



Commission for Energy Regulation

An Coimisiún um Rialáil Fuinnimh

Changes to the Winter Peak Demand Reduction Scheme and Powersave Scheme 2011/12

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Decision Paper
REFERENCE:	CER/11/815
DATE PUBLISHED:	5 th October 2011
QUERIES TO:	efarrelly@cer.ie



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Abstract:

The CER has consulted on proposals from EirGrid to amend the rules and rates for the 2011/12 Winter Peak Demand Reduction Scheme (WPDRS) and Powersave, and has approved the proposals as per the consultation. The consultation also proposed to phase out WPDRS over the next two years in parallel with the development of market based demand side management schemes in the SEM. The CER has approved this proposal pending the development of suitable alternative demand side options in the SEM. Progress regarding demand side options will be reviewed in June 2012 as part of the review of the implementation of the SEM Demand Side Vision for 2020.

Target Audience:

The paper is for the attention of electricity and gas customers, suppliers, network operators, consumer organisations and all other interested parties.

Related Documents:

[CER/11/165](#) Consultation Paper - Proposed Changes to the Winter Peak Demand Reduction Scheme and Powersave Scheme 2011/12

[CER/11/165a](#) EirGrid's Proposed WPDRS Rules 2011/12

[CER/11/165b](#) EirGrid's Proposed Powersave Scheme Rules 2011/12

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Executive Summary

Since their introduction, the CER has consulted annually on submissions from EirGrid with regard to proposed amendments to the rules and rates for the Winter Peak Demand Reduction Scheme (WPDRS) and Powersave Scheme. These retail schemes in ROI were originally established as a means to deliver security of supply. However the role of the schemes has evolved beyond just security of supply to the primary support of demand side participation for medium and large sized businesses. With the launch of the SEM in 2007 it was envisaged that demand side participation in the wholesale market would largely replace the jurisdictional schemes.

In the recent consultation the CER consulted on proposals for the 2011/12 WPDRS and Powersave schemes; with proposed amendments to the rules for 2011/12 and to maintain the rates at 2010/12 levels for both schemes. The CER also sought industry views on the proposals to phase out the WPDRS scheme over the coming two years in a transition to market based schemes.

The CER has made the following decisions with regard to the rules and rates for the WPDRS and Powersave Schemes for the period 2011/12 and also for the future evolution of the WPDRS scheme.

- The CER has approved the proposed rule changes for WPDRS and Powersave 2011/12 as per the consultation paper with one amendment.
- The CER has approved the proposed rates for WPDRS and Powersave 2011/12 as per the consultation paper.
- The CER has approved the proposal to phase out the WPDRS pending the development of suitable alternative demand side options in the SEM. Progress regarding demand side options will be reviewed in June 2012 as part of the review of the implementation of the SEM Demand Side Vision for 2020.

The Demand Side Vision for 2020 decision paper committed that the RAs would conduct an annual review of progress with respect to the delivering the recommendations of the Demand Side Vision 2020 and publish its report. The paper stated that the SEM Committee was fully committed to the delivery of the Demand Side Vision and intends to review progress with respect to the delivery of the recommendations within this report on an annual basis. The RAs have since established an internal project team to action these recommendations.

However the CER notes that many of these changes will take time to implement and is mindful of respondents concerns that a gap could emerge where the current schemes are modified or terminated without a viable market based

alternative. Therefore, while the CER is approving the proposal to phase out the WPDRS scheme, it is pending the development of suitable alternative demand side options in the SEM. As noted above, progress regarding demand side participation and the implementation of the Demand Side Vision for 2020 will be reviewed. This review is planned for June 2012 which should give adequate notice to industry on the plans for WPDRS for winter 2012/13. The CER notes that it will not exclude any customer groups from the 2012/13 scheme in the absence of a viable alternative scheme. The CER will also give further consideration to the proposal that the WPDRS and market schemes should run concurrently for a period.

The CER will engage with industry over the coming months to implement the recommendations as set out in the Demand Side Vision for 2020.



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1.0 Introduction

1.1 The Commission for Energy Regulation

The Commission for Energy Regulation ('the CER') is the independent body responsible for overseeing the regulation of Ireland's electricity and gas sectors. The CER was initially established and granted regulatory powers over the electricity market under the *Electricity Regulation Act 1999*. The enactment of the *Gas (Interim) (Regulation) Act 2002* expanded the CER's jurisdiction to include regulation of the natural gas market, while the *Energy (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2006* granted the CER powers to regulate electrical contractors with respect to safety, to regulate natural gas undertakings involved in the transmission, distribution, storage, supply and shipping of gas and to regulate natural gas installers with respect to safety. The *Electricity Regulation Amendment (SEM) Act 2007* outlined the CER's functions in relation to the Single Electricity Market (SEM) for the island of Ireland. This market is regulated by the CER and the Northern Ireland Authority for Utility Regulation (NIAUR). The CER is working to ensure that consumers benefit from regulation and the introduction of competition in the energy sector.

1.2 Purpose of this paper

The purpose of this paper is to set out the CER's decision with regard to proposed changes to the rules and rates of the WPDRS and Powersave schemes for 2011/12. The CER has carried out a full public consultation on this topic between the 24th August and the 21st September 2011 and has considered fully the comments and submissions received. Issues raised throughout the consultation process will be addressed in this paper, as well as outlining the final decision.

1.3 Comments Received

The CER received 6 submissions in response to the consultation paper (CER/11/165). Submissions were received from the following organisations:

- Airtricity
- Activation Energy
- Dalkia
- Energia
- BOC Limited
- Fingleton White & Co Ltd.

All non confidential responses will be published on the CER website in conjunction with this decision paper.

1.4 Background Information

The CER currently approves the rules and rates for WPDRS and Powersave, the details of which are discussed in the following sections.

1.4.1 WPDRS

WPDRS is operated by EirGrid on behalf of the CER, and is designed to encourage participants ('designated customers') to reduce their peak demand and consumption from typical usage and demand levels during the peak hours of 17:00 hrs to 19:00 hrs on selected business days during the winter months from the November to February. The scheme is designed to incentivise medium and large electricity customers with on-line quarter-hour meters to reduce their peak winter consumption and demand.

Participants are rewarded for demand and consumption level reductions at peak times. The payments they receive for this demand reduction are based on the difference between their predicted demand consumption at peak times and their actual demand consumption at those times. Participants commit daily in advance to reducing their demand and peak consumption levels. Customers who reduce their demand and consumption according to their committed levels are rewarded. Customers who significantly deviate from committed levels are rebated resulting in reduced payments. Payments are made to participants by their respective supplier.

1.4.2 Powersave

Analogous to the WPDRS, the Powersave scheme is a voluntary demand side management initiative, designed to incentivise registered Powersave customers to reduce their electricity consumption or increase exports during periods where total system demand is close to available supply. The Powersave scheme is currently administered by EirGrid on behalf of the CER.

As for WPDRS, the rationale behind the provision of the Powersave scheme is to encourage medium and large scale customers, with on-line quarter-hour interval meters, to reduce their electricity consumption or increase exports of electricity, throughout the year. All licensed electricity suppliers are eligible to offer the Powersave scheme to their respective customers.

Customers wishing to participate in the scheme must have the capability to reduce consumption by a minimum of 100kW or alternatively increase electricity exports during periods of limited supply. In return, a 'Registered Powersave

Customer' who responds to a Powersave request, will be compensated via a payment mechanism that is based on the kWh reductions achieved during the 'Powersave Event'.

1.4.3 Demand Side Management in the SEM

The Regulatory Authorities (RAs) in the Republic of Ireland (RoI) and Northern Ireland (NI) recognise the potential which demand side management has to deliver significant economic and environmental benefits to the All-Island market. The realisation of this potential will require a high level of co-ordination between stakeholders and policymakers across a broad range of areas including energy efficiency, smart metering, large-scale demand side response, new forms of electric demand, aggregation of distributed generation and storage.

In May 2011, the RAs published a decision paper on its review of Demand Side Management in the SEM. This decision paper set out the RAs' assessment of the merits of different DSM options, the associated development of a Demand Side Vision for 2020, and the identification of supporting policy measures and their implementation path to enable the 2020 Demand Side Vision to be delivered. The RAs recognised that much still needs to be done in order to remove the remaining barriers and engage customers and set out 13 keys decisions to achieve this.

A number of the recommendations related to support for the participation of Demand Side Units in the SEM, and called for the Trading & Settlement Code and Grid Code Committees to consider any barriers to demand side participation identified through current modifications and furthermore to consider the implications for demand side participation in relevant future modifications. One of the decisions also pertained directly to the role of retail market schemes to encourage demand side participation, it stated that:-

CER will request that the TSOs consider if/how the current retail demand reduction schemes in ROI will fit within the harmonising and further review of Ancillary Services currently proposed by the TSOs. It is the SEM Committee's view that this review should also include an examination of the pricing of Ancillary Services with a view to promoting demand response.

The retail demand side schemes were originally established as a means to deliver security of supply. However the role of the schemes has evolved beyond just security of supply to the primary support of demand side participation for medium and large sized businesses. With the launch of the SEM in 2007 it was envisaged that demand side participation in the market would largely replace the jurisdictional schemes.

2.0 Decision

2.1 Introduction

The consultation paper set out 4 questions on the rules and rates for WPDRS and Powersave in the 2011/12 period and also the proposal to phase out WPDRS. These issues, the respondents' comments, and the CER's decision are discussed in turn in the following sections.

2.2 Proposal to Phase out WPDRS after 2012/13

The retail demand side schemes were originally established as a means to deliver security of supply. However the role of the schemes has evolved beyond just security of supply to the primary support of demand side participation for medium and large sized businesses. With the launch of the SEM in 2007 it was envisaged that demand side participation in the market would largely replace the jurisdictional schemes. Therefore the CER is proposed to phase out the WPDRS scheme after the 2012/13 season, subject to the development of appropriate demand side market products.

To deliver this transition to market based demand side schemes, EirGrid proposed a number of changes as set out below.

2011/2012 WPDRS Implementation

- Highlight to customers that the WPDRS is now being phased out over a 2-year period
- Modifications to Grid Code and Trading & Settlement Code will be progressed by relevant parties.
- Provide information to the customers on opportunities for demand side participation in SEM.
- Final year of eligibility for customers with an MIC of greater than 10MVA and final year of eligibility for customers with an MEC greater than 0MVA.

2012/2013 WPDRS Implementation

- Limit on MIC and no MEC in line with proposal make large customers ineligible
- WPDRS eligibility would be for customers with MIC of 10MVA or less and an MEC of zero.
- This will remove large customers from the WPDRS and has the potential to reduce total spend by about 40%.
- Smaller customers have more time to adapt to the changes and enter the SEM.
- This is the final year of WPDRS for all customers.

2.2.1 Respondents' Comments

Most respondents welcomed the proposal to phase out the WPDRS scheme in principle but all cautioned that a suitable alternative must be in place, noting progress on Demand Side Units (DSUs) in the SEM had been slow to date. WPDRS was described as '*a trusted introduction to the sector*' and '*vital to the economics of CHP sites*'.

In support of the proposal one respondent stated that moving to a market based scheme such as Aggregated Generating Units (AGUs) or DSUs will allow for the development of a more dynamic and flexible demand participation which can respond in real time / day ahead to system requirements and market demand. They also noted that the implementation of market based demand schemes will defer or reduce the need for capital intensive peaking plant investment.

Another respondent noted that the proposed two year transition;

- achieves lower energy cost for all
- provides demand reduction when it is most required, rather than irrespective of requirement
- allows the demand side to participate in the market through the same scheme throughout the year (e.g. to assist in balancing wind intermittency)

One respondent expressed concern that the removal of the barriers to demand side participation would not happen in time to accommodate the large customers removed from the 2012/13 scheme – they proposed that the schemes WPDRS and market schemes should run concurrently. Another respondent proposed that if the relevant modifications (to the Trading & Settlement Code) were not in place before the 2012/13 season, the proposal to exclude customers with an MEC should be deferred.

One respondent questioned the rationale for the phasing out of the scheme, in particular removing the larger customers in the 2012/13 season. They cautioned that the removal of these customers, who are key to the success of the scheme, was contrary to CER's policy on DSM and general policy to achieve domestic and EU targets.

One respondent stated that in order to gain full commitment from demand side providers, the following should be considered:

- if businesses are able to sensibly forecast income they are more likely to be able to invest in the automation, product storage, or manpower which can facilitate regular demand reduction
- submission and dispatch procedures should be simple and clear
- payment for participation should come alongside a straightforward reconciliation document

- there should be a sensible accommodation for plant which finds itself unable to deliver demand reduction. For example, a plant trips an hour before it is required to stop for Demand Management

2.2.2 Commission's Response

The CER notes respondents' comments with regard to the proposal to phase out WPDRS over the coming two years and transition to market based demand side participation schemes. The rationale to move away from the established static schemes is to harness the benefits of more flexible market schemes and increase demand side participation. As one respondent noted, market based schemes provide demand reduction when it is most required, rather than irrespective of requirement and allows for demand side participation throughout the year. Furthermore it will reduce to costs which are covered by all customers, although it should be noted that the cost of supporting the scheme is not the primary driver.

The Regulatory Authorities (RAs) have recognised the potential for demand side measures to deliver significant economic and environmental benefits to the All-Island market and notes that much still needs to be done in order to remove the remaining barriers and engage customers. As noted in the consultation in the Demand Side Vision for 2020 (CER 11/078), the SEM Committee set out 13 recommendations to give effect to the DSM 2020 vision. The recommendation from that decision paper specifically related to the retail schemes and transition to market based schemes, and other relevant recommendations are set out below. The selected recommendations cover the Trading & Settlement Code, the Industrial and Commercial Sector and Transmission Networks.

(i) Trading & Settlement Code

Rec #2 The SEM Committee will ensure that consideration is given in any modification to the trading and settlement code to introduce firm day ahead pricing in the SEM allowing the support of demand side participation. Demand side participation in the market will be integrated as a key driver into the project going forward.

Rec #3 The SEM Committee will write to the T&SC Modifications Committee Chair asking it to consider any barriers to DSM identified through current modifications and to consider the implications for demand side participation in relevant future modifications brought before the T&SC Modifications Committee. The T&SC Modifications Committee will be required to report back to the SEM Committee.

Rec #9 The SEM Committee will write to the T&SC Modifications Committee and Grid Code Committee Chairs asking them to consider any barriers facing distributed generators and/or other measures to facilitate

participation from distributed generation. The T&SC Modifications Committee and Grid Code Committee will be required to report back to the SEM Committee.

(ii) Industrial & Commercial Sector

Rec #4 The SEM Committee will meet regularly with industry representative groups including the Irish Business and Employers Confederation (IBEC) and the Confederation of British Industry (CBI Northern Ireland) to consider what further actions can be taken to engage with the industrial and commercial sector to facilitate further work in this area.

(iii) Transmission Networks

Rec #5 CER will request that the TSOs consider if/how the current retail demand reduction schemes in ROI will fit within the harmonising and further review of Ancillary Services currently proposed by the TSOs. It is the SEM Committee's view that this review should also include an examination of the pricing of Ancillary Services with a view to promoting demand response.

Rec #13 The SEM Committee will request that the TSOs undertake a review covering payments for system wide storage and provide recommendations to the SEM Committee.

The Demand Side Vision decision paper also committed that the RAs would conduct an annual review of progress with respect to the delivering the recommendations of the Demand Side Vision 2020 and publish its report. The paper stated that the SEM Committee was fully committed to the delivery of the Demand Side Vision and intends to review progress with respect to the delivery of the recommendations within this report on an annual basis. The RAs have since established an internal project team to action these recommendations.

However the CER notes that many of these changes will take time to implement and is mindful of respondents concerns that a gap could emerge where the current schemes are modified or terminated without a viable market based alternative. Therefore, while the CER is approving the proposal to phase out the WPDRS scheme, it is pending the development of suitable alternative demand side options in the SEM. As noted above, progress regarding demand side participation and the implementation of the Demand Side Vision for 2020 will be reviewed. This review is planned for June 2012 which should give adequate notice to industry on the plans for WPDRS for winter 2012/13. The CER notes that it will not exclude any customer groups from the 2012/13 scheme in the absence of a viable alternative scheme. The CER will also give further consideration to the proposal that the WPDRS and market schemes should run concurrently for a period.

2.2.3 Commission's Decision

Decision No. 1

The CER has approved the proposal to phase out WPDRS pending the development of suitable alternative demand side options in the SEM. Progress regarding demand side options will be reviewed in June 2012 as part of the review of the implementation of the SEM Demand Side Vision for 2020.

2.3 Proposed Changes to WPDRS & Powersave Rules 2011/12

A summary of the proposed changes to 2011/2012 WPRDS and Powersave Rules as outlined in the consultation is set in sections 2.3.1 and 2.3.2.

2.3.1 WPDRS

2.3.1.1 Previously EirGrid was required to complete a full and final reconciliation on a quarterly basis. This full and final reconciliation is what is more generally referred to as resettlement. In the 2011/2012 WPDRS the full and final reconciliation will be completed four months after the WPDRS scheme ends. This is a more realistic time frame as it is consistent with the meter data updates that EirGrid receives from MRSO. Meter updates are typically the main reason EirGrid are required to complete resettlement.

2.3.1.2 The calendar for the 2011/2012 WPDRS has been updated. It is proposed that this season the Scheme will only take a one week break for Christmas (instead of 2 weeks in the 2010/2011 Scheme) with the result that the WPDRS season will end one week earlier than it did last year. The overall number of days in the 2011/2012 WPDRS will be the same as last season.

2.3.1.3 References to ESB Customer Supply and ESB CS have been changed to ESB Electric Ireland.

2.3.2 Powersave

2.3.2.1 The National Customer Contact Centre (NCCC) has been removed from the Powersave Rules. The responsibilities previously assigned to NCCC will now be assigned to EirGrid. These responsibilities relate to the notification of Powersave Events. Previously Customers were notified by SMS text message, facsimile and phone, by the NCCC. Under the 2011/2012 Rules EirGrid will notify Customers by email and

SMS text message. Facsimile will no longer be used as a notification medium.

It is proposed that this will increase the efficiency of the process of calling Powersave Events as EirGrid will have direct contact with the Customer. It will also allow EirGrid to answer any Customer queries that may arise during a Powersave Event.

- 2.3.2.2 The Powersave Contract will be between EirGrid and the Powersave Customer. In the existing Powersave Rules the Contract is between the Customer and Supplier/Aggregator. Contracting directly with the Customer will give EirGrid greater visibility of Customers leading to improved and more efficient communications. It will also provide EirGrid with the necessary contact details when notifying Customers about Powersave Events, and will give us a better forecast of the expected load reduction during a Powersave Event.
- 2.3.2.3 Previously Customers required a new Powersave Contract if they changed Supplier. Given the increase in competition in the retail market, and the rates at which customers change Supplier, this is no longer practical. Instead, the Powersave Customer should notify EirGrid if they change Supplier so EirGrid's records can be updated accordingly.
- 2.3.2.4 Aggregated Generator Units and Demand Side Units have been included in the Rules where Demand Side Units were referenced previously. These are both Single Electricity Market (SEM) entities that share some similarities. Therefore, it is considered appropriate that if one is being excluded from participation then both should be. Furthermore, as these units are available for conventional dispatch it would not increase the available resources to EirGrid by allowing them to participate in Powersave. EirGrid will also take on the responsibility of ensuring Customers are not participating in the SEM as Autoproducers, Aggregated Generator Units, or as Demand Side Units.
- 2.3.2.5 It is proposed to remove the following calculation from the Rules:

Payment per period = € ((Off-Peak Rate) * (kWhno - kWhro) + (Off-Peak Rate) * (kWhnow - kWhro) + (Peak Rate) * (kWhnp - kWhrp))

It was intended that this calculation would ensure fair payment for Customers who had been participating in WPDRS in the four weeks prior to the Powersave Event. Eirgrid has noted that experience during the 2010/2011 Powersave Season demonstrated some limitations with this particular calculation. It is proposed that where any Customer has been participating in WPDRS, on any of the days being used to

calculate their average daily demand, the WPDRS benchmark energy will be used in place of their meter data for 16:00 to 20:00. The WPDRS benchmark energy will be substituted into the existing standard calculation. This will avoid a situation occurring whereby their average demand is measured using an already reduced WPDRS demand profile. It also simplifies the calculation process somewhat as it provides one formula applicable to all days in the Powersave Season.

- 2.3.2.6 It is proposed to include Christmas Eve as an Excluded Day in the 2011/2012 Rules. The demand profile on Christmas Eve may not be representative of a Customer's typical demand. Excluded Days are days which are ignored when calculating a Customer's average demand.
- 2.3.2.7 Customers who fail to participate in at least one Powersave Event per Season will no longer have their Powersave Contract terminated. This leaves participation entirely at the discretion of the Customer. EirGrid does not incur any cost in having a Registered Powersave Customer signed up to participate so it is not necessary to terminate the Powersave Contract for failure to participate.
- 2.3.2.8 An Annex to the rules has also been added containing the Published Prices for Powersave. The prices were not included in the previous Rules. The Rules had referenced the EirGrid "Statement of Charges and Prices for Ancillary Services" as containing the prices for Powersave, but this is no longer correct. The Published Prices for Powersave will now be published on the CER and EirGrid websites in a document called "Published Price for Powersave 2011/2012".

2.3.3 Respondents' Comments

Only one respondent commented on the proposed rule changes. In relation to WPDRS, the respondent commented that the proposed rules were logical and welcomed.

In relation to Powersave, the respondent commented that the proposed change which would see the Powersave contract exist between Eirgrid and the customer was not welcomed as it eliminates the role of the aggregator, which is beneficial for communications with multiple CHP sites. They stated that the role of the aggregator is beneficial and provides efficient communications, and that the elimination of this role would be detrimental to the communication flow.

2.3.4 Commission's Response

The CER notes that Powersave events are not notified to the Supplier/Aggregator but directly to the customer. As such, the Suppliers/Aggregators have never had a role to play in the communicating of Powersave events. The proposal for the Powersave contract to be directly between the Powersave Customer and EirGrid and as opposed to the Supplier/Aggregator provides EirGrid with greater visibility of the customers, leading to improved and more efficient communications with the customers. It also provides EirGrid with the necessary contact details when notifying customers about Powersave Events, and will facilitate better forecasting of the expected load reduction during a Powersave Event.

However noting the respondents concerns the CER will instruct Eirgrid to update the rules explicitly state that when a Customer signs up to Powersave and nominates a Supplier/Aggregator that EirGrid will notify the Supplier/Aggregator and provide the customer details to the Supplier/Aggregator. This would ensure that Suppliers/Aggregators know exactly which of their customers are participating in Powersave.

2.3.5 Commission's Decision

Decision No. 2

The CER has approved the proposed rule changes for WPDRS and Powersave 2011/12 as per the consultation paper with one amendment;-

When a Customer signs up to Powersave and nominates a Supplier/Aggregator that EirGrid will notify the Supplier/Aggregator and provide the customer details to the Supplier/Aggregator.

2.4 Proposed Changes to WPDRS & Powersave Rates 2011/12

In the consultation the CER is proposed to retain the rates applicable under the 2010/11 WPDRS and Powersave schemes for 2011/12. The associated payments for each scheme are summarised below;

WPDRS Proposal – Maintain rates at 2010/11 levels.

- Reliability Payment Rate €224/MWh
- Reliability Rebate Rate €783/MWh
- Profile Payment Rate €100/MWh

Powersave Proposal – Maintain rates at 2010/11 levels.

- Off-Peak Rate 38.12 c/kWh
- Peak Rate 95.30 c/kWh

2.4.1 Respondents' Comments

Only two respondents commented on the proposed rates. One respondent stated that the decision not to increase the rates was valid and logical and that rates were adequately attractive to provide sufficient incentive for participation in the WPDRS scheme.

One respondent noted that with the announcement of the Moyle outage that there may be an increased risk to security of supply and therefore it may be necessary to further incentivise participation in these schemes by increasing the payment rates offered.

2.4.2 Commission's Response

The CER notes the comments with respect to the outage at the Moyle interconnector but does not consider there to be an increased risk to security of supply. Due to the entry of new plant and the reduction in demand in recent years the Republic of Ireland system now has a very healthy margin of generation over demand. Since the Interconnector went on forced outage the Dispatchable margin over Peak Demand has been between approximately 2,000 and 3,000 MW.

2.4.3 Commission's Decision**Decision No. 3**

The CER has approved the proposed rates for WPDRS and Powersave 2011/12 as per the consultation paper.

3.0 Conclusions and Next Steps

3.1 Summary

The CER has made the following decisions with regard to the rules and rates for the WPDRS and Powersave Schemes for the period 2011/12 and also for the future evolution of the schemes.

- Decision No. 1
The CER has approved the proposal to phase out WPDRS pending the development of suitable alternative demand side options in the SEM. Progress regarding demand side options will be reviewed in June 2012 as part of the review of the implementation of the SEM Demand Side Vision.
- Decision No. 2
The CER has approved the proposed rule changes for WPDRS and Powersave 2011/12 as per the consultation paper with one amendment;-

When a Customer signs up to Powersave and nominates a Supplier/Aggregator that EirGrid will notify the Supplier/Aggregator and provide the customer details to the Supplier/Aggregator.
- Decision No. 3
The CER has approved the proposed rates for WPDRS and Powersave 2011/12 as per the consultation paper.

3.2 Next Steps

The revised rules for WPDRS and Powersave 2011/12 are published along with this paper. Eirgrid will engage with the industry and customers at scheduled workshops.

The CER will engage with industry over the coming months to implement the recommendations as set out in the Demand Side Vision.