream for IWEA
- Have increased resourcing
 - Internal and external
- Wind is a fundamental part of the market now and hence must be central to any new design
- Future energy system has renewables at the core the market will need to reflect this



IWEA Members

