



## BSC OPERATIONS HEADLINE REPORT

1

In this report you will find commentary on BSC market operation, identification of key events and reporting of key data.

2

The [Trading Operations Report](#) publishes key market data graphically, giving a performance indicator for the Balancing and Settlement arrangements.

3

Trading Operations Report [Data](#). The graphs and backing data are available in Excel format on the ELEXON website.

### TWO SUPPLIERS CHOSEN AS SUPPLIERS OF LAST RESORT

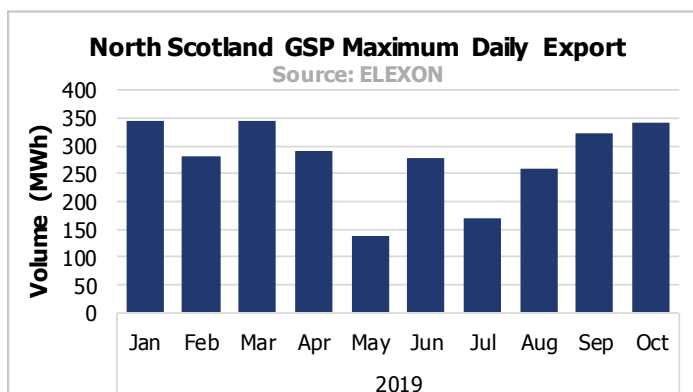
On 18 October 2019, Ofgem confirmed that Total Gas and Power (Party ID TFEFG), had been chosen as the Supplier of Last Resort (SoLR) for Rutherford Energy's 280 business customers (see circular [EL03055](#) for further details). On 24 October 2019, the BSC Panel agreed to suspend Rutherford Energy (Party ID RUTHFRD) under Section B1.2.1, as they had been in Section H default since 8 August 2019 (see circular [EL03062](#) for further details).

On 25 October 2019, TOTO Energy Limited (Party ID COVENT) ceased trading. The supplier, with 134,000 domestic customers, confirmed to ELEXON they had "suspended payment of its debts due to its inability to pay amounts as they fall due", and so entered BSC Section H default. TOTO Energy previously bought 43,000 of Solarplicity's customers in July this year before Solarplicity ceased trading and had a Supplier of Last Resort (SoLR) appointed in August. Ofgem confirmed on 27 October 2019 that EDF Energy Limited (Party ID LONDELEC), had been chosen as the Supplier of Last Resort (SoLR) for TOTO Energy's customers (see circular [EL03063](#) for further details).

### NORTH SCOTLAND HIGHEST DAILY EXPORT SINCE MARCH

When the daily export is positive, it means the GSP Group is generating more electricity than it is consuming. The maximum daily export for North Scotland in October, 343MWh, occurred on 7 October 2019. This is the highest daily export since 12 March 2019, when the maximum daily export was 345MWh. The North Scotland GSP Group had a positive export volume for 22 days in total in October.

The maximum daily export was positive for 13 consecutive days, from 30 September to 12 October 2019. This is the longest continual period for a GSP Group's daily maximum export to be positive since March 2019, when North Scotland's maximum export was positive for 24 days in a row.



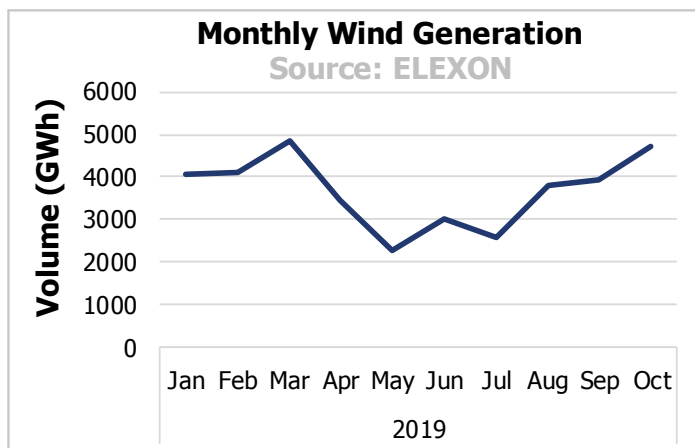
### THIRD HIGHEST MONTHLY WIND GENERATION IN OCTOBER<sup>1</sup>

4,713GWh of generated came from Wind in October 2019, the third highest monthly Wind generation total on record. October's generation signifies the end of the seasonal low in Wind generation that occurs throughout the Summer months. The total generation for the 2019 Summer BSC Season (1 June 2019 to 31 August 2019) was 9,395GWh.

30% of October's monthly Wind generation was produced on six consecutive days at the beginning of the month (6 - 11 October). During these six days, Wind was the largest contributor to the GB Electricity Market, contributing 33% of all generation. CCGT and Nuclear were the second and third highest contributors, supplying 28% and 22% respectively.

Interconnectors provided 8% of generation in October, the lowest monthly total for this fuel type since January 2019. Interconnectors have provided 10% of GB transmission connected generation in 2019, compared to 9% in 2018 and 7% in 2017.

You can read more about '[Interconnector flows in and out of Great Britain](#)' in this ELEXON Insight Article.



<sup>1</sup> Generation data is taken from the ELEXON Portal from the [Historic Fuel HH](#) webpage.

## SYSTEM PRICES IN OCTOBER 2019<sup>2</sup>

Monthly average System Prices for October 2019 were lower when the market short (-0.8%) and higher when the market was long (5.8%), compared to September 2019. The average System Price regardless of length was **£36.71/MWh**; 14% higher than last month.

System Prices exceeded £100/MWh on two occasions in October, compared to no occasions in September. The highest System Price of the month, **£157.81/MWh**, occurred in Settlement Period 21 on 15 October. The price was set by one Balancing Services Adjustment Action (BSAA) priced at £152.93/MWh with a £4.88/MWh Buy Price Price Adjuster (BPA) applied.

There were seven negative System Prices in October, compared to 24 in September. The lowest System Price, **-£65.98/MWh**, occurred in Settlement Period 3 on 27 October 2019. The price was set by nine Bids from five different Wind BMUs all priced at -£65.98/MWh, which were all System Operator (SO) Flagged. Despite being Flagged, none of the actions were repriced as a more expensive Bid taken during the Settlement Period that did not receive a Flag; a Bid from a Wind BMU priced at -£70.00/MWh.

| Period       | Average (£/MWh) |             | Average (£/MWh)<br>Peak 07:00-19:00 |             |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
|              | Short System    | Long System | Short System                        | Long System |
| Oct-19       | 52.93           | 17.33       | 54.88                               | 19.80       |
| Sep-19       | 53.33           | 16.38       | 55.64                               | 17.52       |
| Aug-19       | 54.30           | 22.11       | 55.69                               | 22.30       |
| Autumn 19    | 53.13           | 16.86       | 55.26                               | 18.66       |
| Summer 19    | 56.72           | 24.94       | 59.81                               | 26.71       |
| Spring 19    | 59.77           | 28.26       | 62.85                               | 28.22       |
| Winter 18/19 | 79.64           | 42.31       | 85.94                               | 44.31       |
| Autumn 18    | 82.75           | 45.80       | 86.62                               | 48.39       |
| Oct-18       | 83.92           | 45.61       | 87.77                               | 49.07       |

## BALANCING MECHANISM VOLUMES IN SEPTEMBER 2019<sup>3</sup>

The total volume of balancing actions taken in the Balancing Mechanism (BM) for September 2019 was 1,687GWh, a 2% decrease from August 2019. The majority (82%) of balancing volume in September came from Gas BMUs. The total volume of balancing actions was 17% lower than the same month in 2018.

Accepted **Bid** volume increased by 6% from August. 69% of total Bid volume came from Gas BMUs, with 19% coming from Wind and 7% from Pumped Storage BMUs. Coal Bid volume in September increased by 787MWh (2,973%) compared to August, but only accounted for 0.1% of total Bid volume.

Accepted **Offer** volume in September decreased by 7% from August 2019. Gas accounted for 94% of all Offer volume, with Pumped Storage responsible for a further 3%. Coal Offer volume increased by 49% compared to last month, and accounted for 2% of total Offer volume.

| Fuel Type   | Bid Volume (MWh) |          | Offer Volume (MWh) |         |
|-------------|------------------|----------|--------------------|---------|
|             | Sep-19           | Aug-19   | Sep-19             | Aug-19  |
| Coal        | -813             | -26      | 20,156             | 13,574  |
| Gas         | -538,927         | -519,750 | 845,734            | 922,698 |
| Hydro       | -25,555          | -19,830  | 5,350              | 6,710   |
| OCGT        | 0                | -65      | 1,204              | 2,279   |
| Pumped      | -54,979          | -62,094  | 28,233             | 27,985  |
| Wind        | -147,761         | -118,024 | 467                | 145     |
| Biomass     | -13,677          | -19,568  | 3,024              | 467     |
| Other       | -338             | -1,748   | 288                | 1,616   |
| Grand Total | -782,050         | -741,105 | 904,456            | 975,475 |

## TRADING CHARGES IN SEPTEMBER 2019<sup>3</sup>

Gross Party Imbalance cashflows were £72m in September 2019, a decrease of 3% from August. Debits for being short decreased by £0.03m, and credits for being long decreased by £2.6m, between August and September 2019.

Gross Party Imbalance Volumes increased by 4%. Energy Imbalance Volumes for Parties that were long in September increased by 8% compared to August. Energy Imbalance Volumes for short Parties decreased by just 4,511MWh (0.3%).

Both September **Offer** volume and cashflow decreased by 7% compared to the previous month. The average price of Offers increased by £0.10/MWh, to £61.27/MWh.

Net **Bid** cashflow in September was £5.33m, compared to £3.16m in August. This means payment received by Parties for negative Bids were higher what they paid for positive Bids.

| Total Cashflow (£m)            | Sep-19 | Aug-19 | Jul-19 | Jun-19 |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Long Imbalance Charge (Credit) | -33.99 | -36.55 | -41.18 | -44.27 |
| Short Imbalance Charge (Debit) | 37.78  | 37.75  | 41.64  | 47.80  |
| RCRC Credit                    | 7.10   | 6.04   | 6.25   | 8.18   |
| RCRC Debit                     | -3.30  | -4.84  | -5.79  | -4.66  |
| Offer Cashflow                 | 55.41  | 59.67  | 37.17  | 47.65  |
| Bid Cashflow (Positive Bids)   | -7.53  | -9.10  | -12.74 | -9.84  |
| Bid Cashflow (Negative Bids)   | 12.86  | 12.27  | 3.90   | 9.16   |

<sup>2</sup> System prices are based on the previous month's latest Initial Settlement (SF) & Interim Information (II) run data available.

<sup>3</sup> Balancing volumes and trading charges appear as per the latest month with Initial Settlement (SF) run data available.