

6th March 2018

Renewables Grid Liaison Group

Minutes of Meeting No24

Attendees	
Utility Regulator	Tanya Hedley (TH) Jody O'Boyle (JO'B)
NIRIG	Meabh Cormacain (MC) Rory Mullan (RM)
NIE Networks	Brian Moorhead (BM) David McDonald (DMcD) Amy Hamilton (AH) Sinead Ferris (SF) Stephen Hammond (SH)
SONI	Helen Gallagher (HG) Louis Fisher (LF) Kerry Muldoon (KM)
Department for the Economy - Energy Decarbonisation Division	Trevor McBriar (TMcB)
NISTA	No attendee
Offshore Representative	No attendee
Ulster Farmers Union	No attendee
Energy Storage Representative	No attendee
DP Energy	Sara Armstrong (SA)
Energia	Ciaran Donnelly (CD)
Amber Green Energy	Neil O'Brien (NO'B)
Apologies	Chris Osbourne

No	Item	Action
1	Apologies	
2	<p>Minutes/Updates from last meeting</p> <p>DMcD made a clarification over the changes to over-frequency settings discussed at the previous RGLG meeting. Following the SONI analysis to move the over frequency settings to 52Hz, NIE Networks conducted a Strathclyde study to confirm that the protection settings installed on the network were satisfactory to move to 52Hz.</p> <p>Minutes agreed for publication.</p> <p>Actions from previous meeting</p> <p>Action 1 NIE Networks to send link for Renewable Capacity Update to all attendees once the end of year figures are published</p> <p><i>Complete</i></p> <p>Action 2 NIE Networks to circulate joint NIE Networks and SONI RGLG Report PowerPoint slides to all attendees</p> <p>DMcD confirmed that these slides were now available on the website.</p> <p><i>Complete</i></p> <p>Action 3 NIE Networks to produce a slide breaking down the connected and committed renewable generation figures by technology type</p> <p>BM clarified that MC had asked for a slide broken down by SSG and LSG as well as technology type. This was completed and forwarded on to MC.</p> <p><i>Complete</i></p> <p>Action 4 Put a link to the relevant DS3 Advisory Council Quarterly Updates in the minutes for the 23rd RGLG meeting</p> <p><i>Complete</i></p> <p>Action 5 Circulate invites for Lloyd’s Register ICP training day on 15th February to all attendees</p> <p><i>Complete</i></p> <p>Action 6 Forward a copy of the report listing how decisions on RoCoF changes and over frequency settings were made to the UR a week before publication</p>	<p>NIE Networks</p> <p>NIE Networks</p> <p>NIE Networks</p> <p>SONI</p> <p>NIE Networks</p> <p>SONI</p>

No	Item	Action
	<p><i>Complete</i></p> <p>Action 7 Circulate slides relating to the Constraint/Curtailment Procedure report to all attendees</p> <p><i>Complete</i></p> <p>Action 8 Provide a list of representatives on the Hybrid Working Group to all attendees</p> <p>HG stated that she would check whether this had been completed or not.</p> <p><i>Not Complete</i></p> <p>Action 9 Produce slides for next RGLG meeting on goals and work of the SPIRE 2 project</p> <p><i>Complete</i></p> <p>Action 10 Confirm timeline for introduction of G98 and G99 standards in Northern Ireland</p> <p>DMcD stated that NI will be moving to the G98 and G99 standards. This shall be consulted on as part of the D Code forward work programme for 2018 which is scheduled for Q2. G59/3 shall not be adopted in favour of moving straight to the G98 and G99 standards. RM asked what the consequences of this change would be. DMcD stated that there could be changes to G83 processes. BM stated that this standard introduces key changes at domestic level such as DC stacking e.g. pairing battery storage with PV. RM stated that G10 was brought to ESB in ROI. DMcD stated that David Hill from NIE Networks has been working closely with the ENA in developing the GB standard. A /NI standard is to be produced from this for Northern Ireland exceptions.</p> <p><i>Complete</i></p> <p>Action 11 Place a note on the UR website to announce the existence of the RGLG group and to invite interested parties to attend</p> <p>TH stated that this would be completed before the next meeting.</p> <p><i>Not Complete</i></p> <p>Action 12 Produce a written FAQ/ATR report based on the slides presented at the meeting due for the next RGLG meeting</p> <p>HG stated that this is part of the six monthly reports and would be presented on at the next meeting.</p>	<p>SONI</p> <p>SONI</p> <p>NIE Networks</p> <p>NIE Networks</p> <p>UR</p> <p>SONI</p>

No	Item	Action
	<i>Not Complete</i>	
3	<p>Renewables Status Update</p> <p>BM gave a presentation accompanied by slides. BM confirmed that all slides would be published on the NIE Networks website.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • c1523MW of renewables connected to the network • c1799MW of renewables connected and committed <p>JO'B inquired what was defined as a mixed scheme. BM responded that this is any site where more than one type of renewable technology shares a connection point. RM inquired after the status of the 40% target. LF responded that 1210MW made the 40% target. TMcB stated that a NISRA report on progress towards the 2020 40% electricity consumption target was due by the end of March and would cover the twelve month period up to the 31st December 2017.</p>	
4	<p>Consultation Update</p> <p>BM gave a presentation accompanied by slides.</p> <p><u>Information from CfE respondents</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is still a market for LSG connections beyond the 40% target • Limited market for SSG connections e.g. export only wind turbine • Keen interest for research into innovative connection techniques • Desire to optimise existing MEC at connection points • High levels of support for the Hybrid Site Working Group • Keen to stop capacity hoarding • Planning permission should be a pre-requisite for application • Milestones could be introduced as an interim measure • DS3 System Services should be given priority <p>BM pointed out that that NIE Networks cannot impose planning permission as a pre-requisite for application.</p> <p><u>Potential Capacity Solutions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of DS3 prioritisation in NI • Progress being made by the Hybrid Working Group • Set up a Connection Innovation Working Group to investigate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ How to connect further generation without network investment e.g. connections with zero FAQ ➢ Active Network Management schemes ➢ Effectiveness of new schemes at freeing up capacity and their potential scope ➢ Impact of new schemes on constraints and curtailments ➢ Impact of new schemes on the market <p><u>Reasons for immediate process modifications</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No system wide generation queue/block extensions • NIE Networks exempt from issuing connection offers under circumstances set out under Distribution Licence Condition 30 and Article 21 of the Northern Ireland Order (NI) 1992 • No NIRO deadlines which may lead to capacity hoarding <p><u>New proposed principles</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Export capacity applicants ordered in a queue by receipt of valid 	

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	<p>application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offers issued where capacity available with milestones • Overinstall facility (additional 20% installed capacity) under review • Maintain review of zero-export against system operational constraints <p><u>NIE Networks Milestone Workshop</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hosted by NIE Networks on 20th February 2018 • Attended by c15 industry representatives (most from an LSG background) • 90 days to accept a connection offer from its date of issue • Further 90 days to submit proof of planning or relevant consents <p>BM stated that there was broad consensus to the use of this planning milestone at the workshop. MC agreed but stated that there were still questions on the timings involved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer to submit an agreed programme of works to NIE Networks one year after the connection offer is issued • All stage 2 milestones laid out in this programme of works • If a customer fails to meet a stage 2 (flexible) milestone for reasons within the developer's control, the customer shall lose their position in the Capacity Queue post acceptance • Their capacity can be re-allocated if in demand from another developer in the queue. • If there is no other developer in the queue for that capacity then the customer can retain their capacity • Stage 2 milestones were recognised as having the potential to disadvantage individuals but better for the collective to take away capacity from stalled projects or hoarders • Other proposals such as long stop dates and capacity bonds discussed • Any method must not be prohibitive to new development • NIE Networks are aiming to develop a final approach that is widely supported and based on both experience and feedback from the CfE responses <p>MC commented that some questions in the consultation paper are very difficult to answer in detail without constraint analyses. NIRIG would be keen to meet with NIE Networks to discuss this. BM stated that the working group had been set up with the intention to help answer these difficult questions and topics could be forwarded on to them for discussion. HG stated that the aim of the consultation was to gauge if any proposals were out of the question. RM stated that some questions were too detailed and the potential results of going down a policy road were unknown, for example with small scale ANM it would have been better to have an analysis at the start judging the benefits of the project rather than going through the process and discovering issues later on.</p> <p>RM stated that the main issue in the consultation is overcoming the lack of transmission capacity, as without this new connection offers cannot be issued. LF commented that there were constraints both in the distribution</p>	

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	<p>and transmission network. RM responded that a lack of distribution capacity would be a problem for SSG while LSG must pay for transmission reinforcement to obtain capacity. There have been many consultations dealing with how generators should queue for remaining capacity, rather than how to create new capacity. HG stated that the commercial viability of zero FAQ offers was being considered. RM stated that generators are reluctant to accept non-firm offers without knowing the constraints that affect generators already connected to the network. DMcD stated that a connection must be commercially feasible, not just technically acceptable. If a company is willing to pay enough money there are technically acceptable solutions available but consideration must be given to the business model.</p>	
5	<p>DfE – General Update</p> <p>TMcB advised that Noel Lavery had been appointed as the new Permanent Secretary and that Andrew McCormick has moved to work on overseas Brexit issues. ISEM will go live in May 2018 and from an energy perspective, SEM is the most significant Brexit related issue. Discussions are ongoing but a decision has not been reached. Details of The Clean Energy Package has not been finalised but it is envisaged that this will happen in the next few weeks. Legislative transposition of EU Directives is normally progressed, as far as possible, on a UK-wide basis and discussions with colleagues in BEIS regarding this issue are ongoing. MC asked if policies can be drafted and brought to a position where they may be presented to a Minister when one is appointed. TMcB advised that policy can be developed but cannot be finalised in the absence of a Minister.</p> <p>MC asked about progress on rebates. TMcB explained that had been put on hold following advice from NIE Networks that it was not technically feasible and was financially restrictive. TH stated that Helen Vaughan had drafted legislation some time ago and had engaged with NIE Networks. The Utility Regulator highlighted that rebates were coming forward in relation to contestability and that they would be writing to the department in the near future in relation to that issue. NIE Networks and SONI (if applicable) shall be copied into this correspondence. This may be progressed before the next RGLG meeting.</p> <p>TMcB explained that the structure of Energy Division changed as of the 5th March 2018 i.e. renewables has been separated from traditional energy technologies. Renewable electricity, energy efficiency, clean energy package and renewable heat are in Energy Decarbonisation Division headed by Joe Reynolds. June Ingram continues to deal with Brexit, Gas and Electricity issues in Energy Division. MC asked where Kelly McKenna fits into this structure. TMcB advised that Kelly remains Head of Renewable Electricity Branch. TH requested that a new organisational structure be provided. MC enquired if Joe Reynolds has worked with the department before. TMcB stated that he has worked in a number of areas including Education and the Executive Office but has no previous background in Energy.</p>	
6	<p>Contestability Update</p> <p>Distribution</p>	

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	<p>SF gave a presentation on contestability in distribution accompanied by slides.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From 28th March all new connections to the distribution network shall be open for contestability (Phase 2 of market opening) • From May 2016 all connections greater than 5MW were open to contestability as Phase 1 of the market opening • An Independent Connections Provider (ICP) is a company accredited under the Lloyds Register National Electricity Registration Scheme (NERS) to undertake connection works • 17 ICPs are currently accredited to operate in NI • Lloyds have set up a specific scheme for NI which has its own section on their website • All applications eligible for contestability shall receive a dual offer with two options with a 90 day validity period • Option 1 – Full Works Option • Option 2 – Non-Contestable Works Option • A Dual Offer contains a Terms Letter, Functional Specification and a Quotation Summary • After successful commissioning, NIE Networks shall take ownership of the contestable works • Operational responsibility is taken on by NIE Networks for distribution connections • An ICP Portal has been created with two elements: The Document Library and The ICP Project Co-ordination Service • Document Library is open to all members of the public • ICP Project Co-ordination Service allows ICPs and NIE Networks to communicate and exchange job relevant information • New Competition in Connections section on the NIE Networks website to provide information for customers and staff • Flyers on contestability included with all application packs since January 2018 where customer offers overlap with the 28th March • Lloyds Register/NIE Networks open event on 15th February which was attended by 15 potential ICPs • Lloyds Register/NIE Networks open event on 16th February for key stakeholders (UFU, other Utilities, Consumer Council etc...) • Connections Roadshows across the province • External stakeholder engagement events e.g. self build show <p>JO'B asked if The ICP Project Co-Ordination Service was linked to job number and only the ICP dealing with that job would have access to its information and records. DMcD responded that customers must fill in an ICP Nomination Form in relation to their job number so that the ICP can see that job number appear in their list of work. TH acknowledged the huge amount of work that has taken place to bring contestability to this stage of readiness and the effectiveness of the work undertaken.</p> <p>Transmission</p> <p>HG stated that JO'B was in the best position to give an update on contestability in transmission as indemnity issues are currently sitting with the UR. TH stated that SONI has a requirement to give out contestable offers. LF stated that at present SONI can give out</p>	

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	<p>contestable offers and shall be passing on liabilities to customers but feedback from transmission customers' states this would be unacceptable. A meeting has been organised to discuss this further. In parallel with this, SONI is developing guidelines with NIE Networks.</p> <p>CD enquired what happens to a project when an ICP goes bust. SF responded that given the ICP is engaged by the customer requiring the connection, it is up the customer to either (i) engage a new ICP to complete the remaining work or (ii) to obtain a full works quotation from NIE Networks with respect to the work to be completed, which they can accept so that NIE Networks can complete the remaining work. SF stated that the guidelines for distribution shall be published on the NIE Networks website over the next week. TH stated that NIE Networks have a licence obligation to connect but that the customer may end up paying for their connection twice if their ICP cannot continue constructing a project and the customer asks NIE Networks to finish the job.</p>	
7	<p>Operational Update RoCoF Update DMcD passed on an update from David Hill. 895 out of 952MW of LSG have been moved to the new settings (94% completion). There are seven sites remaining who need to procure new protection relays. There are two sites (18MW) due to be changed this week. The timeline for the remaining five depends on relay purchasing, delivery and installation timescales. There has been good communication between NIE Networks, SONI and the developers throughout the process.</p> <p>An industry consultation on SSG RoCoF was recently concluded. This proposed new interface protection settings for SSG sites. This consultation has been submitted to the UR with a recommendation to approve the required D Code change to allow SSG sites to make the necessary protection changes. There are 1200 sites involved therefore an implementation plan has also been submitted detailing three possible delivery options. Changes are critical for the DS3 program. The customer must also make the required protection changes on their own G59 relays.</p> <p>RM stated that the SSG change could slow down DS3 and asked how the changes would be implemented across 1200 sites. DMcD said there is concern that these G59 changes shall have a similar uptake from generators as the SCADA enforcement but the implementation plan shall be important in the delivery. RM asked what the 3 options for delivery are. DMcD said that he would forward the details on.</p> <p>TH stated that the UR is considering how generators shall be incentivised to deliver this work and whether some amount of money should be provided to facilitate the delivery i.e. customers pay rather than generators. NIE Networks have recommended 18 months for delivery while SONI would prefer 12 months. All of this shall be considered before the UR formally writes back to NIE Networks. TH stated that there are generators who are not compliant with RoCoF and the changes made assume they shall be compliant by a certain date which could cause health and safety issues. The DfE, who is responsible for any breaches of ESQCR, could have 1200 generators being asked to disconnect from the network. The department would then be asked to rule on this.</p>	

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	<p>RM asked if non-compliance with RoCoF settings would pose a system security risk. TH stated that NIE Networks has a connection agreement with the site and that they are asking generators to produce certification proving that they are compliant with the new changes. RM asked how linked the SCADA enforcement and RoCoF change processes are. DMcD stated that they are two different processes but the engagement will be similar. TH stated that there are no health and safety implications in terms of SCADA but there could be in terms of relay settings. DMcD stated that NIE Networks has done many of studies with Strathclyde and there could be implications with running different settings across the network but more information would be available once an implementation method is agreed.</p> <p>SSG SCADA Update</p> <p>SH gave a presentation accompanied by slides. SCADA gives an indication of the power flow and control mode in use at a power station. For SSG, the customer is responsible for supplying a Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) which will communicate with the SCADA system. NIE Networks must wait for the customer to install their equipment before the site can be connected to the SCADA network. There are over 600 sites that require SCADA. A while ago NIE Networks began issuing SCADA reminder letters to jobs cleared for construction asking customers to contact the SCADA team if they have any technical queries. Over 300 of these letters were issued and only 10 responses were received. Only 1 site has fulfilled all the requirements of the SSG setting schedule which sets out the technical requirements. This site has been issued a Site Acceptance Test Certificate.</p> <p>Last summer an enforcement process began for HV connected customers on the assumption that these sites would be the best informed and resourced to understand and implement the technical requirements. 10 enforcement notices were sent out giving formal notice that the customers have one year to comply with the SCADA requirement as listed in D Code. The terms of a connection offer and connection agreement require customers to be compliant with D Code. NIE Networks are entitled to de-energise the site should the generator remain non-compliant after the one year grace period. Four responses have been received from these ten HVC customers. Of this four, three had already engaged with NIE Networks before the enforcement notices were sent out. It was planned to have one site connected in January but no further updates have been received from that generator. There is concern that customers are not communicating their technical issues to NIE Networks.</p> <p>Since November 2017 41 LV enforcement notices have been issued to which 6 responses were received. This first year is anticipated to be the most difficult as customers, industry and installers will need time to understand what is required for delivery and testing. NIE Networks also hope to improve communication with customers and refine internal processes.</p> <p>Of the more than 600 sites that require SCADA, NIE Networks only</p>	

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	<p>issued 51 enforcement notices for 2017/2018. NIE Networks anticipate that it will take years to get all the sites connected. Most sites shall become connected close to when their enforcement notice runs out for the first few years but once the industry has a clearer idea of the process, sites shall connect at a fairly constant rate. SH asked any representatives in contact with generators who have an enforcement notice in place to recommend that they contact NIE Networks as soon as possible.</p> <p>MC asked if the enforcement process was defined. SH confirmed that it is. The customer receives a letter giving formal notice that they are in breach of D Code and they have one year to comply. For an HV customer, within the HV connection agreement, there is some arbitration and a letter shall be issued after the year grace period notifying the customer that they shall be disconnected in ten days. If there is no response to this letter, another letter is issued informing the customer that they shall be de-energised. NIE Networks must give three days notice before de-energising a site. Once the site is de-energised the customer can fix their non-compliance issues and be re-energised as the connection agreement is still valid. For an LV customer once the year grace period expires, NIE Networks can de-energise the site at once. Once the site is de-energised the connection agreement is considered terminated.</p> <p>MC asked if this process had full approval from the UR. SH responded that NIE Networks discussed the process with the UR in 2017. MC asked whether this process could be subject to a legal challenge. TH explained that any legal challenge would need to come through the courts. The UR is pressurising NIE Networks to resolve this matter and shorten their timeframe. TH asked all attendees to engage with the people they represent and encourage them to take this matter seriously. The UR considers those in breach of D Code to be a hindering work to accomplish targets set by the Northern Ireland Assembly. BM stated that an entire site would be de-energised, not just the generator in breach of D Code. MC asked if these processes are available online. SH responded that he could send through a dummy copy of the Enforcement Notice which explains the process but there is no explanation of the process on the NIE Networks website. MC suggested that putting the process online could be useful for customers. DMcD stated that NIE Networks would investigate this as a possibility.</p> <p>SH stated that if a customer does not believe they can meet their prescribed deadline then they should apply for a short derogation from D Code. This would need to come through the UR and NIE Networks would be consulted before a decision was made. TH stated that the UR can only give derogations to generators with a licence. NO'B enquired if NIE Networks could provide information on specific sites or give a sector breakdown of who has been issued Enforcement Letters to allow targeted communications. SH responded that he could provide a list of substations that have been issued letters as NIE Networks selected customers based on the substation they were connected to. DMcD stated that NIE Networks would consult internally on this before releasing information.</p> <p>NO'B stated that there were other issues besides non-compliance such</p>	

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	<p>as financing and underperformance of assets. MC stated that NIRIG was happy to reinforce the message through their membership. SH stated that NIE Networks has engaged with the Ulster Farmer's Union and two pieces were released in their newsletter regarding SCADA. One in late spring 2017 to alert customers that an enforcement process was due to commence and another piece in early winter 2017 before Enforcement Notices were issued to LV customers. There were poor responses from farmers to these pieces.</p> <p>RM asked what size of generator requires SCADA. SH answered that it must be installed in all generators over 200kW. Some sites under 200kW require SCADA for network reasons. RM asked if NIE Networks could provide a breakdown of generators by topology. SH responded that 10% of these generators are Anaerobic Digesters (AD). Installation of SCADA at an AD plant or modern wind turbine should be relatively simple. Difficulty could arise on sites with older or refurbished wind turbines as the controller will not be able to communicate with any other device. Modern control systems can communicate through Ethernet ports. Refurbished units may require a new turbine control system or retrofit a new system between the turbine and the SCADA system. Procurement for this could take longer than 12 months.</p> <p>SH stated that to become compliant with SCADA requirements, it is acceptable for a generator to provide power flow measurements from the connection point using their G59 protection relays. This would allow NIE Networks to analyse whether the controller is compliant with reactive power flow requirements. If not there would be a second enforcement process undertaken for reactive power control.</p> <p>RM asked if there are any system wide stability or security of supply concerns about older generators not being able to perform fault ride through. SH responded that fault ride through was introduced for SSG in 2015 and was discussed at the D Code review panel. Prior to this there was no obligation on type A or type B generators to meet LVRT requirements. Data has been collected on sites with induction machines as it is unknown whether they can provide LVRT. This information has been given to SONI to identify if it is a significant issue.</p> <p>SH explained that the key issue is visibility. NIE Networks must be aware of how generation impacts the system for future planning and power flows for real time operation. The large amounts of generation connected to the system can cause large power flow swings during parallel switching operations which could cause safety concerns.</p> <p>TH stated that a generator can impact on the quality of a neighbour's supply and cause outages. If the neighbour is a large manufacturer, their processes and security of supply could be affected. DMcD stated that SSG accounts for a large portion of the total generation connected to the network (over 300MW). Therefore assumptions are still being made when planning the network. TH enquired if the lack of visibility impacts on the potential of NIE Networks to connect new renewable generation to the network. DMcD agreed.</p>	

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	<p>CD asked if the lack of visibility impacts on NIE Networks' ability to give out connection offers. DMcD responded that without visibility of the network, planning assumptions cannot be changed. TH asked SONI if they believe this lack of visibility impacts on their ability to manage the network. LF stated that without this visibility SONI must operate within margins for safety reasons. TH stated that all customers pay for a quality of supply unit and small scale generators not operating within limits decreases this quality of supply which in turn increases customer bills.</p> <p>SH responded that breaches of a generator's agreed MEC could affect the quality of supply. At the moment active power is monitored through half hourly metering data. 250kW wind turbines could produce an output of 300kW or more during strong wind. The generator is then producing electricity in a manner not agreed with NIE Networks. This is not permitted for LSG, therefore it is unreasonable to allow SSG to do so. TH stated that there were concerns over security of supply at a local level which would multiply up to larger problems at a transmission level.</p> <p>BM stated that NIE Networks must make assumptions that could make connections to the distribution network more expensive without power flow granularity. DMcD stated that it could delay investment in primary substations as new planning standards cannot be implemented effectively. It was confirmed that DfE had not been involved in this process; TMcB agreed to provide a contact. TH asked who in the department is responsible for ESQCR and requested that they engage with the UR and NIE Networks. DMcD suggested that other issues such as generators connecting without connection agreements could also be brought to this representative.</p> <p>CD asked if the process of derogation would fall under Network Codes. TH responded that if a generator has a licence which states they can get a derogation then they can request one from the UR. JO'B said that the derogation process is on the UR website. This process includes network codes. CD asked after the cost benefit analysis of having a licence that enables a generator to request a derogation. TH stated that generators should take this into account when formulating their business plan as it is not a new requirement.</p>	
8	<p>AOB</p> <p>BM gave an update on the SPIRE 2 project accompanied by slides.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NIE Networks have been involved in one steering group to date • Launch day a few months ago when €6.7 million in funding was approved for the second iteration of the SPIRE project • NIE Networks is involved in a facilitation role • Project aims to develop commercial models, consider impacts on the electricity market etc... • NIE Networks may take an interest in three projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Distributed energy storage models for DNO/DSO operations (mass storage deployment to manage power flows on the distribution network) ➢ Development of business models for community energy schemes (using energy management data at a town level for 	

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	<p>demand side response and using battery storage/renewable generation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Optimal integrated solutions for energy storage, electrification of heat and transport at a domestic level (looking forward to the integration of electric cars and storage into individual homes and how this will impact the network. Aggregated commercial models) • Most of the PhDs have been offered but do not have someone in the post yet • The initial scope of these projects may change with time <p>TH stated that she represents the UR on the steering group for this project.</p> <p>BM stated that the Generation Consultation on closes on Friday 9th March.</p>	
9	<p>Dates of 2018 Meetings</p> <p>TH asked for the next meeting to take place on the first Tuesday in June 2018 at 10:00 am and that the two meetings afterwards take place on the first Tuesday in October and the first Tuesday in December.</p>	

Summary of Actions

Action No.	Action Description	To be Actioned by
1	Circulate presentation slides from the 24 th RGLG meeting to the RGLG mailing list	NIE Networks
2	Present on the changes being introduced to NI due to the adoption of G98 and G99 standards once the new processes are implemented in D Code	NIE Networks
3	Forward a link to the Distribution Contestability Guidelines to the RGLG mailing list once published	NIE Networks
4	Update on the three possible methods of delivery for RoCoF changes	NIE Networks
5	Forward a dummy copy of a SCADA Enforcement Notice to the RGLG mailing list	NIE Networks
6	Produce a written FAQ/ATR report based on the slides presented at the 23 rd RGLG meeting	SONI
7	Provide a list of representatives on the Hybrid Working Group to the RGLG mailing list	SONI
8	Place a note on the UR website to announce the existence of the RGLG group and invite interested parties to attend	UR
9	Provide the UR with a contact within the Department who is responsible for ESQCR	DfE
10	Provide a new department organisational structure	DfE