

Procurement Guidelines Report

1st April 2008 to 31st March 2009

**As required by Standard Condition C16 of National
Grid's Electricity Transmission Licence**

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Introduction

National Grid procures Balancing Services subject to the framework laid down in Condition C16 of the Transmission Licence. This framework obliges National Grid to “operate the transmission system in an efficient, economic and co-ordinated manner” and also requires a number of statements and reports on the procurement and use of Balancing Services to be established. The **Procurement Guidelines** is one of these statements, and sets out the principles used in our procurement of Balancing Services, the kinds of Balancing Services that we may be interested in purchasing and the mechanisms by which we do so. The Procurement Guidelines is published on the National Grid Industry Information website and is subject to annual review and industry consultation. When a new Procurement Guidelines statement is published annually (covering the forthcoming relevant period), National Grid is required to produce a **Procurement Guidelines Report** (“Report”) covering the preceding relevant period, having previously agreed the ‘form’ of the Report with the Authority.

1.1 Purpose of Procurement Guidelines Report

The purpose of the Report is to provide information in respect of the relevant¹ Balancing Services that National Grid has procured in the defined reporting period.

1.2 Reporting Period

In accordance with Condition C16 of the Transmission Licence, the Report will be produced within one month after the date on which each revised Procurement Guidelines Statement is due to be published.

The information utilised in this report is the best available at the time of publication and may be subject to minor changes as a result of final reconciliation.

1.3 Balancing Services

The Balancing Services National Grid has procured either via market arrangements or bilateral contracts covered in this Report are:

- Frequency Response
- Reactive Power
- Fast Start
- Black Start
- Reserve Services - Fast Reserve, STOR and BM Start-Up
- System to System Services
- Intertrips
- Ancillary Contracts to manage System issues
- Maximum Generation Service

¹ Scope of the balancing services covered in this document can be found in section 1.3 and 1.5.

- All Other Services
- Energy Related Products (including PGBTs)

It is important to note that Balancing Services are procured from both Balancing Mechanism and Non Balancing Mechanism Parties.

For further information regarding the type of providers of Balancing Services please consult the Procurement Guidelines

1.4 Structure of Report

This report presents the Balancing Services under four main titles –

- Services Procured via Market Arrangements (Section 2)
- Services Procured via Non-Tendered Bilateral Contracts (Section 3)
- Other Energy Related Products (Section 4)
- Constraints (Section 5)

A summary can be found in section 6 outlining high level information for all services procured during the financial year 2008/09.

1.5 Services not included in the report

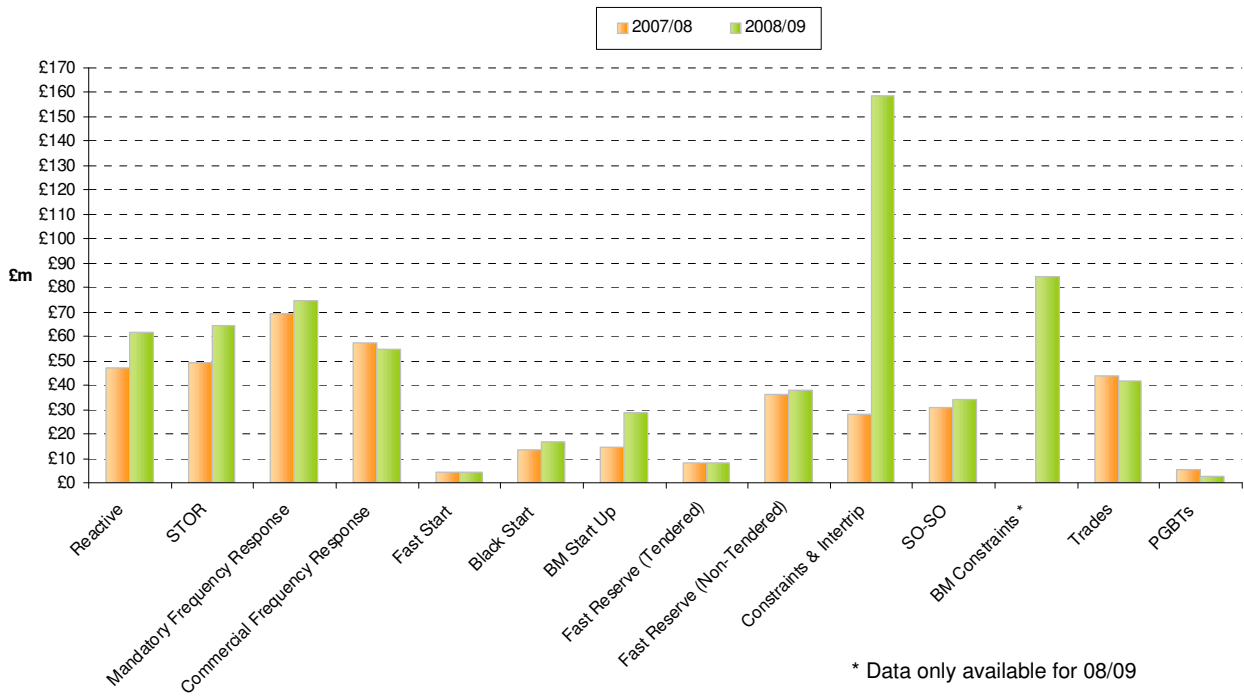
The scope of the Procurement Guidelines and, consequentially, this report does not include the acceptance of Bids and Offers in the Balancing Mechanism however Bids and Offers for Constraint costs have been included to provide an appreciation of the overall costs (see section 5). Further information on Bid and Offer acceptances can be found in the Balancing Principles Statement Report.

1.6 Comparison with the previous year

Total costs of balancing services increased from £408m in 2007/08 to £675m in 2008/9. The increase in costs has been largely due to ancillary Constraints & Intertrip (up £131m), Short Term Operating Reserve (up £15m), Reactive (up £15m) and BM Start Up (up £14m). In addition, BM Constraints attributed to £102m of the overall costs, which was not reported in 2007/08. Decreases have been seen in Commercial Frequency Response (down £2m), Forward Trades (down £3m), PGBTs (down £3m).

The reasons behind the changes discussed above are analysed in more detail in the relevant sections of this Report.

Balancing Services Costs



2. Services Procured via Market Arrangements

2.1 Reactive Power

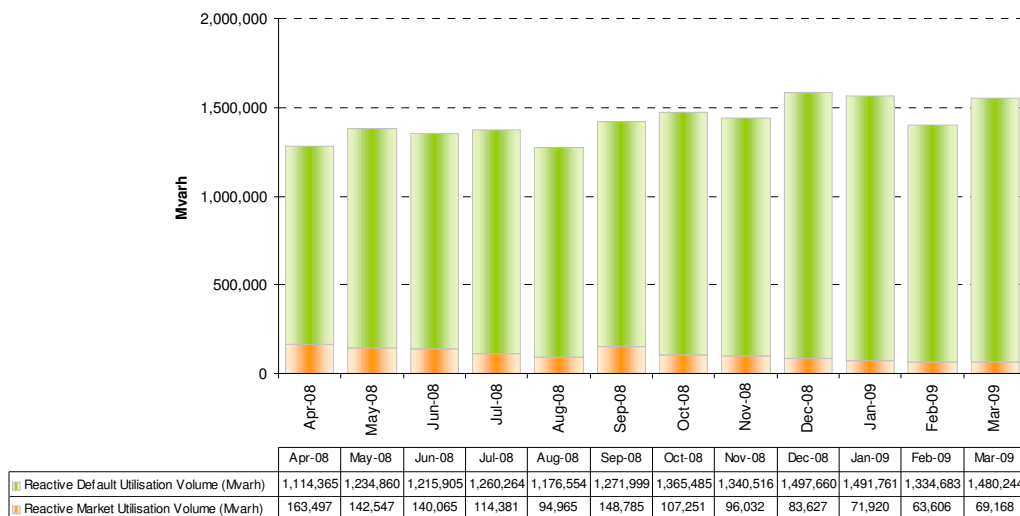
National Grid manages voltage on the transmission system within statutory limits to ensure quality of supply. In doing this we ensure that Reactive Power resources are provided on a localised basis to meet the constantly varying needs of the system and that there is sufficient Reactive Power Reserve available to meet contingencies.

2.2 Market Arrangements for Reactive Power

All contracted services via tender round 20, 21 and 22 (TR20, TR21 and TR22) commenced on the 1st October 2007 continuing until 30th September 2008, 1st April 2008 and 1st October 2008 respectively. Further information regarding the nature of these contracts can be found on the National Grid website.

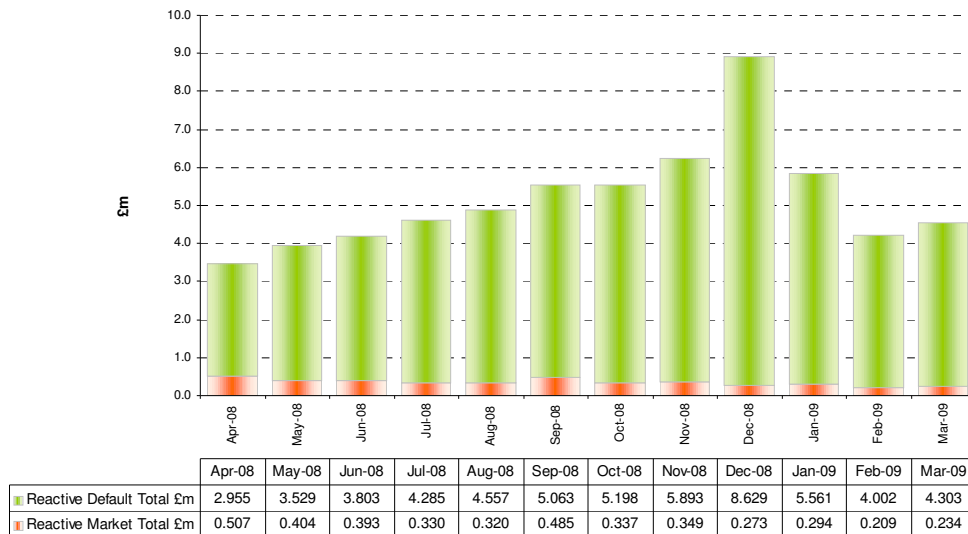
Utilisation of Reactive Power under Market and Default arrangements for the relevant month is detailed in the chart below.

Reactive Power Utilisation Volumes



Utilisation costs of Reactive Power under Market and Default arrangements over the 2008/09 are detailed in the chart below.

Reactive Power Costs



2.3 Default Arrangements for Reactive Power

For further information regarding the default payment arrangements please view the Introduction to Reactive document which can be found on the National Grid website.

2.4 Comparison with the previous year

Reactive costs have increased by 32% from £47m in 2007/8 to **£62m** in 2008/9. The cost increase was driven by high power prices. On average, the default price in 2008/09 was **88%** higher than that 2007/08. The cost increase had been offset by a reduction in utilisation volume, from 21.9 Tvarh in 2007/08 to 15.8 Tvarh in 2008/09. The reduction in volume has been predominantly driven by reduced metered reactive demand.

2.5 Fast Reserve (Tendered)

Further information explaining the service and assessment criteria of tenders for this Balancing Service can be found on the National Grid Website under Electricity/Balancing/tender reports/fast reserve.

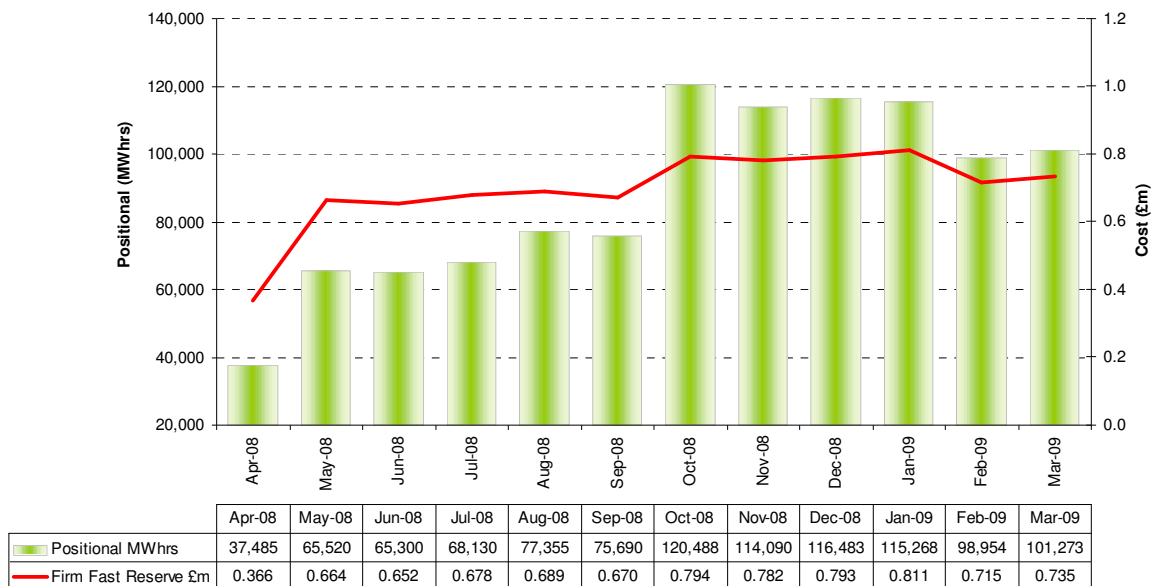
The table detailed below lists the tender details for the relevant month.

Fast Reserve Tendered

	Eligible companies	Eligible units	Units tendered in previous months	Units tendered this month	Units accepted from previous months	Units accepted from this month	Total MW tendered	Total MW contracted	Max GWh tendered	Max GWh contracted	Positional MWhrs
Apr-08	6	18	1	1	1	0	180	90	85.32	42.48	37,485
May-08	6	18	1	1	1	1	180	180	87.12	87.12	65,520
Jun-08	6	18	2	0	2	0	180	180	84.60	84.60	65,300
Jul-08	6	18	2	0	2	0	180	180	87.84	87.84	68,130
Aug-08	6	18	2	0	2	0	180	180	87.12	87.12	77,355
Sep-08	6	18	2	0	2	0	180	180	84.96	84.96	75,690
Oct-08	6	18	2	1	2	1	304	304	124.36	124.36	120,488
Nov-08	6	18	3	0	3	0	314	314	122.79	122.79	114,090
Dec-08	6	18	3	0	3	0	355	355	138.66	138.66	116,483
Jan-09	6	18	3	0	3	0	405	405	153.70	153.74	115,268
Feb-09	6	18	3	0	3	0	406	406	139.32	139.32	98,954
Mar-09	6	18	0	1	3	0	404	404	153.45	153.45	101,273

The following graph shows the variation in Fast Reserve capacity contracting by month.

Fast Reserve Tendered



For more information on Fast Reserve please refer to the National Grid website

Fast Reserve contracts placed through non-tendered bilateral agreements are detailed in section 3.7 of this report.

2.6 Comparison to the previous year

Fast Reserve (Tendered) costs have increased by 5% from £7.9m in 2007/8 to £8.3m in 2008/9. This increase in costs has been driven by three factors, which are increased contracted capacity, general increase in contract prices and

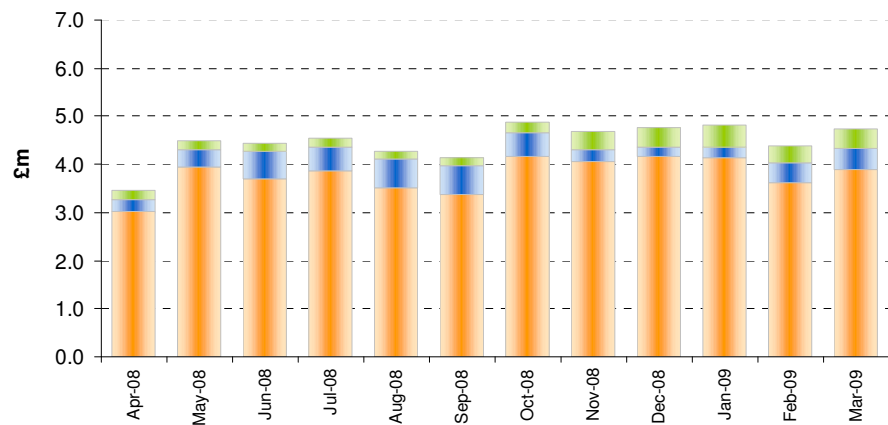
increased Fast Reserve holding volume. The increase in Fast Reserve holding was due to tighter system margin.

2.7 Short Term Operating Reserve (STOR) including Balancing Mechanism (BM) and Non Balancing Mechanism (NBM)

National Grid procures Short Term Operating Reserve (STOR) through a competitive tender process which is conducted three times per year.

Further information on STOR can be found on the National Grid website.

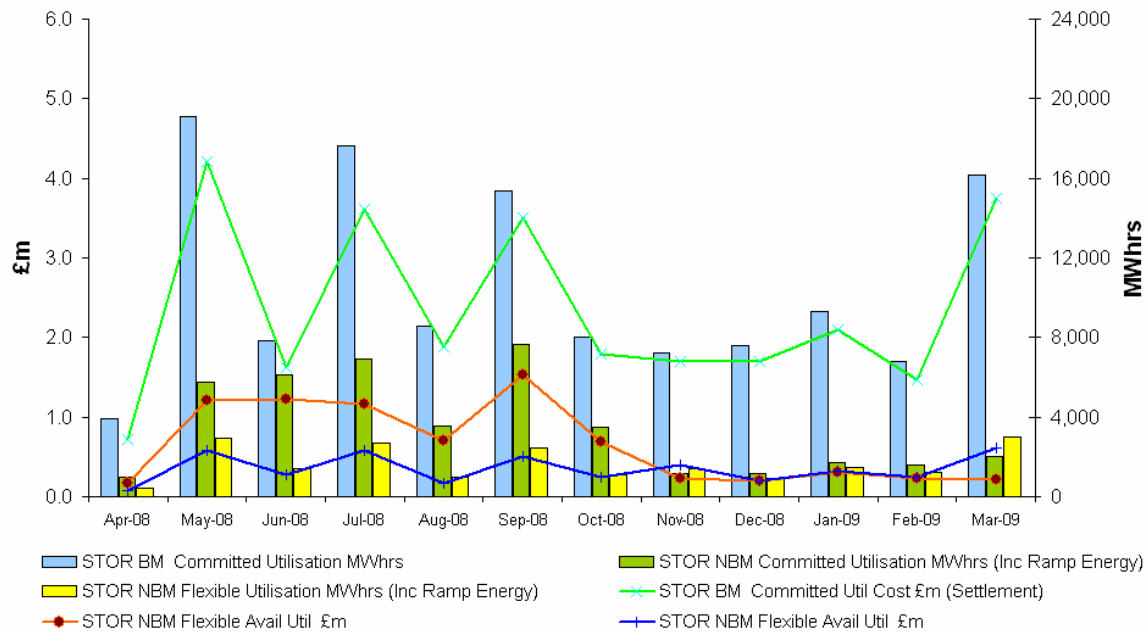
BM and NBM Availability Costs STOR – Flexible and Committed



	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Sep-08	Oct-08	Nov-08	Dec-08	Jan-09	Feb-09	Mar-09
STOR NBM Flexible Avail Cost £m	0.194	0.197	0.170	0.200	0.161	0.157	0.198	0.389	0.411	0.446	0.377	0.401
STOR NBM Committed Avail Cost £m	0.255	0.350	0.574	0.492	0.595	0.607	0.497	0.248	0.190	0.212	0.399	0.445
STOR BM Committed Avail Cost £m	3.023	3.957	3.708	3.866	3.507	3.368	4.173	4.054	4.161	4.152	3.622	3.896

The average availability payment for STOR during this period was **£7.43/MWh** for both non-working days and working days.

STOR BM and NBM Utilisation MWhr and Costs



STOR BM and NBM Utilisation MWhr and Costs (Data)

Month	STOR BM Committed Util Cost £m (Settlement)	STOR NBM Committed Util Cost £m	STOR NBM Flexible Avail Util £m	STOR BM Committed Utilisation MWhrs	STOR NBM Committed Utilisation MWhrs (Inc Ramp Energy)	STOR NBM Flexible Utilisation MWhrs (Inc Ramp Energy)
Apr-08	0.7	0.2	0.1	3,900	989	416
May-08	4.2	1.2	0.6	19,083	5,774	2,950
Jun-08	1.6	1.2	0.3	7,865	6,130	1,388
Jul-08	3.6	1.2	0.6	17,626	6,923	2,675
Aug-08	1.9	0.7	0.2	8,561	3,576	959
Sep-08	3.5	1.5	0.5	15,370	7,625	2,470
Oct-08	1.8	0.7	0.2	8,015	3,487	1,077
Nov-08	1.7	0.2	0.4	7,247	1,175	1,409
Dec-08	1.7	0.2	0.2	7,564	1,133	904
Jan-09	2.1	0.3	0.3	9,307	1,725	1,442
Feb-09	1.5	0.2	0.2	6,766	1,609	1,245
Mar-09	3.7	0.2	0.6	16,162	2,015	2,972

Please note that the graph and table above do not reflect any seasonal reconciliation as a result of non-availability.

Previous Monthly Balancing Services Summary (MBSS) reports show STOR BM Utilisation costs reported by the use of a **reference price** per settlement period². STOR BM Utilisation costs in this report are based on the **actual spend** (i.e. MWh Utilised x Utilisation Price for a BM STOR unit).

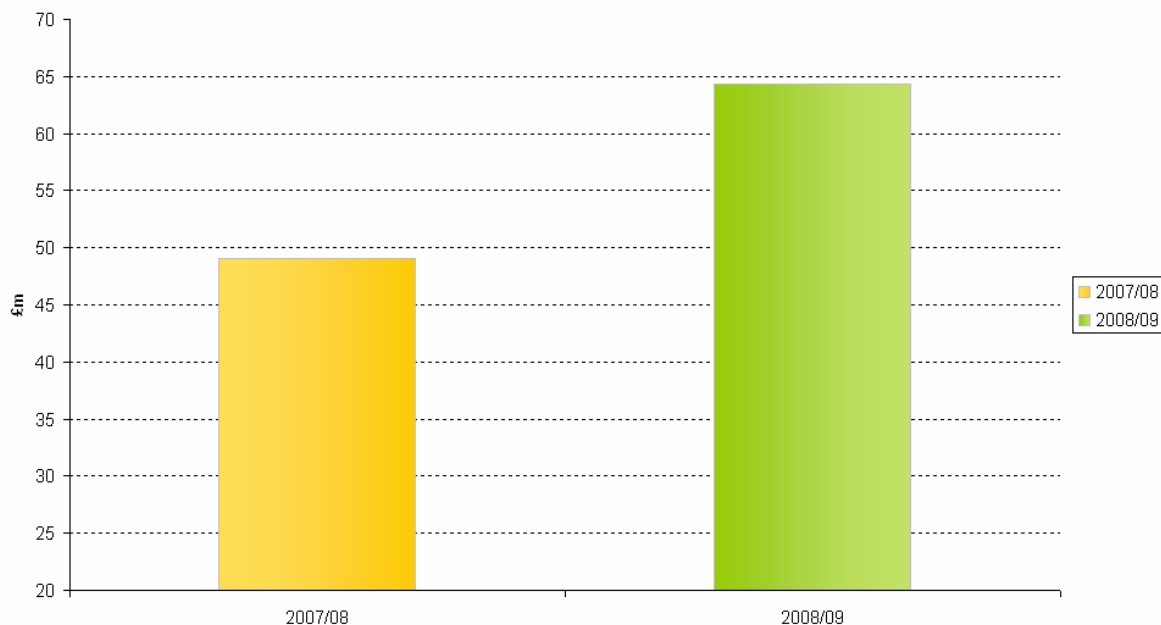
² Please see NGET System operator Incentives Initial Proposals – Appendix from <http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/Electricity/soincentives/docs/> for further clarification

2.8 Comparison with previous year

Short Term Operating Reserve (STOR) was introduced in 2007 as a replacement for Standing Reserve to simplify the process for procurement of reserve and stimulate competition in this area.

Compared to the costs of STOR in 2007/8, total Utilisation Costs have increased by 69% (£11m). This is due to high utilisation volumes between April and September 2008, brought about by short markets over the period. Balancing Mechanism Availability costs have also increased by 25% from last year. Non Balancing Mechanism Availability costs have on average remained level as many NBM units declared themselves unavailable.

STOR Total Comparisons



2.9 Tendered Frequency Response.

Please see Section 3 Services Procured via Non-Tendered Bilateral Contracts

3. Services Procured via Non-Tendered Bilateral Contracts

3.1 Mandatory Frequency Response

Mandatory Frequency Response is a mandatory service provided by large generators to automatically change their active power output in response to a change in system frequency. The Grid Code Connection Condition 6.3.7 and 8.1 describe the technical requirements for this service.

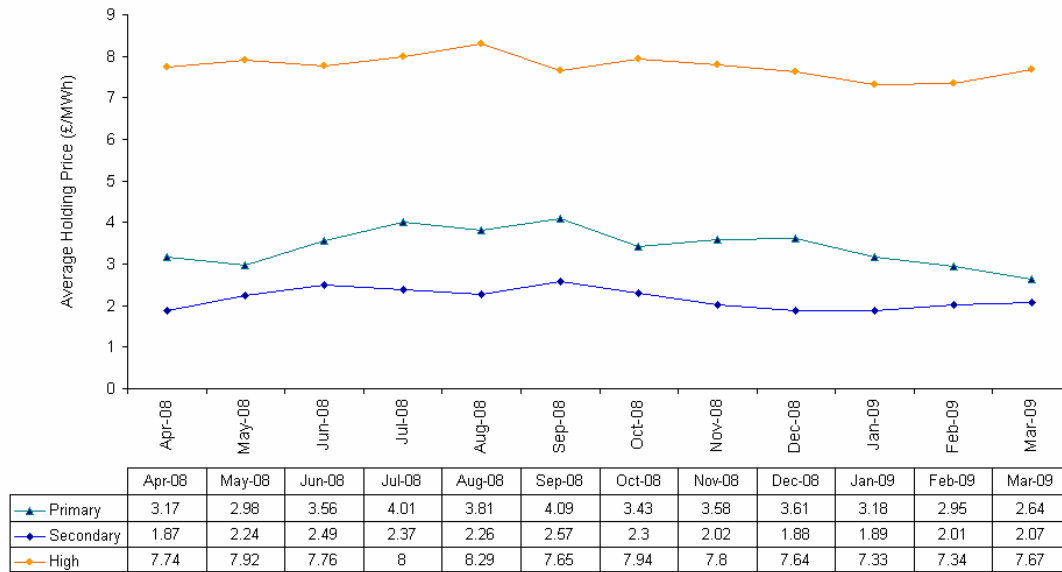
Payments for Mandatory Frequency Response comprise a Holding Payment (£/MW/h) and a Response Energy Payment (£/MWh). Details on Frequency Response Holding are given below. More information on this can be found on the National Grid website.

Mandatory Frequency Response Holding



The chart below shows the average holding cost of Mandatory Frequency Response.

Mandatory Frequency Response Average Holding Price



The methodology for calculating these payments is given in CUSC section [4.1.3.9](#) & [4.1.3.9A](#). The CUSC can be found on the National Grid website.

3.2 Commercial Frequency Response

Commercial Frequency Response is a collection of services that can be provided by demand side participants and generation plant. The technical characteristics of these services are different to those required under mandatory service arrangements, and range from enhanced dynamic services through to non-dynamic services effected via Low Frequency relays. Part of the contract portfolio includes services provided by demand side participants through Frequency Control Demand Management (FCDM) and through the Firm Frequency Response (FFR) tender rounds.

Further information on Commercial Frequency is found in the appropriate place on the National Grid Website, or specifically on Firm Frequency Response through the tenders and reports section of National Grid's Balancing Services website.

Commercial Frequency Response Holding

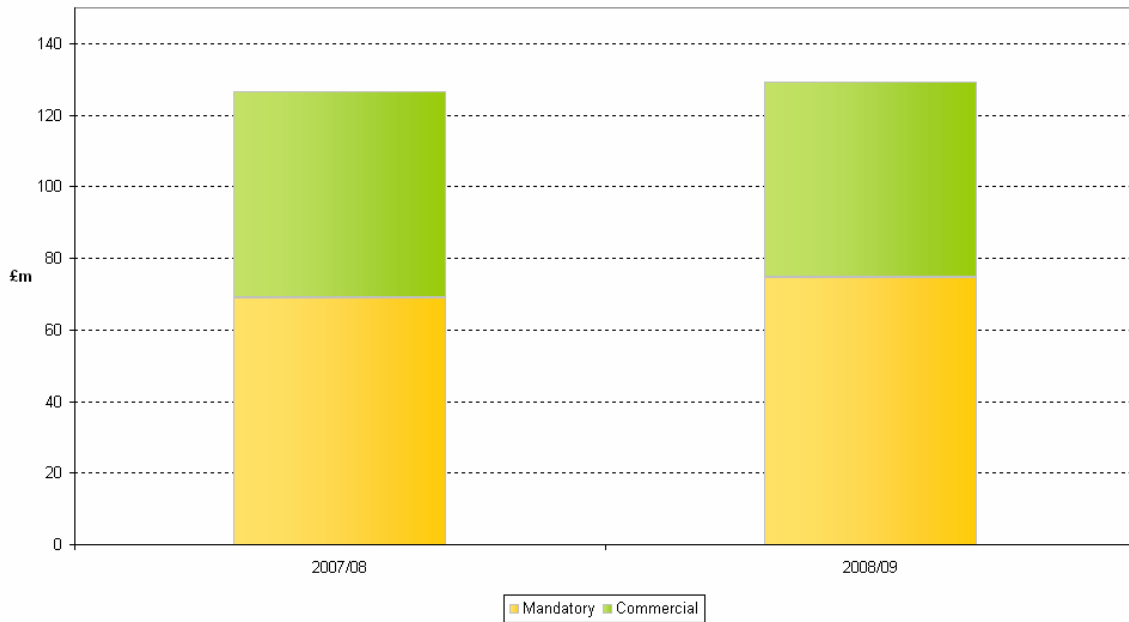


3.3 Comparison with the previous year

Total Mandatory Frequency Response costs have increased by 7% from £69m in 2007/08 to £75m in 2008/09.

The first few months of 2007/08 saw the market recovering from the price peaks of winter 2006/07 with prices stabilised by October 2007 and have remained consistent since. Volumes have followed the yearly trend throughout 2007/08, but remained high over summer 2008 as volumes had to be replaced due to unavailability of certain services, which had a knock-on effect on costs.

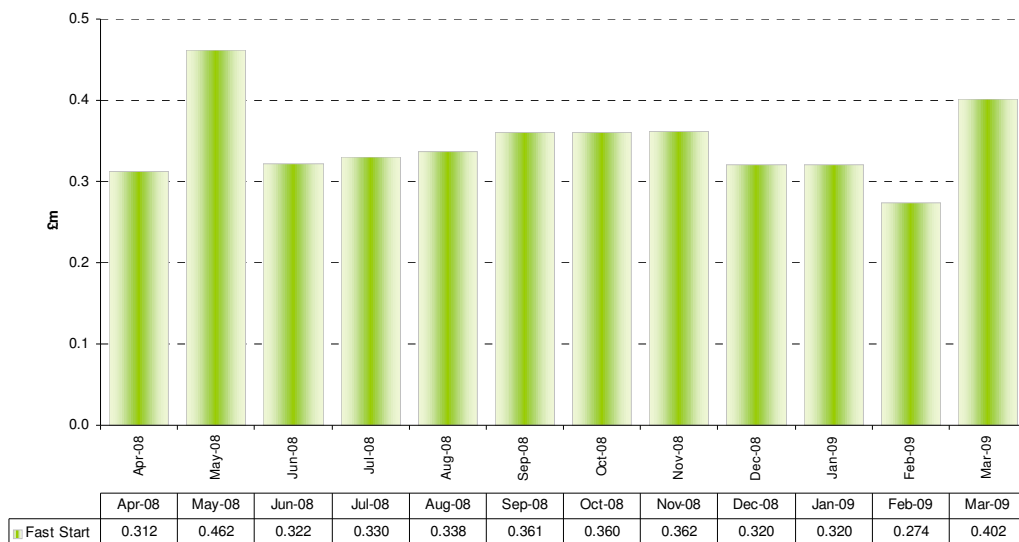
Total Response Holding Costs (Commercial/ Mandatory)



3.4 Fast Start

Fast Start is the ability of Open Cycle Gas Turbine (OCGT) plant to start rapidly from a standstill condition and to deliver its rated power output automatically within a defined time period. Fast Start for 2008/09 can be found below.

Fast Start Utilisation

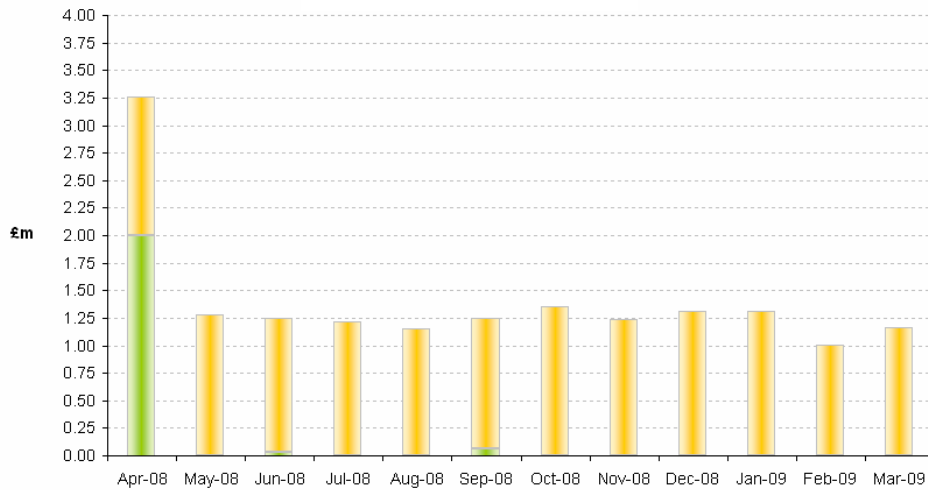


Further information on Fast Start can be found on the National Grid website.

3.5 Black Start

During the reporting year from April 2008 to March 2009 there were **22** stations with Black Start agreements in place.

Black Start Costs



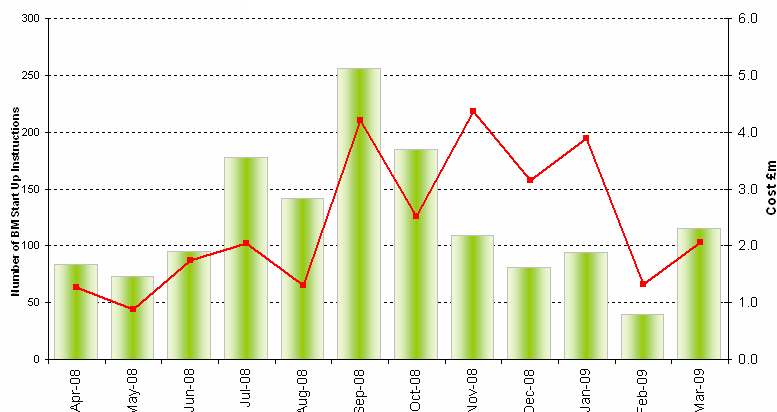
	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Sep-08	Oct-08	Nov-08	Dec-08	Jan-09	Feb-09	Mar-09
Blackstart Contract costs (£m)	1.26	1.28	1.22	1.22	1.15	1.19	1.36	1.24	1.31	1.32	1.01	1.16
Other Black Start Costs (£m)	2.00	0.000	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.060	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Further information on Black Start can be found on the National Grid website.

3.6 BM Start Up

The chart below contains information relating to the procurement of BM Start Up Balancing Services;

BM Start Up



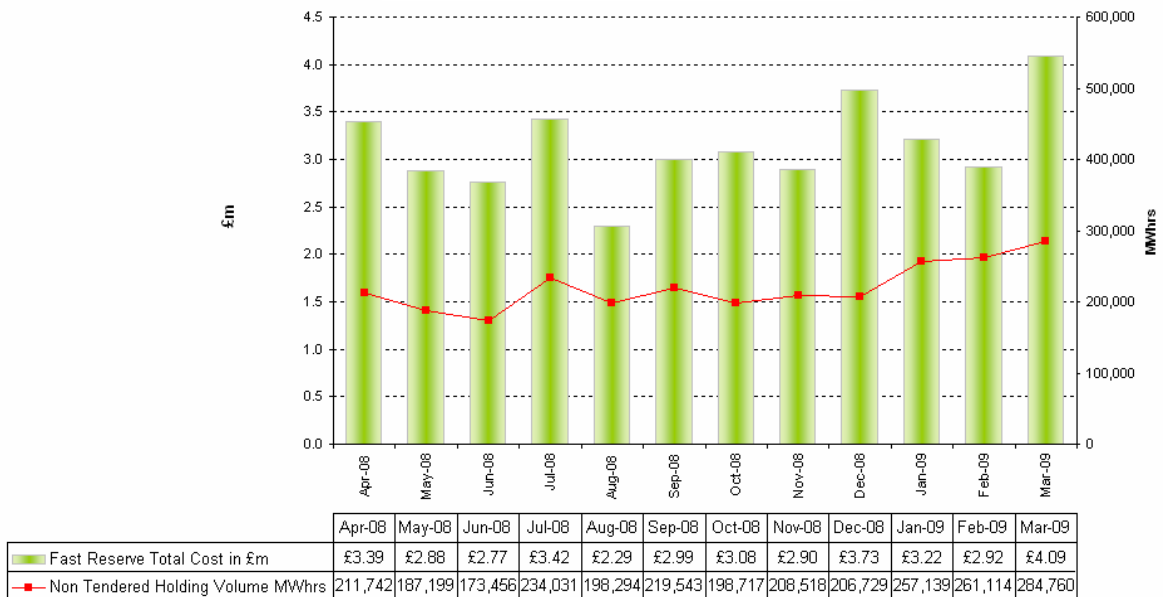
	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Sep-08	Oct-08	Nov-08	Dec-08	Jan-09	Feb-09	Mar-09
No. of BMSU Instructions	84	73	95	178	142	256	185	109	81	94	40	115
Total Spend (£m)	1.27	0.88	1.74	2.04	1.31	4.21	2.52	4.36	3.15	3.89	1.31	2.05

Further details are available via the National Grid Website.

3.7 Fast Reserve (Procured on a Non-Tendered basis)

Non-Tendered Fast Reserve is a service that is contracted on a bilateral basis with service providers. The nature of the service is similar to the Firm Fast Reserve service although the payment and utilisation mechanisms differ for each service.

Fast Reserve (Non-Tendered)



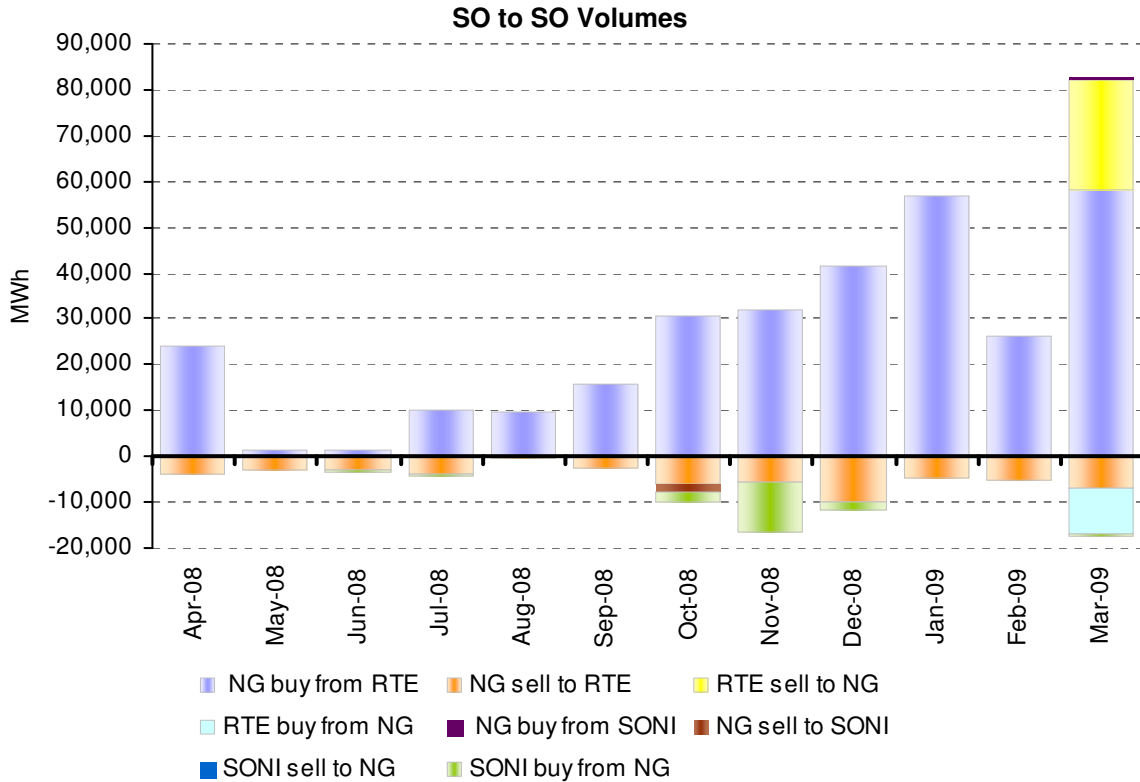
3.8 Comparison to previous year

Non-tendered Fast Reserve costs have increased from £36m in 2007/8 to £38m in 2008/9. This slight cost increase is driven by a general increase in service prices. Against a background of tighter system margin, the 2008/9 costs have not out-turned higher due to lower service availability in 2008/9.

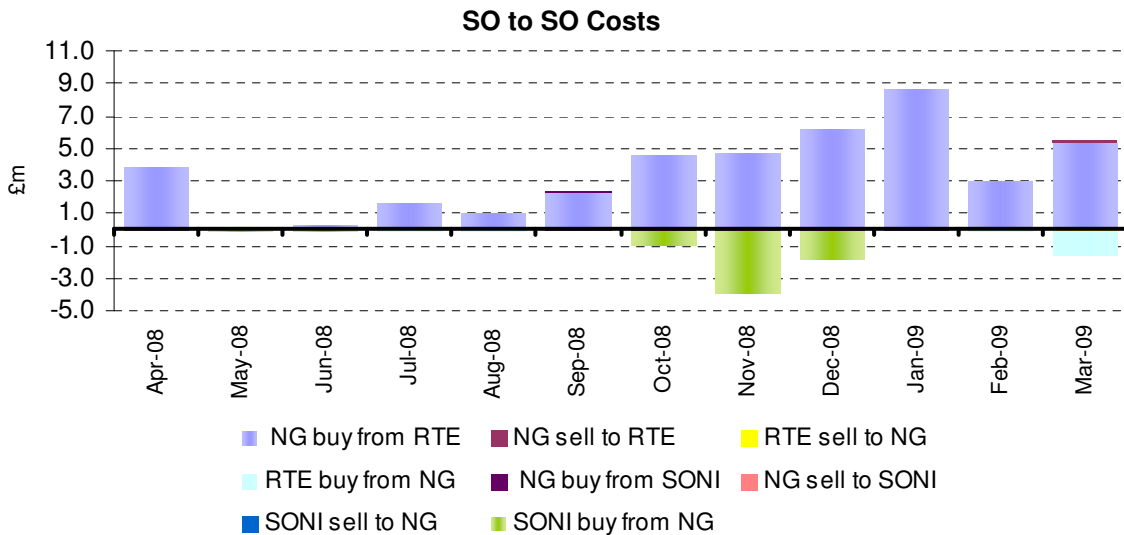
3.9 System to System Services

System to System services are provided mutually with other Transmission System Operators connected to the GB system via interconnectors. Such services are typically used to manage interconnector transfer profiles and to increase or reduce power flows across an interconnector to resolve transmission constraints on either side or provide Emergency Assistance if required.

The graph below shows the total net volume imported and exported between Great Britain, France and Ireland. Further clarification on System Operator to System Operator (SO-SO) terms can be found in Appendix 1.



See Appendix 2 for definitions



See Appendix 2 for definitions

3.10 Comparison with previous year

The volume of SO-SO trades undertaken this year has decreased from 475GWh gross in 2007/08 to 415GWh gross in 2008/09. Analysing the data by imports and exports, the volume reduction appears to be attributed by decreases in export volume (down 99GWh) despite the volume of imports increasing by 40GWh. The reason for the increase in imports is due to margin requirements, mainly over the darkness peak. The reason for the decrease in exports is due to a reduction in

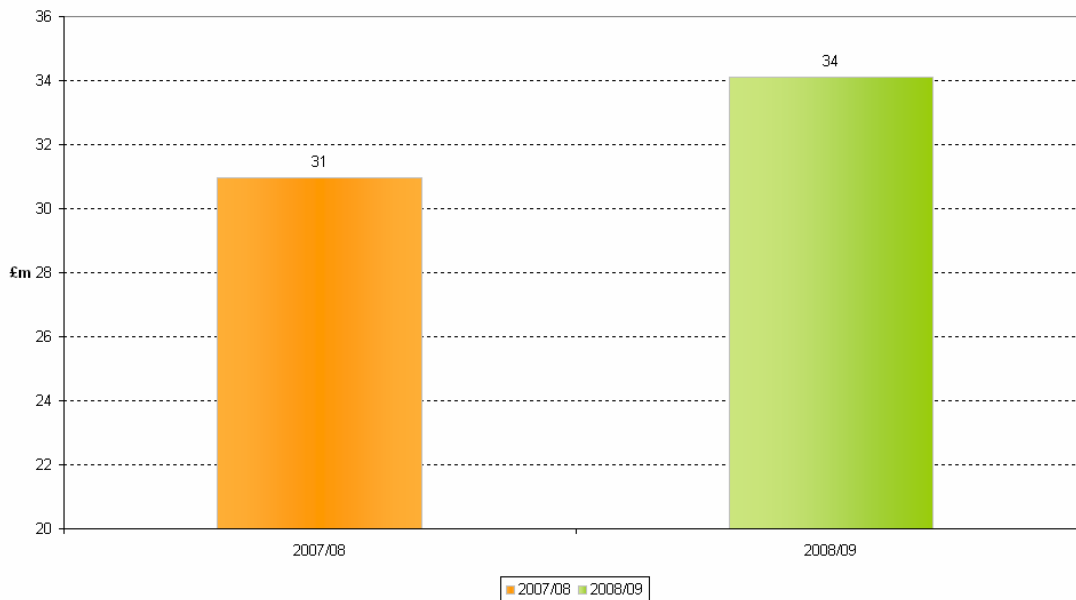
downward regulation (Foot Room) requirements as a result of reduced nuclear availability.

The rise in imports has led to SO-SO costs increasing from £31m last year to £34m this year. This is because import volume is priced at or above French market prices whereas export volume is sold to the French at £0/MWh, hence export volume has no impact on costs.

From 1st March Cross Border Balancing came into effect which has resulted in increased RTE driven volume trades between RTE and National Grid.

Over the period of November and December 08, SONI Market Length was Short resulting in energy trades from National Grid.

SO-SO (RTE & SONI) Net Costs



3.11 System to Generator Operational Intertipping Schemes

As a consequence of their connection conditions, certain generators are obligated to have in place operational intertrip schemes.

These schemes fall under a number of different category types as defined under section 4.2.A of the CUSC which describes the compensation arrangements relating for these schemes. A proportion of these categories entitle the counter party to payments for the arming (capability fee) and utilisation of this service.

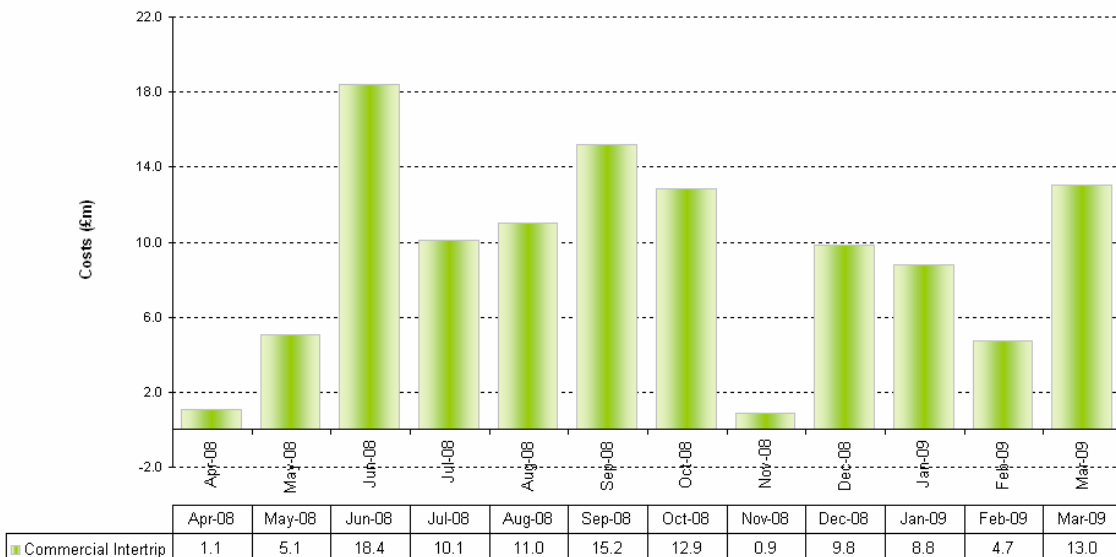
System to Generator Operational Intertripping – Capability



3.12 Commercial Intertrip Service

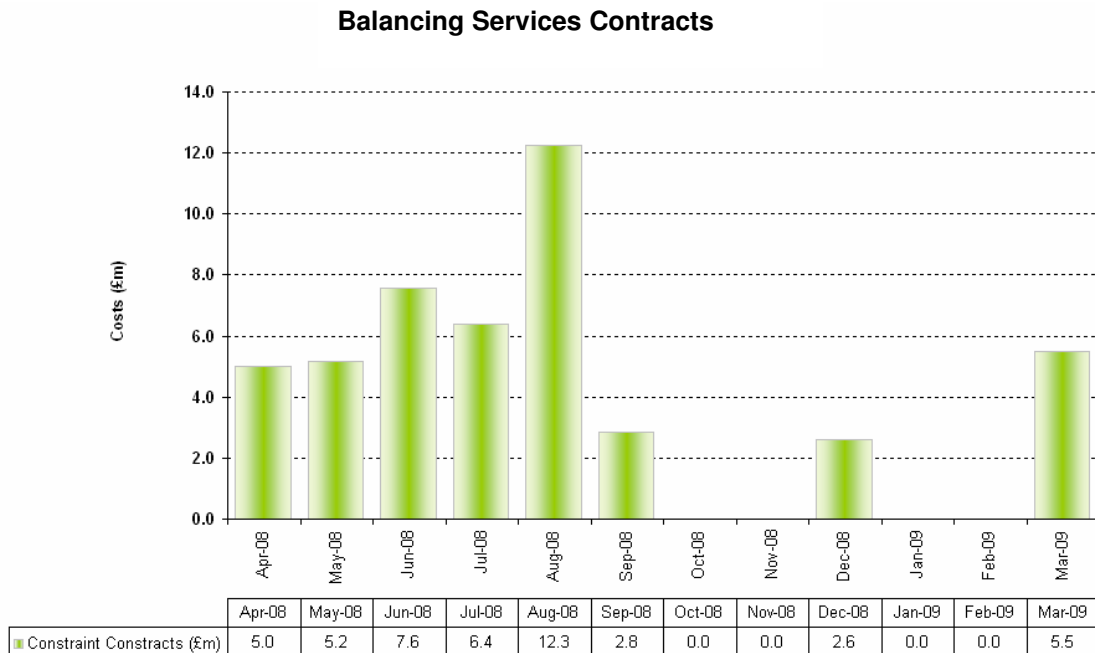
In addition to System to Generator Operational Intertrip Schemes, National Grid will seek to, where it proves economic and efficient to do so, enter into Commercial Intertrip schemes to manage system issues.

Commercial Intertrips



3.13 Balancing Services Contracts to Manage System Issues

On occasion, National Grid enters into bespoke Balancing Services contracts to manage certain transmission system issues. The number and nature of these contracts is confidential information. The costs reported here include any costs of 'Transmission Related Agreements', which are entered as a consequence of certain customer choices of connection conditions.

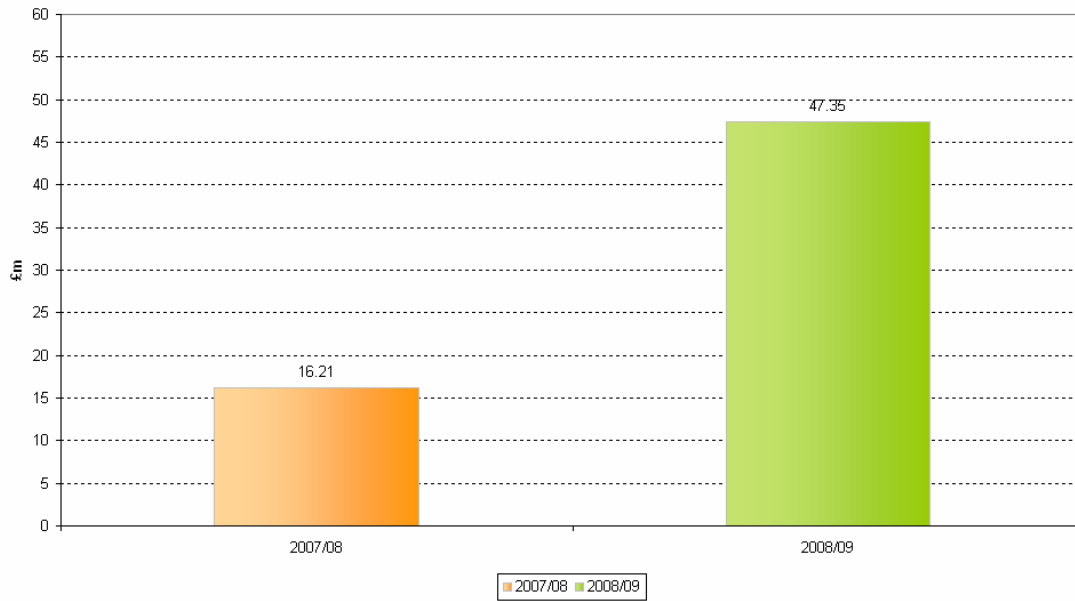


3.14 Comparison with previous year

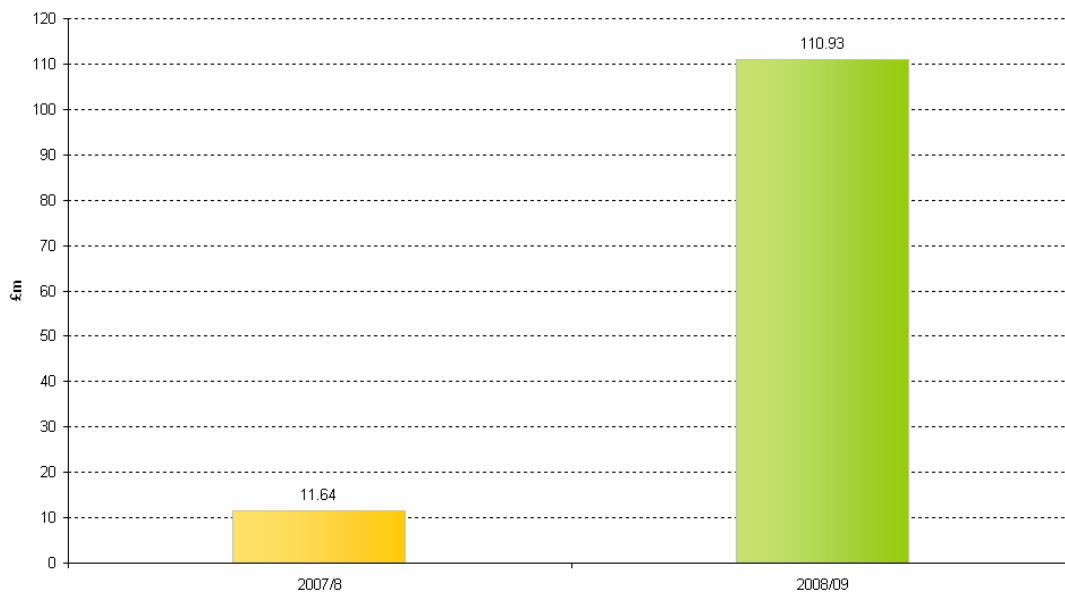
The costs of managing Transmission System constraints via contracts increased by £31m to £47m 2008/09 compared to £16m in 2007/08. The change has been attributed to an increase in cost and volume of non-Grid Trade Master Agreement (GTMA) contracts driven by an increase in requirements over the summer outage season and the intact winter period. The economics of market operation affected the pricing of these contracts and exacerbated constraints. It is also worth noting that some constraints during 2008/09 were managed via GTMA trades and thus appear in the "BMU Specific" trade costs.

The costs for arming Commercial Intertrips have increased between 2007/08 and 2008/09 due to an increase in the number of hours of arming and also one-off arrangements for particular outages. The total spend on Intertrips in 2008/09 totals £111m.

Constraint Contract Costs



Commercial Intertrip Cost Comparison to the Previous Year



3.15 Maximum Generation Service

The Maximum Generation Service (MGS) is required to provide additional short term generation output during periods of system stress for system balancing. This service allows access to unused capacity outside of the Generator's normal operating range. MGS will be initiated by the issuing of an Emergency Instruction in accordance with the Grid Code BC2.9.2. Details of the service are contained in the CUSC section 4.2.

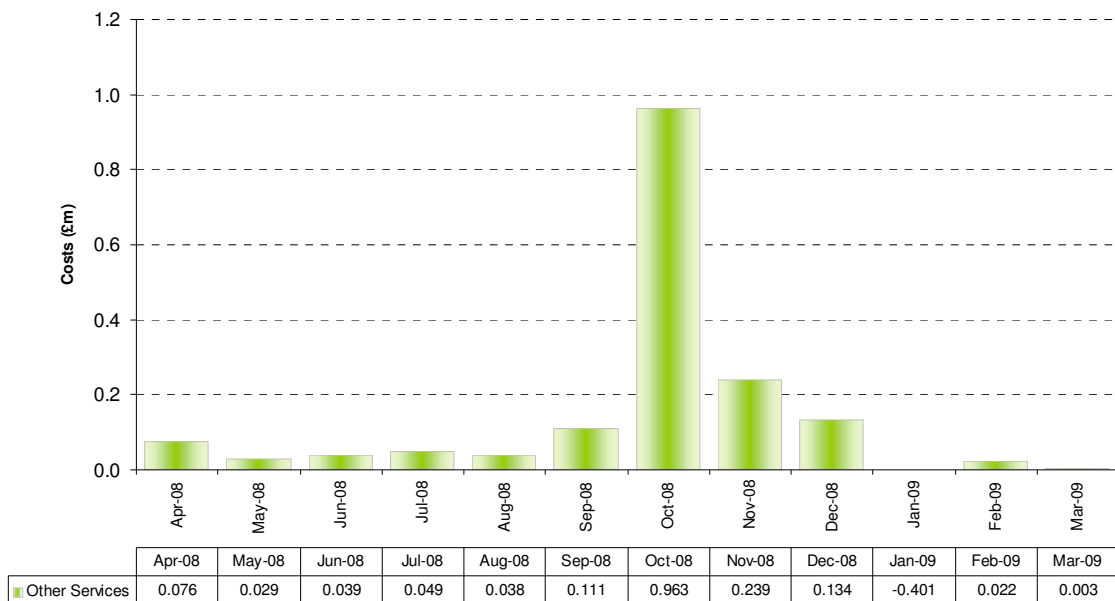
Further details on the utilisation and availability of the service are available on the National Grid website.

This service has not been utilised during 2008/09

3.16 All Other Services

These include bespoke services to manage specific system conditions and costs relating to fees and liabilities.

Other Services



4. Energy Related Products

4.1 Forward Trading

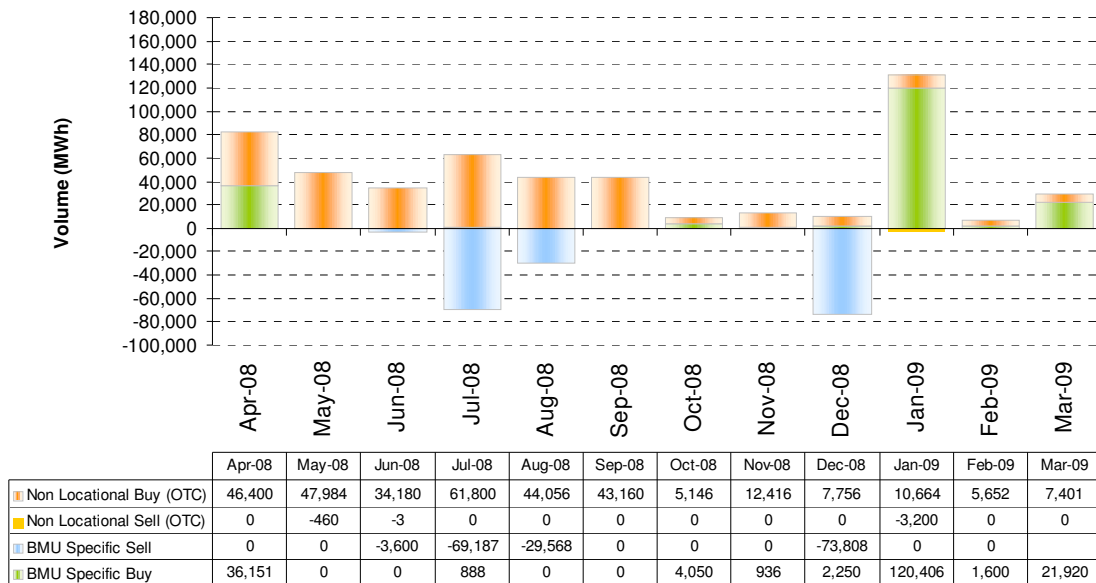
National Grid's forward trading is undertaken to reduce the overall costs of balancing the system and to resolve system issues as appropriate. For the purpose of this report these have been split into Non Locational and BMU Specific costs, which are summarised in the table below.

Non Locational and BMU Specific Cost Summary

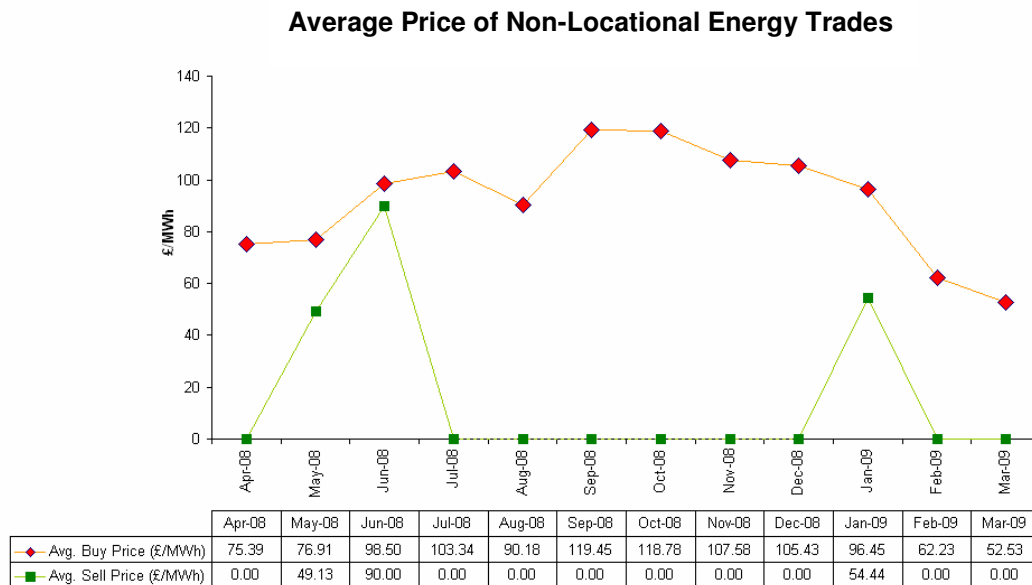
Non Locational	Volume (MWh)	Cost (£m)
Buy Volume	326,615	£30,606,444.6
Sell Volume	-3,663	-£197,025.13
BMU Specific		
Buy Volume (MWh)	188,201	£16,267,887.0
Sell Volume (MWh)	-176,162	-£5,216,528.00
Net Total		£41,460,778.48

The following chart shows the monthly profile of our trading activities, both for non-locational energy trades and BMU-Specific trades.

Forward Trade Buys and Sells



The following graph shows the monthly profile of our non-locational energy trading activities. It comprises all the trades undertaken by National Grid through Power Exchanges and through the use of brokerage houses for that purpose.



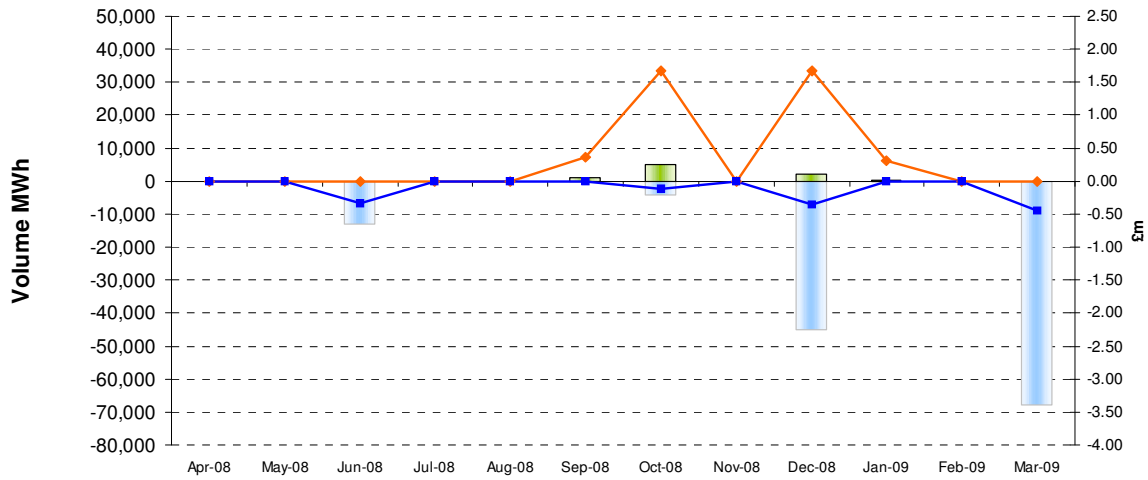
Please note the dashed months in the “Avg. Sell Price” line on the chart above is due to there having been no Non-Locational Energy Sell Trades in these months.

Further details are available via the National Grid website.

4.2 Pre-Gate BMU Transactions (PGBT)

Information on PGBT activity transactions sourced and agreed is given in the chart below.

PGBT Actions



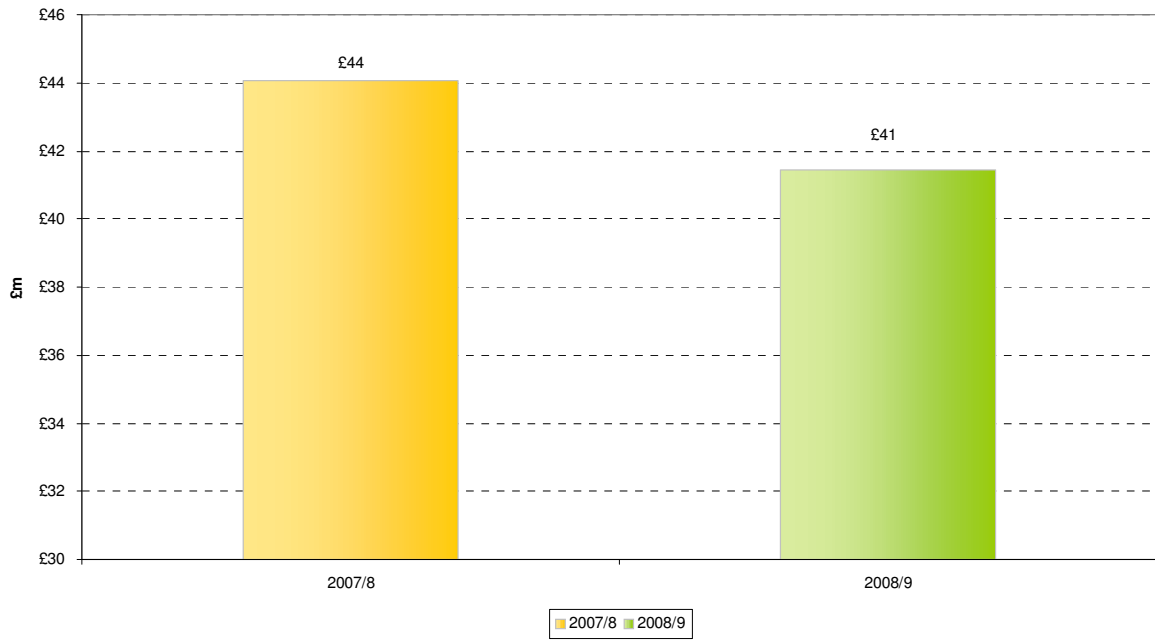
	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Sep-08	Oct-08	Nov-08	Dec-08	Jan-09	Feb-09	Mar-09
Sell (MWh)	0	0	-13,093	0	0	0	-4,193	0	-45,020	0	0	-67,780
Buy (MWh)	0	0	0	0	0	1050	4,988	0	1,986	453	0	0
Sell £m	0.00	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.11	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.00	-0.45
Buy £m	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	1.67	0.00	1.68	0.32	0.00	0.00

Details on PGBT transactions can be found on the BMRS (system warning page) and post event, on the National Grid website.

4.3 Comparison to Previous year

Forward Trades have decreased in cost by £3m compared to 2007/08 despite high market prices. The primary driver for this is that the total traded volume has decreased by over 150GWh. However, an increase in the amount of revenue received from sales also contributes to the overall cost reduction. Unlike 2007/08, this year has seen more non-locational costs incurred than to BMU-specific costs due to increased interconnector flows to the UK.

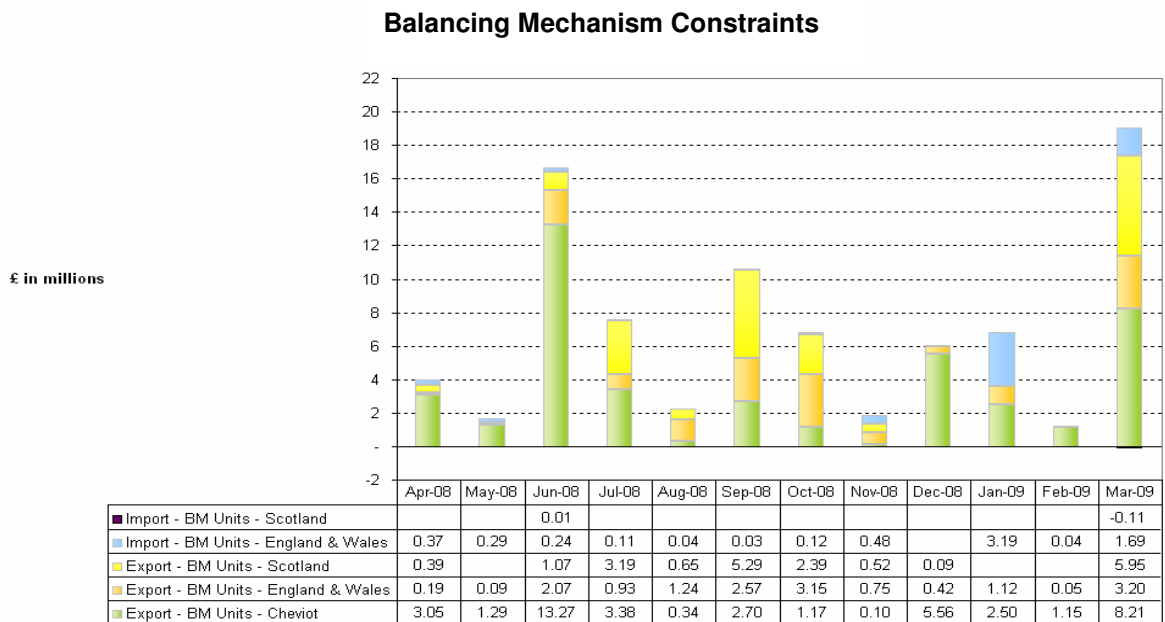
Net Trading Costs in £m



5 Constraints

National Grid resolves constraints in the GB Transmission System through different mechanisms, including bids and offers in the Balancing Mechanism, PGBTs, Trades and System to System Services (SO-SO). The costs of resolving constraints via intertrip contracts (see section 3.12) and bilateral contracts (see section 3.13) have already been explored.

Information on BM constraints activity for the year is given in the chart below:

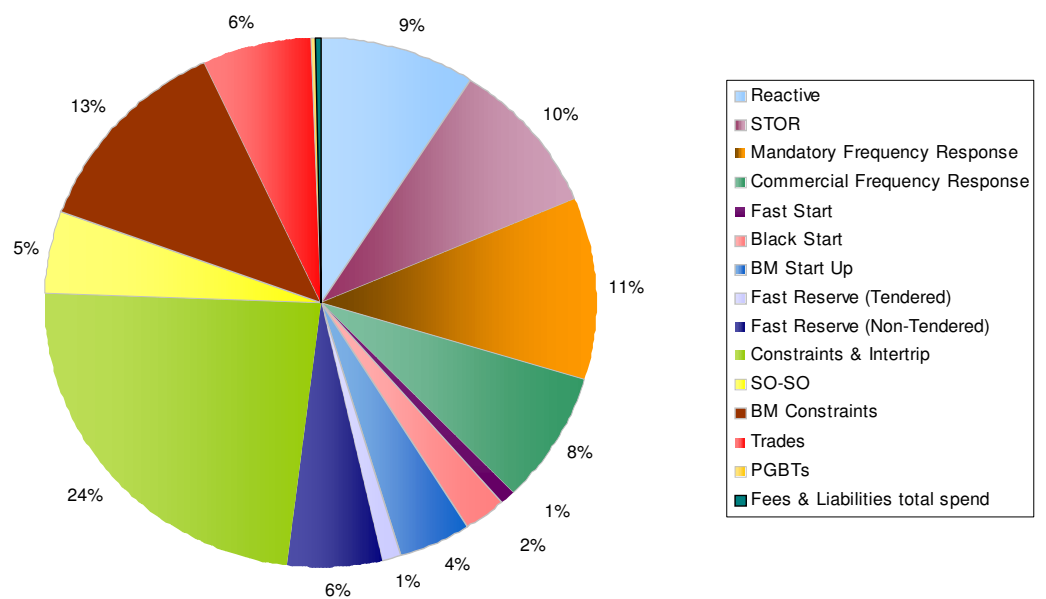


6 Summary

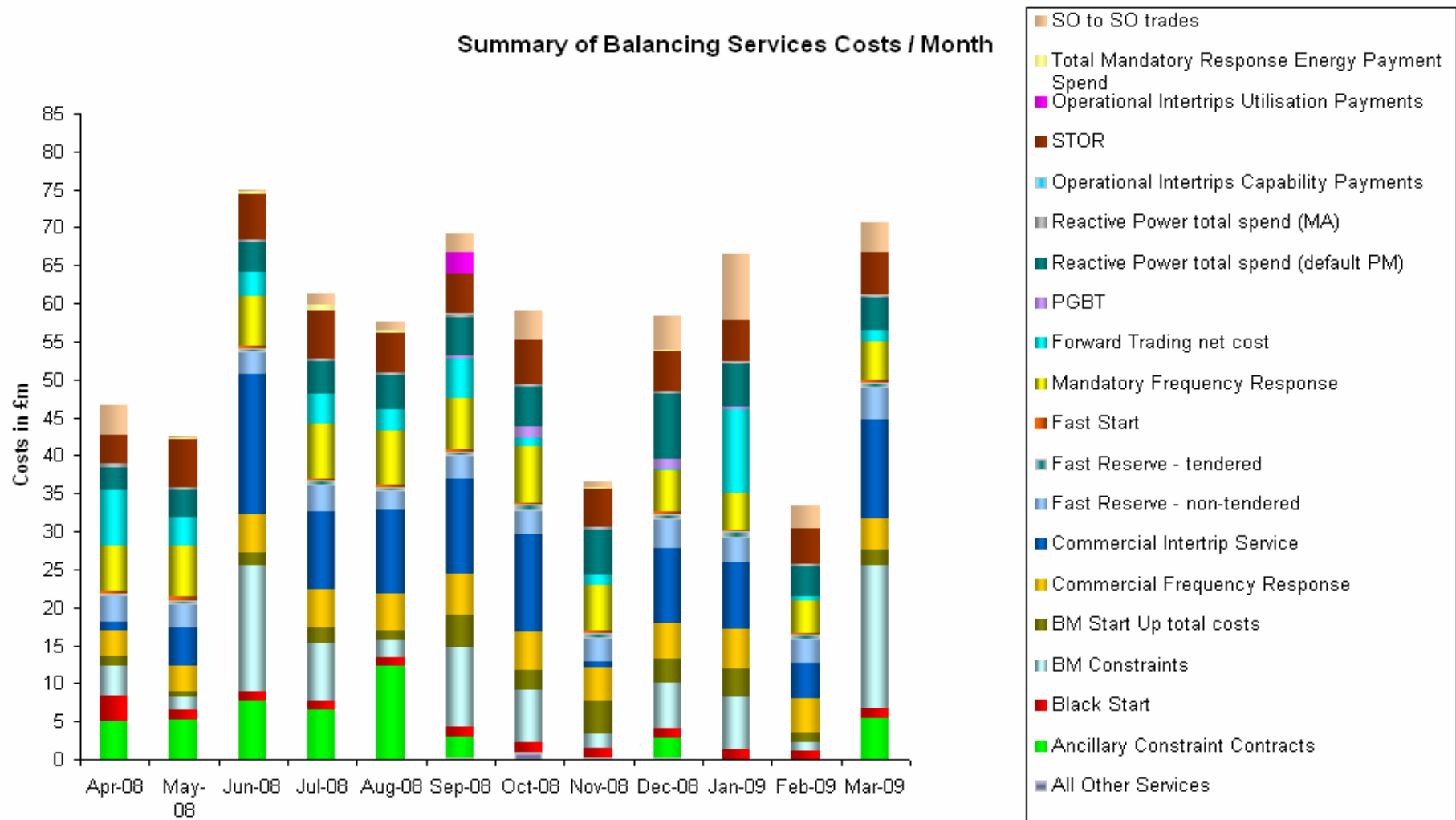
This section summarises the balancing service costs by each category for 2008/09.

6.1 Summary Chart

Summary of Balancing Services Contracts Costs 2008/09



6.2 Summary Chart (by month)



6.3 Further Information

For further information on the types of Balancing Services that National Grid intends to procure, please refer to the prevailing **Procurement Guidelines**. Information on bid and offer acceptances in the Balancing Mechanism is contained within the **Balancing Principles Statement Report**. These documents, along with the **Procurement Guidelines Report**, are published in accordance with Standard Condition C16 of the Transmission Licence and are available on the National Grid Industry Information website.

6.4 Contact and Feedback

National Grid welcome feedback on any aspect of this report including suggestions for future reports. For any comments please email **Electricity Codes** on BSIS@uk.ngrid.com

7 Appendices

7.1 Appendix 1: Table of Raw Data

Balancing Service	Info Provision	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total Annual Costs (£m)	Total Volumes (see values for units)
Reactive Power Market	Utilisation Volume (Market)	163.50	142.55	140.07	114.38	94.97	148.79	107.25	96.03	83.63	71.92	63.61	69.17		1,296 GVAh
	Utilisation Volume (Default)	1,114.37	1,234.86	1,215.91	1,260.26	1,176.55	1,272.00	1,365.49	1,340.52	1,497.66	1,491.76	1,334.68	1,480.24		15,784 GVAh
	Total Spend (Market)	0.51	0.40	0.39	0.33	0.32	0.48	0.34	0.35	0.27	0.29	0.21	0.23	4.13	
	Total Spend (Default)	2.95	3.53	3.80	4.28	4.56	5.06	5.20	5.89	8.63	5.56	4.00	4.30	57.78	
	Total Spend (Default)	2.95	3.53	3.80	4.28	4.56	5.06	5.20	5.89	8.63	5.56	4.00	4.30		
Short Term Operating Reserve(STOR) Including BM and NBM	Non-Working Days average £/MWh	6.67	6.78	6.78	6.77	6.78	7.33	7.90	8.01	8.01	8.01	8.00	8.00		7.42/MWh
	Working Days £/MWh	6.67	6.78	6.78	6.77	6.78	7.33	7.90	8.01	8.01	8.01	8.00	8.00		7.42/MWh
	Total Spend in £m	3.72	6.29	5.95	6.31	5.14	5.31	5.81	5.03	5.16	5.43	4.64	5.57	64.35	
Mandatory Frequency Response	Total Volume	3,900.00	19,083.00	7,865.00	17,626.00	8,561.00	15,370.00	8,015.00	7,247.00	7,563.63	9,307.23	6,766.00	16,162.00		127,465.86 MWh
	Holding Volumes & Prices:	P S H	P S H	P S H	P S H	P S H	P S H	P S H	P S H	P S H	P S H	P S H	P S H		Primary / Sec / High
Commercial Frequency Response	Average Volume held MW	398 310 848	479 380 881	461 359 834	502 374 861	480 359 844	413 320 876	459 342 951	437 323 761	406 284 698	339 218 683	313 202 691	365 245 690		421 310 801
	Average price £/MWh	3.17 1.87 7.74	2.98 2.24 7.92	3.56 2.49 7.76	4.01 2.37 8.00	3.81 2.26 8.29	4.09 2.57 7.65	3.43 2.30 7.94	3.58 2.02 7.80	3.61 1.88 7.6	3.18 1.89 7.33	2.95 2.01 7.34	2.64 2.07 7.67		3.42 2.16 7.76
	Total Holding Spend	6.00	6.85	6.45	7.27	7.16	6.63	7.37	5.86	5.44	4.83	4.29	5.01	73.15	
	Total Response Energy Payment Spend	-0.03	0.23	0.32	0.68	0.42	-0.12	-0.09	0.11	0.28	-0.13	-0.22	0.03	1.47	
Fast Start	Total Spend	0.31	0.46	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.36	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.27	0.40	4.16	
Black Start	Total Spend	3.26	1.28	1.25	1.22	1.15	1.25	1.36	1.24	1.31	1.32	1.01	1.16	16.81	
BM Start Up	Total Cost of BM Start Up	1.27	0.88	1.74	2.04	1.31	4.21	2.52	4.36	3.15	3.89	1.31	2.05	28.74	
Fast Reserve-Tendered	Number of instructions	84.00	73.00	95.00	178.00	142.00	256.00	185.00	109.00	81.00	94.00	40.00	115.00		1,452
	Total Spend on Availability & Utilisation	0.37	0.66	0.65	0.68	0.69	0.67	0.79	0.78	0.79	0.81	0.72	0.74	8.35	
Fast Reserve Non-Tendered	Total Spend on Availability	3.99	2.88	2.77	3.42	2.29	2.99	3.08	2.90	3.73	3.22	2.92	4.09	37.68	
SO to SO	Volume Imported	24.23	1.56	1.46	10.05	9.59	15.92	30.54	32.11	41.43	56.83	26.44	82.38		333 GWh
	Volume Exported	-3.96	-2.92	-3.52	-4.10	-0.43	-2.44	-10.04	-16.47	-11.66	-4.75	-5.19	-17.18		-83 GWh
	Total Spend	3.86	0.17	0.17	1.62	1.06	2.35	3.83	0.86	4.44	8.76	3.09	3.91	34.12	
System to Generator operational inter-trips	Capability Payments	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.47	
	Utilisation Payments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.78	
Commercial Intertrip Service	Total Spend	1.06	5.08	18.40	10.10	11.04	12.44	12.85	0.85	9.82	8.76	4.71	13.03	108.16	
Ancillary Constraint Contracts	Total Spend	5.00	5.17	7.58	6.39	12.27	2.85	0.00	0.00	2.60	0.00	0.00	5.49	47.35	
Maximum Generation Service	Total Spend	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
All Other Services	Total Spend	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.11	0.96	0.24	0.13	-0.40	0.02	0.00	1.30	
BM Constraints	Total Spend	4.00	1.67	16.65	7.61	2.27	10.59	6.83	1.85	6.07	6.81	1.23	18.94	84.53	
Forward Trading	Traded gross volume	82,551.00	48,444.00	37,782.50	131,874.50	73,624.00	43,160.00	9,196.00	13,352.00	83,813.50	134,270.00	7,252.00	29,321.00		694,641 MWh
	Net cost of forward trading	7.41	3.67	3.28	3.90	2.71	5.16	1.07	1.44	0.17	10.98	0.48	1.55	41.81	
	OTC - Power Exchange & Energy														
	Buy Volume	46,400.00	47,984.00	34,180.00	61,800.00	44,056.00	43,160.00	5,146.00	12,416.00	7,756.00	10,664.00	5,652.00	7,401.00		326,615 MWh
	Sell Volume	0.00	-460.00	-2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3,200.00	0.00	0.00		-3662.5MWh
	OTC - BMU Specific														
PGBT	Buy Volume	36,151.00	0.00	0.00	888.00	0.00	0.00	4,050.00	936.00	2,250.00	120,406.00	1,600.00	21,920.00		188,201 MWh
	Sell Volume	0.00	0.00	-3,600.00	-69,186.50	-29,568.00	0.00	0.00	-73,807.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		-176,162 MWh
	Number Sourced	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	5.00	0.00	76.00	5.00	0.00	26.00		116
	Number Agreed	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	5.00	0.00	76.00	5.00	0.00	25.00		115
	Average PGBT Prices £/MWh:														
	Buy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	355.00	335.65	0.00	850.00	700.00	0.00	0.00		186.72 (Monthly Avg)
Sell	0.00	0.00	-25.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.00	0.00	7.70	0.00	0.00	6.60		1.312 (monthly Avg)	
Total	Volume MWh:														
	Buy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,049.83	4,988.07	0.00	1,985.50	453.17	0.00	0.00		8,477 MWh
	Sell	0.00	0.00	-13,092.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	-4,193.25	0.00	-45,019.62	0.00	0.00	-67,780.45		-130,086 MWh
Total Cost of PGBT	0.00	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0.37	1.56	0.00	1.33	0.32	0.00	-0.45	2.80		
														£675m	

7.2 Appendix 2: System to System Services Definitions

Initiator	Definition
NG buy from RTE	National Grid request to RTE for additional energy to England
NG sell to RTE	National Grid request to RTE for reduced energy to England
RTE sell to NG	RTE request to National Grid for additional energy to England
RTE buy from NG	RTE request to National Grid for reduced energy to England
NG buy from SONI	National Grid request to SONI for additional energy to England
NG sell to SONI	National Grid request to SONI for reduced energy to England
SONI sell to NG	SONI request to National Grid for Additional energy to England
SONI buy from NG	SONI request to National Grid for reduced energy to England.

RTE = Reseau de Transport de l'Electricite (French Electricity Grid)

NG = National Grid

SONI = System Operator to System Operator