

Generation Connections Seminar

Greenmount College





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- 1. Government Renewable Targets
- 2. NIE Generation Connections business
- 3. Overview: Large Scale Generation (LSG)
- 4. Overview: Small Scale Generation (SSG)
- 5. SSG: Activity levels and cost drivers
- 6. 33kV network investments required (SSG)
- 7. Observations & Focus Points



- NI Assembly Renewables Target
 - 40% of consumption by 2020
- Significant incentives
 - Based on ROCs + payment for exported energy
- Impact on NIE
 - 40% target = c1600-1800 MW connected
 - Currently at c15%

Achieving targets presents significant challenges



Generation Connections

Large Scale



Mainly Wind Farms

- Typical size 10MW to 40MW
- 30 Schemes commissioned
- c530MW connected
- Incentivised at <u>0.9ROC + export energy</u>

Small Scale/Micro



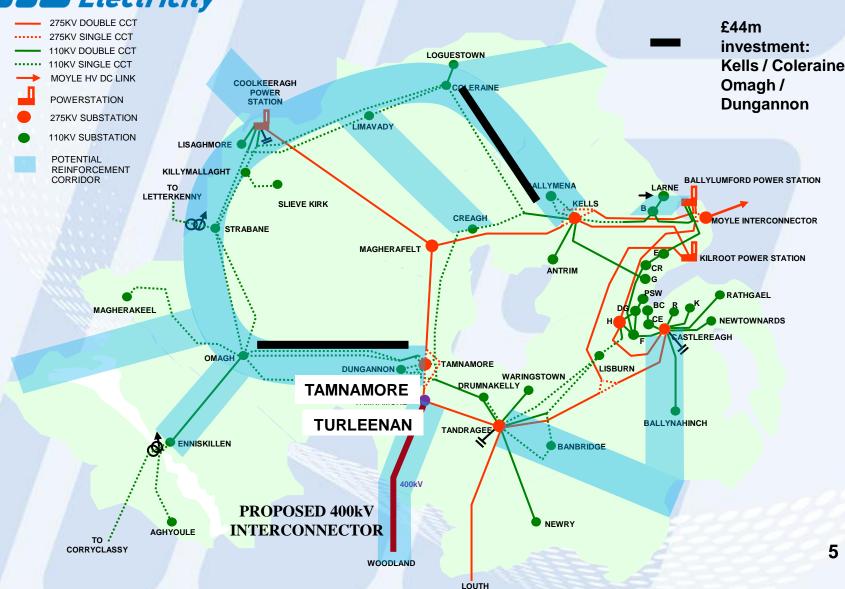
Range of Technologies

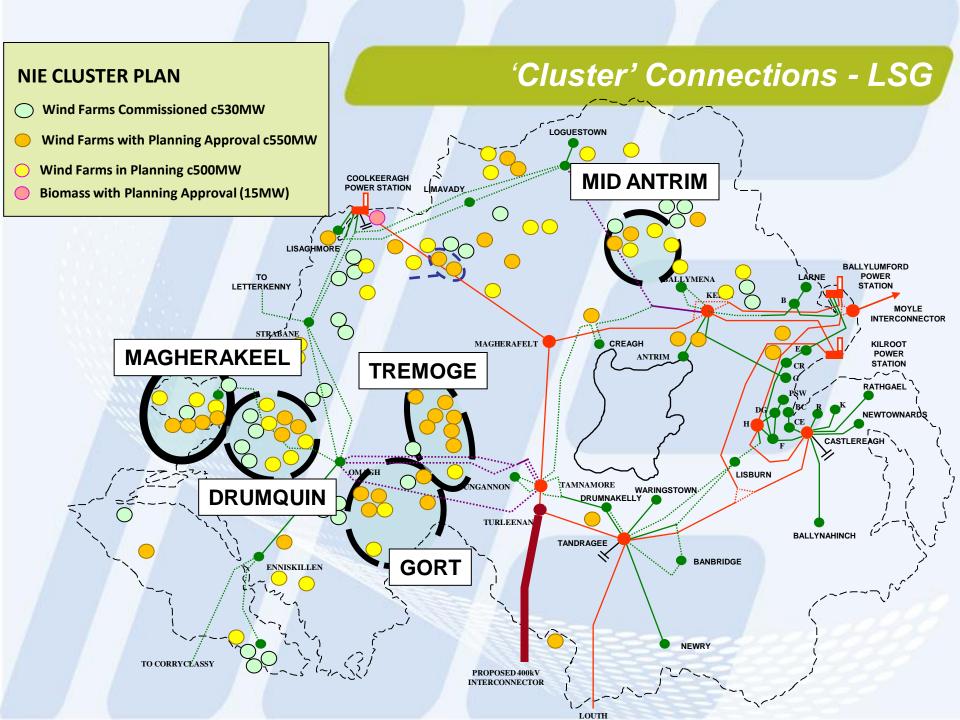
- Wind Turbines <250kW
- Anaerobic Digesters <500kW
- Micro generation mainly Solar PV <6.5kW
- Totalling c54MW connected + 60MW committed
- Incentivised at 4.0 ROC + export energy

ROC = Renewable Obligations Certificate – circa 4.5p/kWh

Northern Ireland Electricity

Transmission Network investment







LSG – last 12 month highlights

- 531MW installed vs 471MW last year
- Total of 30 schemes commissioned
- Agreement on Medium Term Plan initiatives
- Key corridors: Kells-Coleraine strengthening underway
- Omagh-Dungannon strengthening plans well advanced
- Tremoge and Gort Clusters have planning approval
- Mid Antrim in planning approval process
- Statement of Charges including for Clusters now approved
- 'Pending Quotes' now released to the market



Application levels for Small Scale Generation

- 50 to 60 applications per month growing since DETI ROC changes April 2010
- Planning permission is an agreed pre-requisite for grid application
- Wind 87%, Anaerobic Digestion/Biogas 8%, Hydro/Solar 5%

Design Principles

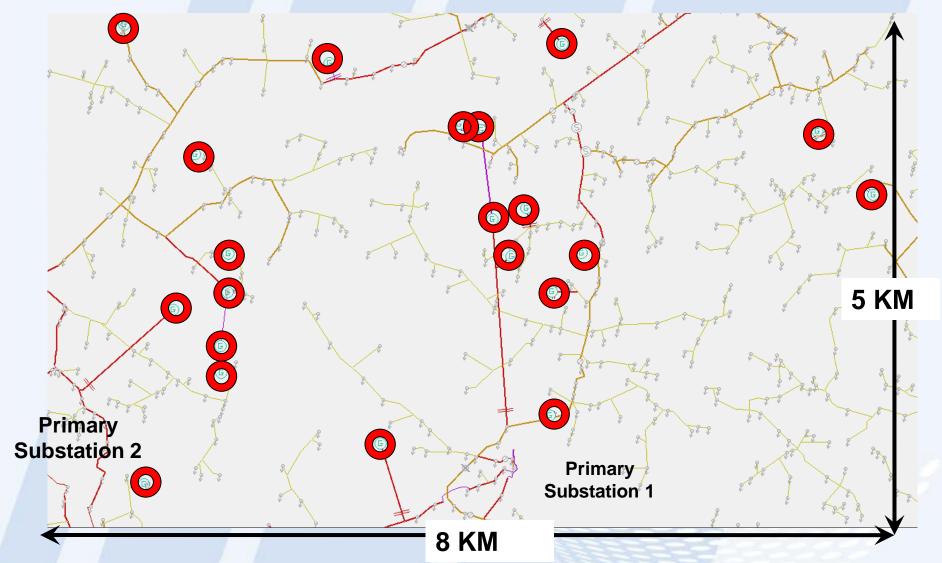
- Least Cost Technically Acceptable (LCTA) connection. (Licence condition)
- Primary concern is voltage rise impact on other customers
- Only upgrade enough network to facilitate generation capacity
- Subsequent generators will require <u>additional</u> network upgrade

Network Status

- 11kV largely (70%) single phase and of 'light' construction
- Saturation being reached in a number of locations



Generator Density - applications





SSG: Connection Costs

Costs driven by

- Size of generator and required export capacity (kW)
- Distance from the primary substation
- Number, size and location of other generators already on the circuit
- Nature of the local network conductor size and availability of 3 phase network

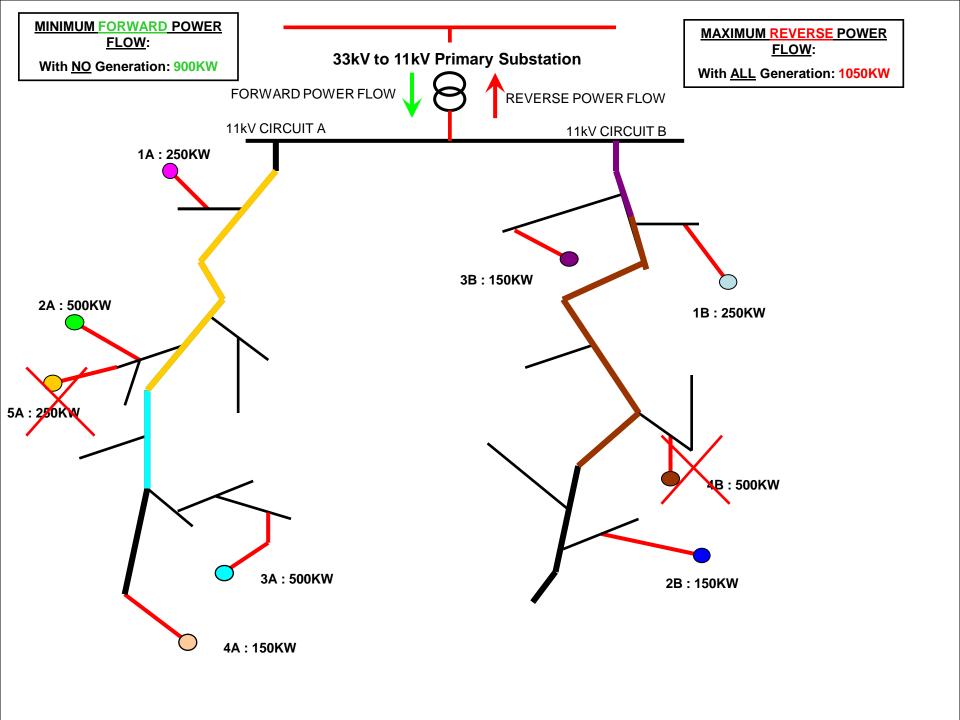
Connection costs – recent trends

- Early movers have taken up any spare generation "capacity"
- Network upgrade is now required for most applicants
- Connection costs increasing due to reinforcement
 - On site connection costs unchanged e.g. 3 phase connection, transformer
 - Network rebuild element now adding significantly to connection costs:
 - Upgrade to 50 sq mm conductor budget cost £35k/km
 - Upgrade to 100 sq mm conductor budget cost £80k/km
- Connection costs now above "economically viable" level for some applicants
- No plans for any 11kV network upgrade funded by general customer base





- Aggregate SSG at 11kV now impacting upstream 33kV system
 - Over 100MW of SSG projects already facilitated (54MW connected, 60MW agreed)
 - Reverse Power flow to 33kV system at times of high generation & low demand
 - Offering "Conditional" offers since March 13 in some areas while UR position is confirmed
- Range of 33kV investments and costs
 - 33kV/11kV Primary Substation investments
 - 33kV network/line upgrade required in some areas
- Engagement with Utility Regulator on costs and chargeability
 - Under existing model 33kV costs are socialised and passed on to all customers
 - Decisions required on whether this charging policy is good value for money

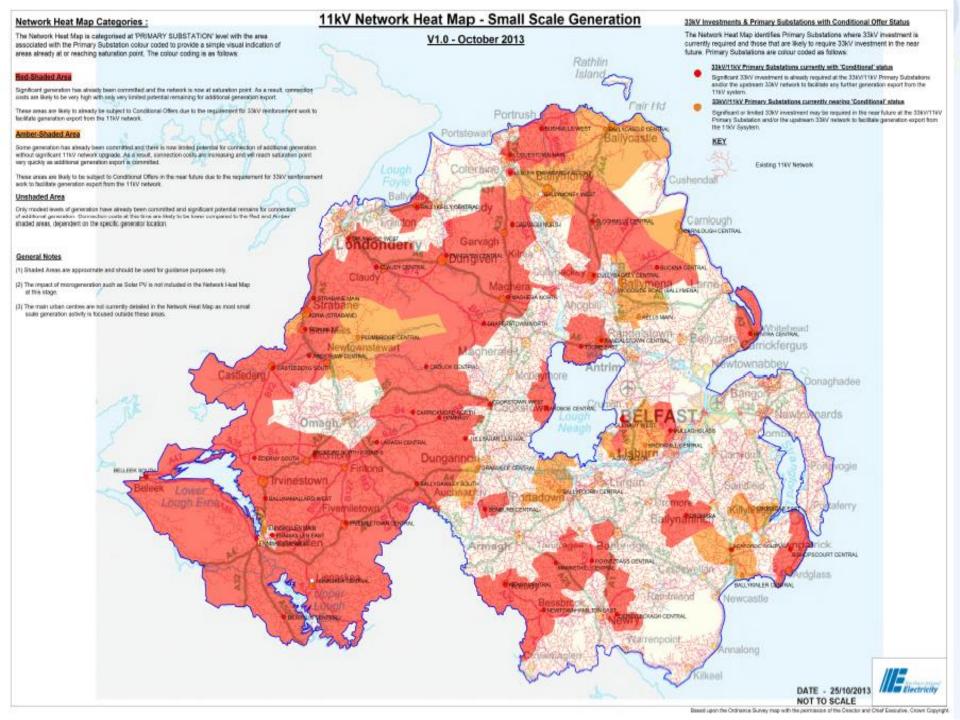




Recent position on 33kV investments for SSG

More recently

- A number of lower cost 33kV investments (at 40 primary substations) were approved by the Utility Regulator last week
- These will allow Conditional Status to be removed from a number of projects
- A project plan is being developed to deliver these projects we will proactively contact customers in this regard
- However because these investments create only limited additional capacity
 this will restrict the number of projects which will proceed
- Also removal of Conditional Status will not reduce (or increase) the actual connection cost to developers
- In respect of higher cost investments the Utility Regulator has indicated that consultation may be required
- The above information is referred to in the recent statement issued on 25th
 October on the NIE Website





SSG Progress since last year

- Connected SSG levels up from 25MW to 54MW since last year
- Plus approx 60MW of already committed generation being processed
- Additional projects will now also progress due to 33kV investments
- Earthing backlog effectively cleared approx 160 Ground Mounted sites
- Steady flow of jobs to construction each month
- Large number of jobs now reaching final pre-construction stage
- Application activity levels:
 - Large increase in G59 applications up c40% from last year
 - Massive increase in G83 applications up c500% from last year
- Increasing resources for applications and pre-construction activities.
- Network Heat Map developed to visualise saturated areas



SSG - Industry Engagement

- Current forums include RGLG; NIRIG; DARD events;
 MLA Meetings; Council Meetings, Developer meetings,
 ETI committee
- NIE held Industry Event on 9th May with NIRIG to share position with wide range of stakeholders
- Discussions centred on ensuring better understanding for stakeholders and information sharing
- Also consideration of any options to improve network access – investment or other 'SMART' options
- 'Heat Map' now available on Website Provider appointed to work with NIE over next 8 weeks on 'SMART' analysis



Observations

- Large developers have moved East to exploit potential
- Existence of other generators increases chances of receiving a high cost connection
- Joined up approach needed to match incentives / network reality
 - NIE stakeholder management: DETI, UR, DARD, UFU, NIRIG
- Feasibility Study option could identify high costs at an earlier stage
- Future applicants may opt for smaller generators sized specifically to offset electricity usage and minimise export



Focus points for NIE - SSG

- 1. Alert industry to network limitations
- 2. Continue to engage major stakeholders
- 3. Work through Conditional Offer position
- 4. Explore all options to improve access
- 5. Ensure best information available
- 6. Better communication arrangements
- 7. Manage high volume of activity