

	2023/2024	2022/2023	2023/2024	2022/2023
	YTD Outturn (€m)	YTD Outturn (€m)	Q1 Outturn (€m)	Q1 Outturn (€m)
CPREMIUM	53.7	78.9	53.7	78.9
CDISCOUNT	53.6	70.5	53.6	70.5
CABBPO	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
CAOPO	-0.5	-2.1	-0.5	-2.1
CTEST	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CUNIMB	-2.0	-2.7	-2.0	-2.7
CCURL	-3.1	-2.2	-3.1	-2.2
CEADSU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Dispatch Balancing Costs (DBC)</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>142.6</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>142.6</b>
<b>Fixed Cost Charges/Payments (CFC)</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>37.1</b>
<b>Other System Charges (OSC) <sup>[1]</sup></b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
<b>Imperfections Costs Outturn</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>178.0</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>178.0</b>
<b>Imperfections Costs Forecast</b>	<b>137.8</b>	<b>253.1</b>	<b>137.8</b>	<b>253.1</b>
<b>Variance: Forecast Vs. Outturn <sup>[2]</sup></b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>-75.1</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>-75.1</b>
<b>Variance %</b>	<b>-4.9%</b>	<b>-29.7%</b>	<b>-4.9%</b>	<b>-29.7%</b>

**Key Points:**

- Costs for the 23/24 year are based on actual initial settlement figures.
- The Imperfections Cost Forecast is profiled based on the RA approved model, which assumed zero payments for OSC.
- The Imperfections Cost Outturn is subject to fluctuation relative to the forecast.
- Costs for the 22/23 year are based on M+4 & M+13 settlement figures where available<sup>[3]</sup>.

Key Factors Affecting Imperfections Costs	Forecast Assumptions for TY2023-24	Actual TY2023-24	Impact <sup>[8]</sup>
Fuel Costs & Carbon <sup>[4]</sup>	Data as per forecast submission	Wholesale fuel prices for the quarter compared to forecast were as follows; Carbon: 9% lower, Coal: 8% lower, Gasoil: 25% higher, Gas: 24% lower, Oil: 3% lower. This difference impacted imperfections cost.	↓
T&S Code and System Changes	Data as per forecast submission	No new balancing market modifications, no significant impact.	→
Reserve Policy and TCGs <sup>[5]</sup>	TCG data as forecast per submission	There was minor change in TCG during period.	→
Reserve Provision	Data as per forecast submission	No changes were made to the reserve provision.	→
Forced Generation Outages	Data as per forecast submission	Forced generation outage rate percentage for the quarter was 5% <sup>[6]</sup> higher than forecast. This has decreased imperfections cost.	↓
Scheduled Generation Outages	Data as per forecast submission	The scheduled generation outages were in line with the forecast. This has minimal impact on the imperfection costs.	→
Forced Transmission Outages	No outages forecast	The unplanned outages increased imperfections costs.	↑
Scheduled Transmission Outages	Data as per forecast submission	The scheduled transmission outages were greater than forecast and increased imperfection costs.	↑
Variability	Data as per forecast submission	Installed all-island capacity at end of period: 6,077.4 MW <sup>[7]</sup> , which is slightly higher than forecast. The average wind capacity factor: 32%, which is slightly lower than forecast. These has minimal impact on imperfection costs.	→

## Mitigation Measures

The following are a list of mitigation measures undergoing review to seek to increase downward pressure on imperfection costs:

1. Daily review of Non-Compliances / Performance Monitoring events e.g. trips;
2. Weekly review of imperfections costs and drivers;
3. On-going review of Reserve Policy and TCGs <sup>[4]</sup>;
4. Flexibility services as required;
5. Grid Code/ Trading and Settlement Code review and modifications;

## Notes

[1] Includes Other System Charges up to and including Dec 2023. Published at [www.eirgridgroup.com](http://www.eirgridgroup.com) and [www.soni.ltd.uk](http://www.soni.ltd.uk).

[2] Positive value indicates outturn is higher than forecast. Negative value indicates outturn is lower than forecast.

[3] M+13 have been completed up to Week 52 TY 22/23 and M+4 have been completed for the TY 22/23.

[4] The forecast and actual fuel and carbon costs were based on data taken from Thomson Reuters.

[5] TCGs (Transmission Constraint Groups) or Operational constraints as published on the SEMO website: <https://www.semo.com/publications/tso-responsibilities/>.

[6] Calculated from the average monthly all-island forced outage rates for quarter with exception for the month of Dec23 for EirGrid estimated value is considered.

[7] The installed wind capacity is the Dec 2023 figure as published on [www.eirgridgroup.com](http://www.eirgridgroup.com) and <https://www.soni.ltd.uk>

[8] Increase from Forecast



Decrease from Forecast



No Change from Forecast



## Component Description

**Fixed Cost Charges/Payments: Payments for additional fixed costs incurred, or charges for fixed costs saved from dispatching a unit differently to its market position, if not sufficiently covered through the unit's other payments or charges.**

**Dispatch Balancing Costs: are made up of the following components;**

• **CPREMIUM: Paid when an offer is scheduled in balancing (and delivered) at an offer price above the imbalance settlement price.**

• **CDISCOUNT: Paid when a bid is scheduled in balancing (and delivered) at a bid price below the imbalance settlement price.**

• **CABBPO/ CAOPO: Bid Price Only and Offer Price Only Payments and Charges, adjustment payment or charge to result in net settlement at the offer price for increments, or bid price for decrements, for undo actions on generators.**

• **CCURL: Adjustment payment or charge to result in net settlement at a specific curtailment price for curtailment actions on generators.**

• **CEADSU: Energy payments for DSUs at the times of energy scarcity when imbalance price exceeds the strike price.**

• **CTEST: Charges applied to units under test.**

• **CUNIMB: Charges for imbalances and bids and offers accepted in balancing but not delivered, which were outside of a tolerance. Undelivered quantities are settled at the imbalance settlement price.**