



Hydrogen

Introduction to balancing products and markets in Germany, France, and the UK

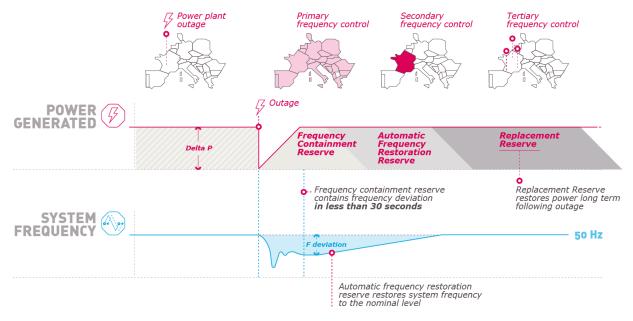
D4.1 Flexibility within the electrical systems through demand side response: introduction to balancing products and markets in Germany, France, and the UK

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<u>Keywords:</u> balancing market, ancillary services, France, Germany, UK.

In order to ensure the reliability and the quality of supply within electrical systems, the operation of electrical networks requires an exact balancing of electrical flows: the demand has to match the generation at anytime. Balancing markets and ancillary services are the services necessary to support the transmission of electric power from generators to consumers. Traditionally these services have been provided by generators. However, the integration of intermittent generation and the development of smart grid technologies have prompted a shift in the equipment that can be used to provide ancillary services.

In the context of the project H2 Mobility Europe, these contracts are of interest, as buffer storage installed at electrolytic hydrogen refuelling stations can enable flexible operation of electrolysers for hydrogen supply. Smart operation strategies make it possible to decouple the hydrogen generation profile from the hydrogen end user consumption profile and hence monetize flexibility by providing balancing services to the electrical system. The revenues of such contracts is expected to decrease the net production cost of hydrogen.





Dissemination Level: Public

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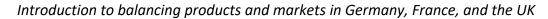
Synthesis of balancing products open to demand response in Germany

Type of reserve		Access to market			Product specifications		Auctions				
	Dynamic	Туре	Duration	Minimum lot size	Voltage level	Pooling allowed	Direction	Time slices	Payment	Selection rule	Activation rule
PRIMARY CONTROL RESERVE FCR	50% of required reserve released within 15s & 100% of required reserve released within 30s	Undifferentiated activation. All participating units react proportionally to their contracted capacities and to the observed frequency deviation	For the reference incident, the reserve must be kept activated for 15 minutes minimum	1 MW	Any	YES	Positive AND Negative	4 hours long time slices (6 time slices each day)	Payment for capacity (pay as cleared)	Offers are selected in the capacity price merit order until the reserve requirement is fulfilled	All selected offers are activated
SECONDARY CONTROL RESERVE aFRR	100% of the required reserve activated within 5 minutes	Differentiated activation: the TSO sends a (de-)activation order specifically to each participating unit	The possible activation duration is unlimited during the whole duration of the contract	1 MW	Any	YES	Positive OR Negative	4 hours long time slices (6 time slices each day)	Payment for capacity & Payment for energy activated (pay as bid)	Offers are selected in the capacity price merit order until the reserve requirement is fulfilled	Selected offers are activated by the TSO following the energy price merit order
TERTIARY CONTROL RESERVE MFRR	100% of the required reserve activated within 15 minutes	Differentiated activation: the TSO sends a (de)activation order specifically to each participating unit	The possible activation duration is unlimited during the whole duration of the contract	1 MW	Any	YES	Positive OR Negative	4 hours long time slices (6 time slices each day)	Payment for capacity & Price for energy activated (pay as bid)	Offers are selected in the capacity price merit order until the reserve requirement is fulfilled	Selected offers are activated by the TSO following the energy price merit order



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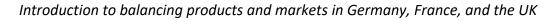
Synthesis of balancing products open to demand response in France

	Activation				Access to market			specifications	Auctions				
Type of reserve	Dynamic	Туре	Duration	Minimum lot size	Voltage level	Pooling allowed	Direction	Time slices	Schedule	Payment	Selection rule	Activation rule	
PRIMARY CONTROL RESERVE	50% within 15s 100% within 30s	Undifferentiated activation. All participating units react proportionally to the observed frequency deviation	For the reference incident, the reserve must be kept activated for 15 minutes minimum	1 MW	Any	YES	Positive AND Negative	1 week from Monday to Sunday Day +2	Every working days	Payment for capacity (1week)	Financial merit order	All selected offers are activated	
SECONDARY CONTROL RESERVE	Emergency activation ramp of 133 seconds	Undifferentiated (de-) activation National activation via the N signal	No limitation unless the end of the availability contract	1 MW	Any	YES	Positive AND Negative	1 hour	No auction: compulsory reserve mechanism. A secondary market exists	Flat rate of ~18 €/MW/h, activated energy = SPOT price	Compulsory reserve	All participating units reacts to a national undifferentiated activation signal (N)	
Evolution secondary control reserve		Differentiated signal activation								RTE will activate the best offer (merit order device)		Only participants selected by RTE with a differentiated signal.	
TERTIARY CONTROL RESERVE	100% of the required reserve activated within 13 minutes (FR), 30 minutes (CR) or up to 2 hours (AM, IL)	Differentiated activation: the TSO sends an (de-)activation order specifically to each participating unit	The possible activation duration can reach up to 120 min. for FR, 90 min. for CR, variable time slice duration for AM and IL	10 MW (relaxed to 1 MW for demand response)	Any	YES	Only Positive for FR and CR, IL, Positive OR Negative for AM	Annual contracts for FR,CR, and IL, 6 time slices a day for AM	Annual tender for FR, CR and IL Working day prior to the contract start for AM.	Payment for availability only for FR,CR and IL. Payment for energy activated for all types of products	Financial merit order (availability payment for FR, CR and IL)	Financial merit order (energy payment)	



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Synthesis of balancing products open to demand response in UK

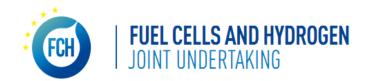
Service	Volume Requirements	Upward or downward regulation?	Activation Principle	Response Time	Response Duration	Allowed	Aggregation Allowed?	Min. Unit Size	Availability Window?	Availability Payments (£/MW/hr)	Utilisation Payments (£/MWhr)	Market Value (£/MW/yr)	Over delivery acceptable?
BM		Both	Dispatch	5m	1-1.5h	BM Units	In theory	1MW	Live Market	-	0-12,500		
STOR - C		Down	Dispatch	~15m TP	2h	All	Yes	3MW	Defined	0-10	60-250		Yes
STOR - F	3000MW	Down	Dispatch	~15m TP	2h	Non-BM	Yes	3MW	TP	0-5	60-200		Yes
STOR - PF		Down	Dispatch	~15m TP	2h	Non-BM	Yes	3MW	TP	0-2	60-200		Yes
EO STOR	<300MW	Down	Dispatch	<20m	2h	Non-BM	Yes		Defined	-			Yes
Fast Reserve		Down	Dispatch	2m	15m	All	Yes	50MW		6-8*	100-150	~35,000	Yes
DSBR	500MW	Down	Dispatch		2-4h TP	Demand	Yes		TP	Service withdrawn			Yes
Dynamic FFR		Both	Automatic	<10s	30m	All	Yes	10MW	TP	10-20*	-	90-190,000	Yes
MFR	1200MW	Both	Automatic	<10s	30m	BM Units	No	1MW	Live Market				Yes
EFR		Both (sym)	Automatic	<1s	15m	All	Yes	1MW	TP		-	30-52,000	No
Static FFR		Down	Automatic	30s	30m	All	Yes	10MW	TP	~3.2	-	~28,000	Yes
FCDM	800MW	Down	Automatic	2s	>30m	Demand	Yes	3MW	TP	~2.5	-	~22,000	Yes
DTU	309MW	Up	Dispatch	Flexible	Flexible	Demand	Yes	1MW	Defined	1.50	60/75	10-15,000	Yes



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The H2ME project is co-funded by a consortium of public and private organisations



