

BSUoS Outturn

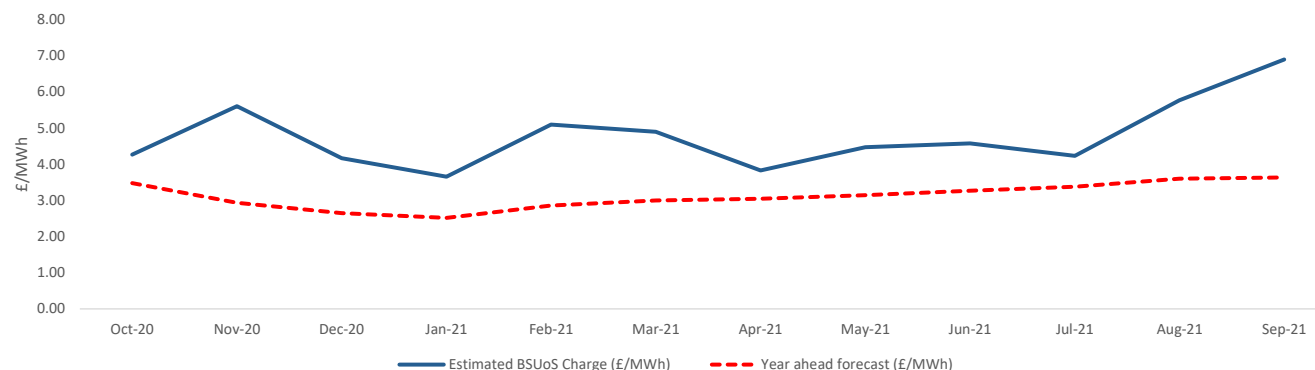


Average BSUoS charge	£/MWh
Sep-21	6.90
Past 12 months	4.75
2020/21	4.77

The outturn BSUoS for September was significantly higher than August. Balancing Mechanism prices rose sharply on the back of higher wholesale prices and tight margins leading to increases in the cost of securing reserve. Constraint costs fell due to higher levels of inertia and lower RoCoF costs. Minor components became negative as neighbouring system operators requested SO-SO trades to assist their system operation. The total BSUoS volume was slightly higher than August.

The blue line on the chart shows the estimated monthly average BSUoS charge for the past 12 months. The red line shows our forecast for each month, made at year ahead. The table shows a breakdown of the elements that make up the BSUoS charge (including volume), broken down by cost category. The total cost divided by the volume gives the estimated average charge.

Historical outturn vs year ahead forecast



Month	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21
Energy Imbalance	10.9	7.7	12.3	6.5	7.8	4.0	5.9	15.0	7.1	3.9	16.5	2.2
Operating Reserve	11.1	13.8	18.0	50.3	23.4	36.2	22.7	13.7	16.7	22.3	28.8	146.8
STOR	3.3	4.0	4.3	3.4	2.7	2.9	4.3	3.6	4.3	3.3	3.1	9.8
Constraints - E&W	59.5	119.9	61.3	32.8	36.9	37.9	36.9	52.0	27.8	23.1	40.5	11.4
Constraints - Cheviot	8.0	0.9	17.3	1.3	57.6	15.9	1.5	0.0	3.6	1.0	2.4	11.7
Constraints - Scotland	17.3	15.9	12.5	6.5	6.4	20.1	5.7	0.3	1.5	2.3	0.7	4.5
Constraints - AS	0.9	2.1	1.4	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.3	3.9	5.8	6.3	11.6	10.0
Negative Reserve	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.5
Fast Reserve	9.2	10.5	11.0	11.4	10.3	14.7	17.2	19.6	19.9	21.1	16.9	16.5
Response	12.6	14.4	15.6	15.1	15.3	20.1	20.4	23.9	30.2	30.6	38.2	31.9
Other Reserve	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.5
Reactive	4.5	5.4	5.9	5.4	5.6	7.6	7.5	8.2	8.6	10.2	11.2	12.2
Minor Components	3.0	1.0	0.9	2.4	0.3	3.0	0.8	5.4	1.2	2.0	4.2	-27.7
Black Start	7.6	7.9	4.5	8.0	5.4	6.0	3.7	4.1	9.6	2.6	5.9	2.9
Total BSUoS	150.0	205.4	166.9	144.8	173.8	171.5	129.6	151.4	137.5	129.7	182.2	234.3
Estimated BSUoS Vol (TWh)	39.6	39.9	44.6	46.5	38.7	40.2	40.8	40.0	35.9	37.2	36.4	37.8
Estimated Internal BSUoS (£m)	18.9	18.3	18.9	18.9	17.1	18.9	23.3	24.0	23.3	24.0	24.0	23.3
ESO Incentive	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALoMCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
CMP345/350 Deferred Costs							1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
Estimated BSUoS Charge (£/MWh)	4.27	5.60	4.17	3.66	5.09	4.90	3.83	4.47	4.57	4.23	5.77	6.90
Year ahead forecast (£/MWh)	3.48	2.94	2.65	2.52	2.86	3.00	3.05	3.14	3.27	3.38	3.60	3.63

BSUoS Forecast



Average BSUoS charge	£/MWh
Oct-21	6.19
2021/22	5.01
2022/23	3.72
Next 12 months	4.63

An uplift has been applied to Operating Reserve costs as a result of recent trends.

The final modification report for CMP308 has been published, more details can be found here:

<https://www.nationalgrideso.com/industry-information/codes/connection-and-use-system-code-cusc-old/modifications/cmp308-removal>

CMP361 workgroup consultation has now completed, further information can be found here: <https://www.nationalgrideso.com/industry-information/codes/connection-and-use-system-code-cusc-old/modifications/cmp361-cmp362>

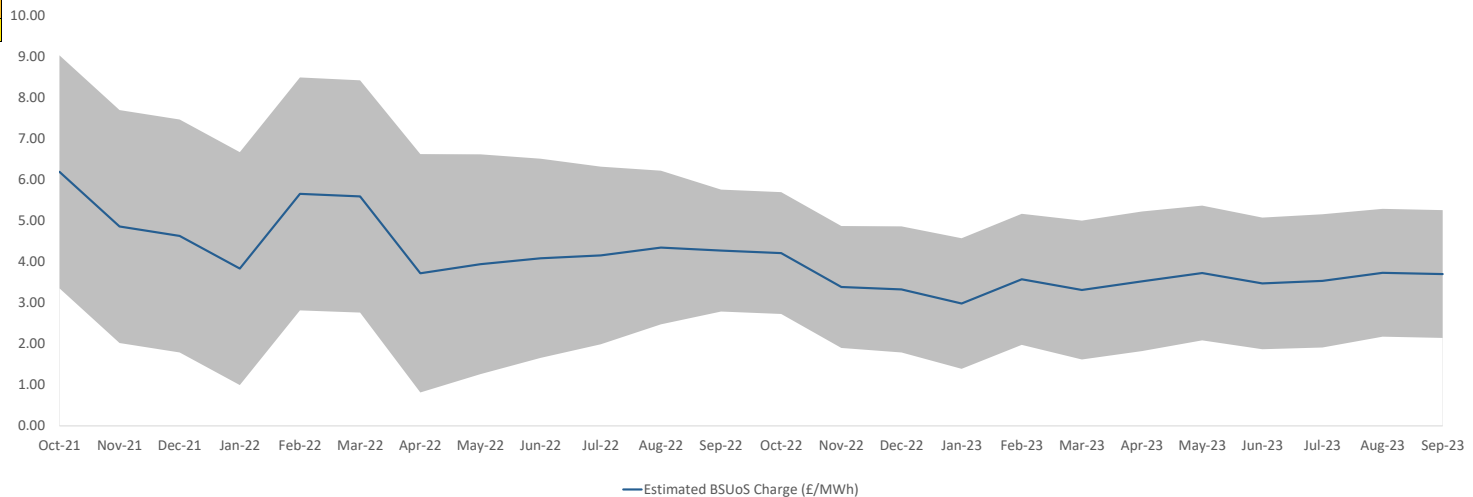
In March for the FY21/22 forecast we have re-costed the outage plan and adjusted the constraint costs accordingly. When producing a forecast of constraint costs, we apply a historical wind profile for each month.

Variations in the constraint costs month on month will therefore be driven by the reduction in constraint limits due to outages in addition to the wind level applied. As such these are indicative of where costs may outturn but variations are expected due to outturn wind not following a particular historical profile exactly.

We have added an additional line to the forecast from Apr 21 to Mar 22 to account for the deferred BSUoS as per CMP345/350.

The chart shows the average monthly BSUoS forecast for the next 24 months. The grey band shows the upper and lower range of the forecast. The forecast uses a combination of forecast models and historical data. Constraint costs are adjusted in line with major changes to the outage plan, system faults, and commissioning programmes. The other energy cost categories are forecast using a baseline of historical trends with adjustments for expected changes in system operation or balancing services markets.

24 month rolling forecast with error bands



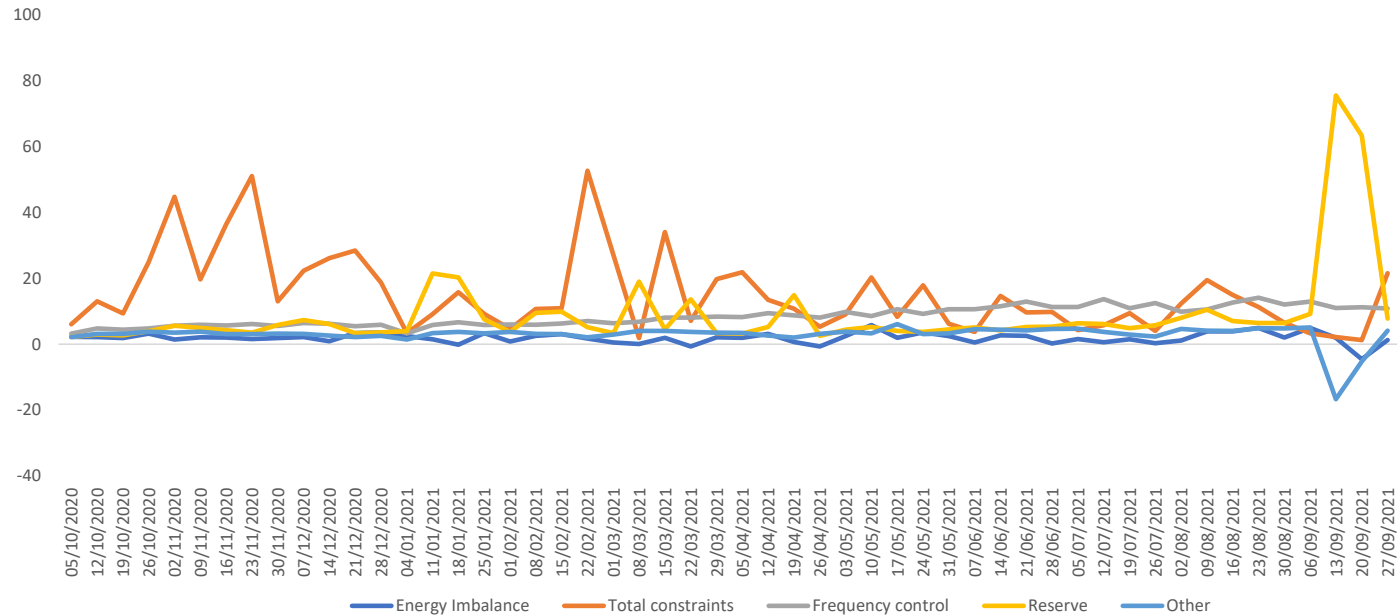
Month	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23
Energy Imbalance	9.1	12.8	13.2	13.9	14.6	9.8	8.5	7.9	8.2	9.3	8.7	10.1	11.3	10.9	11.1	11.9	12.8	10.8	8.5	7.9	8.2	9.3	8.7	10.1
Operating Reserve	40.4	26.1	29.1	31.4	30.2	28.5	15.3	12.0	10.8	11.0	11.2	14.1	16.4	16.1	18.9	21.1	20.9	13.2	15.3	12.0	10.8	11.0	11.2	14.1
STOR	6.0	7.4	7.5	7.6	6.5	7.4	5.2	5.6	5.4	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.2	7.4	7.5	7.6	6.5	7.4	5.2	5.6	5.4	6.0	5.8	6.3
Constraints	101.6	97.2	83.1	57.4	113.7	117.4	38.9	39.5	39.2	40.5	49.5	53.1	56.0	52.6	46.5	39.8	45.3	41.6	38.9	39.5	39.2	40.5	49.5	53.1
Negative Reserve	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8
Fast Reserve	15.6	19.3	20.2	20.5	17.9	19.9	17.4	17.6	17.2	17.8	18.3	17.2	17.8	17.8	18.7	19.0	16.5	18.4	14.5	14.6	8.8	9.1	9.6	8.8
Response	29.2	27.9	28.6	28.4	26.1	28.7	24.6	25.8	24.8	25.8	26.3	24.1	24.5	24.0	24.6	24.4	22.4	24.6	19.7	20.7	11.9	12.6	13.1	11.3
Other Reserve	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.0
Reactive	7.5	7.2	7.8	7.7	6.3	6.8	7.4	8.2	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.8	7.7	6.3	6.8	7.4	8.2	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6
Minor Components	2.8	1.6	2.0	0.5	2.3	0.3	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.1	2.1	0.6	1.0	-0.6	2.3	0.3	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.1
Black Start	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Total BSUoS	219.1	204.7	196.7	172.7	222.6	223.9	125.7	125.2	122.4	127.4	135.7	139.9	147.6	141.8	141.3	136.3	138.0	128.3	117.8	117.1	100.6	104.8	113.1	118.0
Estimated BSUoS Vol (TWh)	40.7	48.8	49.7	53.7	44.7	46.0	40.0	37.9	35.7	36.4	36.7	38.2	40.7	48.8	49.7	53.7	44.7	46.0	40.0	37.9	35.7	36.4	36.7	38.2
Estimated Internal BSUoS (£m)	24.0	23.3	24.0	24.0	21.7	24.0	23.3	24.0	23.3	24.0	24.0	23.3	24.0	23.3	24.0	24.0	21.7	24.0	23.3	24.0	23.3	24.0	24.0	23.3
BSUoS Cost Recovery	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALoMCP	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CMP345/350 Deferred Costs	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8																		
Estimated BSUoS Charge (£/MWh)	6.19	4.86	4.63	3.83	5.66	5.59	3.72	3.94	4.09	4.16	4.35	4.27	4.21	3.39	3.33	2.98	3.57	3.31	3.52	3.73	3.47	3.54	3.73	3.70

High Error Band (£/MWh)	9.03	7.70	7.47	6.67	8.49	8.42	6.62	6.62	6.51	6.32	6.22	5.76	5.70	4.87	4.86	4.57	5.17	5.01	5.23	5.37	5.08	5.16	5.29	5.26
Low Error Band (£/MWh)	3.35	2.02	1.79	0.99	2.82	2.76	0.82	1.26	1.66	1.99	2.48	2.79	2.73	1.90	1.79	1.39	1.98	1.62	1.82	2.09	1.87	1.91	2.18	2.14

BSUoS Volatility and Forecast Accuracy

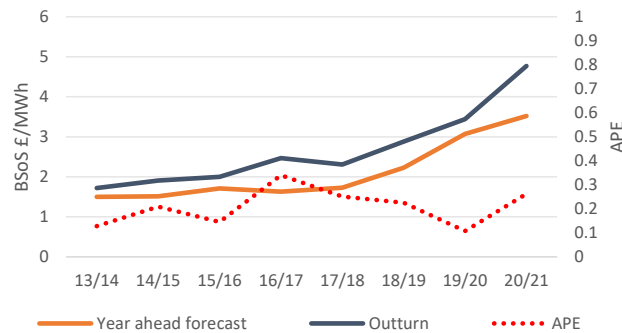
The first chart shows the volatility of the cost categories that make up BSUoS. Constraint costs shown in red are the most variable and difficult to predict, mainly driven by the output of wind generation combined with the transmission outage plan at the time. A fault on the transmission system can add to the underlying volatility and cause large unforeseen increases in constraint costs. Reserve, shown in yellow, is generally stable but can have large deviations when the cost of generator margin increases significantly when generation is short. Predicting increases in the cost of reserve is difficult at long timescales, and can have a significant impact on the average BSUoS charge. Energy Imbalance is the other category that contributes to BSUoS volatility, which is the cost of residual balancing when the energy market is long or short. The other cost categories are relatively stable across the year, although there may be longer term trends that we consider.

Cost volatility by category over past 12 months



The second chart shows the annual outturn BSUoS charge compared with the forecast made at 12 months ahead, and the absolute percentage error for each year.

Yearly History and APE



The third chart shows the month ahead forecast compared with outturn and absolute percentage error. Month ahead is the month ahead of the reporting month.

Month ahead forecast vs actual and APE

