

# Stacking For Flexibility

## **Feedback Report**

February 2024



### Introduction

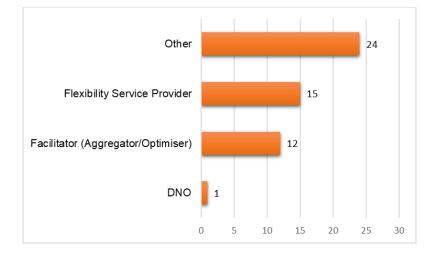
This report provides a high-level overview of the feedback received on the Revenue Stacking for Flexibility <u>report</u> and summary <u>infographic</u> at the <u>webinar</u> and workshop held on 13<sup>th</sup> December 2023, and 14<sup>th</sup> February 2024, respectively, by NGED and Cornwall Insight. While the webinar detailed key findings and recommendations from the revenue stacking report, the <u>workshop</u> highlighted the revenue stacking summary infographic, focusing on gathering feedback on these key findings and recommendations, to enable us drive the most benefit.

Please note that some of the participants' free-text responses have been summarised and grouped together for clarity. These summarised responses are accompanied by a count of the number of participants who provided similar feedback.

The Revenue Stacking for Flexibility report, commissioned by NGED and conducted by Cornwall Insight, explores the potential for flexibility service providers to combine multiple revenue streams. It focuses on how services procured by Distribution System Operators integrate with other, more established revenue streams. The report builds on two earlier papers produced for NGED and the ENA's Open Networks programme in 2020.

We extend our thanks to everyone who contributed to this process. We will share this feedback with the Open Networks project to help shape their approach and deliver tangible benefits in this area. If you have any questions about the work, or want to provide further feedback, please contact <u>NGED.flexiblepower@nationalgrid.co.uk</u>

### Questions to and Responses from participants



1. Which of the Organisation group are you from?

2. What is your biggest barrier to participating in DSO services?

| Uncertainty  |
|--|
| Future uncertainty regarding FSO and market facilitator roles                              |
| Uncertainties around market primacy rules  |
| Connection offers or changes to connection area  |
|  |
| Changing regulatory landscape  |
| Lead time and Long term commitment on volumes  |
| Irregular service demand (few hours per year)  |
| Standardisation  |
| Lack of standardisation across the DSOs including standard contracts suitable for          |
| aggregators of domestic flex   |
| Standardisation of data and information across DSOs and Flex platforms                     |
| Absence of standardised APIs across DSOs (x2)  |
| End to end process and information sharing vary across DSOs (x6)                           |
| Clashes between ESO and DSO services   |
|  |
| Complexity of process and access to information  |
| Lack of transparency and future grid service forecasts                                     |
| Complex bidding and asset approval processes   |
| Metering and technology requirements   |
| Limited knowledge about available services and participation methods                       |
| Difficulty enrolling assets, and sometimes lack of clarity about which assets are eligible |
|  |
| Competition and exclusivity  |
| Exclusivity requirements from ESO and other services                                       |
| Difficulty securing third-party customers  |

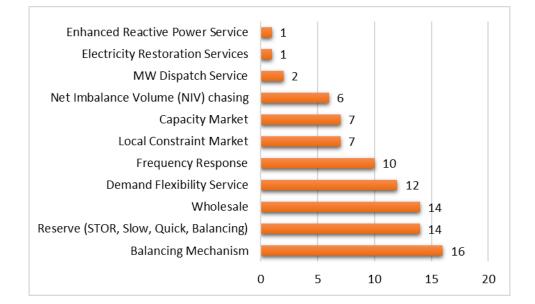




No clear solution exists when the same asset is signed up with multiple aggregators Limited overall participation capacity due to potential partners wanting to do it themselves

| Value   |
|---|
| Lack of visibility over future volumes / value to justify the investment in the near term |
| Difficulty finding a financially viable model   |
| Balancing long-term value with providing good customer value                              |
| Low ceiling prices and overall limited value (x7)   |
| Lack of price certainty in the long term  |

#### 3. Which wider flexibility markets are of most value to potential DSO service providers?



#### 4. Are there any additional challenges to revenue stacking we should be considering?

| Future uncertainties  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Uncertainty regarding the future of flexibility services and their associated revenue |  |  |  |  |
| streams   |  |  |  |  |
| Uncertainties related to future government policies, FSO roles, LMP, TCLC, and        |  |  |  |  |
| consultations.  |  |  |  |  |
| Difficulty forecasting future location for specific service types                     |  |  |  |  |
| The impact of P415 on willingness to participate in local flexibility services        |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |
| Coordination vs Stacking  |  |  |  |  |
| Functionality of stacking services in flex platforms and in-house DSO platforms.      |  |  |  |  |
| A clear distinction between stacking and coordination                                 |  |  |  |  |
| Challenges faced by small-scale assets and independent flexibility services providers |  |  |  |  |
| when accessing other services, such as requiring smart meter data for DFS.            |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |
| Pagalina aragian  |  |  |  |  |

#### **Baseline erosion**

DSU

nationalgrid electricity distribution

DistributionSystemOperator

Potential for service delivery periods to overlap and erode baselines for other services due to the lack of a centralized record of response periods (**x4**)

#### **Client convincing and Transparency**

Convincing clients whose core business is not flexibility of the value proposition of these services

Transparency regarding DSO load requirements

#### 5. If you could make one policy change to support revenue stacking, what would it be?

#### **Flexibility metering**

Review metering requirement for fair access (x2)

Metering standards should apply at the aggregate level, rather than the asset level, where appropriate

#### **Market participation**

Enable multiple market providers to offer DSO services to avoid lock-in and increase competition

Allow participation in DSO and DFS services

Develop smarter Active Network Management systems across DSOs and allow for ESO market participation.

Remove the minimum threshold for participation in ESO services, such as BM and STOR (**x4**)

Drive more liquidity into the market, and enable peer-to-peer trading

#### Service design

Design services to be stackable from the outset.

Elexon could play a role in tracking service delivery windows, facilitating alignment across different service baselines, enabling adjustments to BM positions, and monitoring compliance with stacking rules

Develop a single, comprehensive guide for all DSO market and explicit participation scheme, outlining the complementary nature of each service term.

#### **Forecasting practices**

Develop forecasting methodologies for flexibility services to enable companies to plan their growth.

Standardise forecasting practices across DSOs in coordination with the ESO.

6. Could you provide your relative priorities to the following recommendations?

|  | Vote count |        |     |
|--|------------|--------|-----|
| Question   | High       | Medium | low |
| Decide and/or make clear whether value should be<br>achievable for delivery of multiple services with the same<br>MW   | 9          | 6      | 7   |
| Establish cross-service guidance. Establish a regular opportunity for Q&A (FAQ or annual forum)  | 18         | 10     | 8   |
| Information regularly reviewed, updated and put in one readily accessible location online  | 15         | 14     | 4   |
| Align service window timeframes where possible.<br>Shortening them supports jumping (e.g. a BESS requiring<br>time to charge)                                | 14         | 10     | 6   |
| Provide clear guidance on non-firm connection eligibility for every service  | 5          | 5      | 8   |
| Enhanced information sharing on curtailment likelihood,<br>supporting procuring entities in allowing service provision<br>when curtailment likelihood is low | 8          | 10     | 5   |
| Where possible move as close to real time procurement as possible  | 15         | 3      | 2   |
| Co-develop a contractual framework with common<br>elements/areas and schedules for ESO/DSO specific<br>requirements  | 9          | 10     | 2   |
| Review service requirements, where they may be prohibitive to understand if they are necessary for service provision   | 13         | 5      | 4   |
| Align baseline approaches across DSOs. Base exceptions<br>on requirements for the DSO and clear communication on<br>the differences with FSPs                | 12         | 6      | 3   |
| Review and incorporate DSO services as Relevant<br>Balancing Services or state why they have been excluded   | 5          | 9      | 2   |
| Develop a set of self-governance principles in order to maximise liquidity and stacking  | 2          | 9      | 5   |
| Review the DFS rules to ensure access to new small scale assets  | 10         | 2      | 7   |

#### 7. Are there any further recommendations we could be taking?

| Value   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Provide clearer long-term projections of both market value and volume across all DSOs ( <b>x2</b> ) |  |  |
|   |  |  |
| Market access   |  |  |
| Enable FSPs to access the market through their platform of choice                                   |  |  |
| Clearly define the role of the market facilitator and its impact on market governance               |  |  |
|   |  |  |



Standardisation

Implement a common bidding process through a single platform Emphasise the importance of standardised communication protocols and data alignment across DSOs

#### 8. How should these recommendations be taken forward and by whom?

Elexon: Track service delivery periods across stacked services Ofgem: Conduct a call for evidence based on the report findings (x2) Ofgem: Ensure consumer value Establish a DSO-led approach aligned with the Market Facilitator

#### 9. Do you have any further feedback?

More certainty and clarity are required

Focus on simple and effective action rather than getting bogged down in governance The report would benefit from an opportunity cost analysis, quantifying the potential benefits to the UK

Services could be simplified and made more transparent

It would be valuable to consider the report's findings in the context of specific network needs. For example, SPEN might prioritize generation turn-down services, while NGED might have different priorities. This could help inform overall priorities and resource allocation

While stacking is a future goal, many small-scale providers and independent aggregators are currently facing significant challenges even in accessing other services

Longer-term contracts would provide more certainty and incentivise participation by making the market more attractive

# Distribution**System**Operator

