



Commission for Energy Regulation

An Coimisiún um Rialáil Fuinnimh

Access to Information under the Trading and Settlement Code

A Decision by the Commission for Energy Regulation

CER/02/188
31st October 2002

Introduction

This document contains a decision by the Commission for Energy Regulation under Regulation 3(4) of SI No. 49 of 2000 – Electricity Regulation Act, 1999 (Trading Arrangements in Electricity) Regulations, 2000.

Commission's Decision

The Commission hereby decides that the following information will be made available under the Trading and Settlement Code, by the Settlement System Administrator (SSA) on a trading period or other basis as specified below:

The following information will be made available on an individual Unit¹ basis:

1. Plant Availability (Scheduled Outage Rates and Forced Outage Rates);
2. Heat Rate Curves;
3. Start Costs and associated Time variables;
4. Minimum Generation Level;
5. Maximum Generation Level;
6. Ex-Ante Nominations;
7. Ex-Post Nominations;
8. Actual Generation;
9. Instructed Quantity;
10. Actual Availability.

This information shall be published for all centrally dispatched or trading generators on a generation unit basis.

Plant Availability and Heat Rate Curves (items 1 and 2 above) will be essentially static data and will be provided by the Generator to the SSA for publication. Start Costs and Minimum Generation Level and Maximum Generation Level (items 3 to 6 inclusive) will be based on the values in the ANOM and OCID files submitted by the generator and will be published by the SSA on a daily basis (or, for the ANOMs, on a trading period basis). The remaining items (7 to 10 inclusive) will be published by the SSA, on a trading period basis, based on information in the settlement systems. For non-centrally dispatched generation some of the above data may not be available, in this event the SSA will make available as much of the data as is available.

The Commission hereby decides that the following system and trading data will also be made available:

11. The total system demand as used for settlement purposes (specifically as utilised by EPUS) per trading period.
12. Aggregate total independent supplier demand in MWhr per trading period.

¹ Where a generating unit shall have the definition accorded to it in the Grid Code.

13. The marginal plant in EPUS, defined as the plant with the highest DEC bid that has an XNOM from EPUS, and the associated DEC price, per trading period;
14. The marginal plant running on the system, defined as the plant with the highest DEC bid that is generating, and the associated DEC price, per trading period;
15. The plant setting the EPUS derived spill price, and the associated DEC price, per trading period;
16. Aggregate Non-ESB volumes traded in MWhr per trading period;
17. Aggregate imbalance volumes following all bilateral trading (i.e. aggregate Top Up volumes and aggregate Spill volumes in MWhr per trading period)

The Commission reserves the right to extend the information required to be made available under the Code in a further decision.

The above terms are defined in the Trading and Settlement Code (which can be found at www.cer.ie) and a high level introduction to some of the concepts can be found in Appendix 1.

The most appropriate means of dealing with the publication of information on an on-going basis would be via a new Agreed Procedure to the Trading and Settlement Code. This should set out in broad terms what types of information should be made available and how this information should be published. The SSA will draft such an Agreed Procedure as soon as practical for approval by the CER.

This decision will take effect immediately but the information/data will be published on a phased basis starting at the end of October/start of November 2002, based on implementation estimates provided to the Commission by the Settlement System Administrator (SSA). At that time the SSA will also make available historical data where it is practical to do so. The implementation of this decision is not dependant on the finalisation of the new Agreed Procedure referred to above.

Background to Decision

It was proposed to the Commission and the Trading and Settlement Code Modification Panel that access to system information should be easier and it should be available in the public domain.

The Modification Panel is an industry representative group, which makes recommendations to the Commission regarding the Trading and Settlement Code, which details the rules of market operation.

The Commission had received representations regarding the availability of various types generation unit information. Participants submitted differing views of what they considered should be publicly available.

Modification PM1 proposing that certain individual generator unit information be made available in the public domain was recommended to the Commission for acceptance by the Trading and Settlement Code Modification Panel.

Following on from this the Commission issued a consultation paper in November 2001. A summary of paper of comment has been published in conjunction with this decision.

The Modification Panel voted that the following information was not confidential and therefore under the current terms of the Trading and Settlement Code could be made publicly available. The Settlement System Administrator (SSA) and TSO where appropriate, were requested to publish the information on their website and the Commission supports this request.²

Market Price Indices

- Spill Price Euro/MWh (may be several prices if spill cap applies)
- Ex-ante Top-Up Price
- Top-Up Price Euro/MWh
- Secondary Top-Up Price
- Top-Up Multiplier

Volumes of Top-Up and Spill Traded

- Volume of Spill sold
- Volume of Top-Up purchased

Market Demand

- Total System Demand – as per settlement (sum of independent and PES demand)

Imports and Exports

- ATC (Import/Export) (there may be several values, TTC/TRM etc)
- Total Import Nominations
- Total Export Nominations
- Total Actual Imports
- Total Actual Exports

Capacity

- Total Installed Capacity
- Total Projected Availability
- Loss of Load Probability

Ex Post Unconstrained Schedule – Generator Nominations and Demand

- Sum of Ex-ante Nominations (ANOMs)
- Sum of Actual (ex-post) Availability
- Sum of ANOMs (capped by Availability)

² The following information is already published on the Eirgrid website (www.eirgrid.com) – interconnector status, forecast demand, transmission loss factors and Top Up and Spill prices.

- Ex Post Unconstrained Schedule Demand

The Commission therefore has requested that SSA make this information available as appropriate.

The Commission has also requested that the TSO consider making information available on the following:

1. System spinning reserve;
2. System reserve capacity (not spinning);
3. Major frequency excursions;
4. Number of low frequency trips activated;
5. MVar/Voltage support and other ancillary services purchased by TSO;
6. The identification (at market level) of all the costs/profile of system constraints be provided (i.e. how did Transmission System Operator (TSO) deal with system constraints in the month past) on a quarterly basis;

The TSO has indicated that it will undertake to submit to the CER a specific proposal covering each of these items regarding its implementation.

Reasoning behind Commission's Decision

The Commission wishes the market to be as transparent as possible, in order to encourage and inform new entrants to the market.

The Commission is concerned about the lack of information available to existing and potential market participants to enable them to judge the appropriateness of prices in the imbalance market and to predict the behaviour of prices over time, which is of importance *inter alia* when making generation investment decisions.

The Commission has received representations about the availability of information. This matter was consulted on and considered at the Trading and Settlement Code Modification Panel.

Accordingly the Commission has decided to improve access to information and to require the SSA (and other bodies as appropriate) to publish certain categories of information as soon as possible after the trading day.

Tom Reeves
Commission for Energy Regulation
31st October 2002

Appendix 1 – High Level Explanations of Terms used in the Trading and Settlement Code

Refer to the Trading and Settlement Code for complete descriptions and details of the following:

System spinning reserve

The amount of reserve capacity available on the system from generators that are currently running. This reserve can respond immediately to incidents on the power system.

System reserve capacity (not spinning)

The amount of spare capacity on the power system. (This may be a mix between capacity margin which would fit the definition above and operating reserve which could be defined as the amount of spare capacity on the power system which can respond to an incident on the power system.

Major frequency excursions

Incidents where the system frequency is significantly outside its normal operating range. This may occur following the sudden loss of a large generation unit.

Data on Demand Side Management methods such as Powersave

Powersave is operated by PG and the PES. Powersave is a demand management scheme whereby large customers agree to be available to reduce their demand to alleviate difficulties that may arise when capacity margin is small.

Interconnector Power Flows

The amount of power that flows on the interconnector.

MVar / Voltage support and other ancillary services purchased by TSO

MVars are required to provide voltage support to the transmission system on a regional basis. This allows the TSO to operate the system in a stable and efficient manner.

ANOM = Ex-Ante Nominations

Centrally dispatchable generators are required to submit their ex ante nominations to the TSO to inform the TSO how much they would like to run at the next day.

XNOM = Ex-Post Nominations

This is the amount that a centrally dispatchable generator receives to trade in the energy market.

Instructed Quantity

This is the amount of MWs the TSO instructs a generator to generate via dispatch instructions.

AG

Actual generation is the actual amount of energy produced by a generator during a trading period.

INCs and DECs (including load break points)

Incremental and Decremental prices bid into the TSO and used to schedule plant if more plant than required bid in an ANOM, and to increase and/or decrease generation where appropriate for transmission constraints, demand changes or safety reasons.

Start-up Costs

The costs associated with starting up an off line generator. This may vary with the amount of time since the generator last shut down.