

Toward Regional System Operation: Key Issues and Challenges

Based on a study for ENTSO-E

CEEM Seminar on European Electricity Market Integration
After the Winter Package: New impulse or Business-as-usual

Charles Verhaeghe

Disclaimer

DISCLAIMER

The authors and the publisher of this work have checked with sources believed to be reliable in their efforts to provide information that is complete and generally in accord with the standards accepted at the time of publication. However, neither the authors nor the publisher nor any other party who has been involved in the preparation or publication of this work warrants that the information contained herein is in every respect accurate or complete, and they are not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from use of such information. The authors and the publisher expressly disclaim any express or implied warranty, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a specific purpose, or that the use of the information contained in this work is free from intellectual property infringement. This work and all information are supplied "AS IS." Readers are encouraged to confirm the information contained herein with other sources. The information provided herein is not intended to replace professional advice. The authors and the publisher make no representations or warranties with respect to any action or failure to act by any person following the information offered or provided within or through this work. The authors and the publisher will not be liable for any direct, indirect, consequential, special, exemplary, or other damages arising therefrom. Statements or opinions expressed in the work are those of their respective authors only. The views expressed on this work do not necessarily represent the views of the publisher, its management or employees, and the publisher is not responsible for, and disclaims any and all liability for the content of statements written by authors of this work.



FTI CONSULTING IN A FEW WORDS

Global business advisory firm

Dedicated to helping organisations protect and enhance enterprise value

KEY FIGURES

Established in 1982

Revenues of over 1.5 billion US\$, NYSE listed

Global Reach

Over 4,200 employees, across 26 countries in6 continents

AREAS OF WORK

- · Economic and financial consulting
- · Corporate finance / restructuring
- Legal, financial and economic assistance in the context of disputes and litigations
- Technology
- Strategic Communications

FTI-CL ENERGY EXPERTISE

FTI-CL Energy is a collaboration of energy experts from Compass Lexecon and FTI Consulting. Compass Lexecon is a wholly owned subsidiary of FTI Consulting.

EXPERTISE IN THE ENERGY SECTOR

- Strategy
- · Public policy and regulation
- · Conflict resolution
- · Competition economics and State aids
- Mergers / acquisitions and transactions

SERVICES OFFERED

- Economic expertise in major commercial disputes
- Public policy, regulation or incentives design
- Fine tuning of corporate strategy scenarios
- Business model development
- Investment decisions support
- Energy markets modelling
- Investments in renewables and supply chain









FTI-CL Energy

Strategy

Public policy and regulation

Mergers / acquisitions and transactions

Competition economics and State aids

Commercial, economic and technical disputes

FTI-CL ENERGY SELECTED CLIENTS

FTI-CL Energy

- Gas companies all along the value chain
- Regulators
- Law firms
- Power companies, including producers, transmission and distribution operators and end customers
- **Equipment and technology suppliers**
- Governments on a national and European scale
- Lenders and investors
- **Trade associations**







engie











































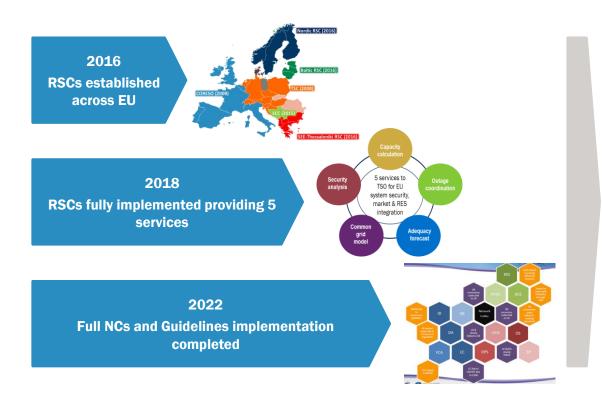






Context and objective of the study

As the power system experiences a profound transformation (growth of variable renewables, decentralised generation, active demand participation...), system operation adapts and regional coordination strengthens



- In the framework of the Energy Union initiative, the EC considers that greater regional cooperation is needed in addition to these major upcoming improvements:
 - Report on the "Options for future European electricity system operation" (December 2015)
 - Impact assessment of the winter package considering approaches from status quo to European / Regional independent system operators
 - Proposed legislation/regulation provides for Regional Operation Centres (ROC), with decision-making power on specific issues and extended scope of activities
- In this context, FTI-CL Energy has been hired by ENTSO-E to provide an independent study of the potential need and benefit for further regional coordination of system operation; as well as to provide an impact assessment of the different approaches.
- ENTSO-E has long proactively reinforced regional coordination of system operation: the implementation of RSCs through Europe is already an important step forward
- ENTSO-E has given FTI-CL Energy mandate to investigate pragmatic steps to strengthen further regional coordination in the short/medium term, i.e. for deployment right after the NCs' full implementation

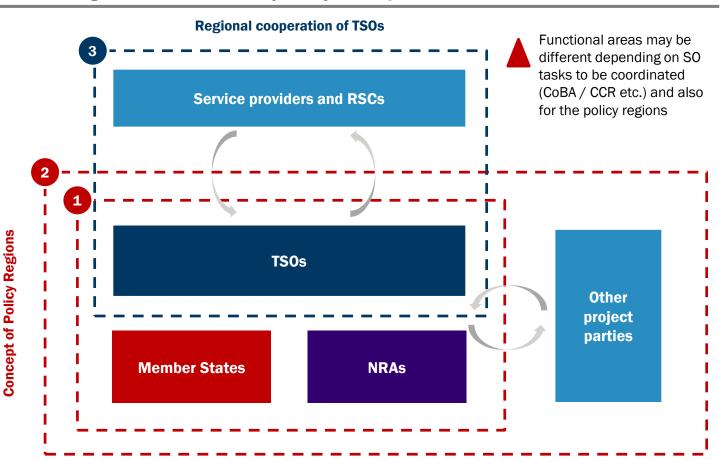
The key principles of the Enhanced Regional Coordination (ERC) approach

Strong regional cooperation at political level Geographical Regional Security modularity focused Coordinators on efficiency gains **Enhanced** Regional Coordination Adapted governance and decision-making Extended scope of aiming at EU activities maximising social welfare FTI-CL Energy

A broader regional coordination framework is essential to cooperate on policies and regulations

Broader regional coordination beyond system operations

FTI-CL



Comments

- Regional coordination beyond only system operations
- Member States, and possibly NRAs and TSOs, to coordinate policies and market design (1)
- Stakeholder engagement (2)
- Regional cooperation of TSOs with regional service providers, such as RSCs, when needed (3)
- Functional areas for operations depend on tasks to be coordinated, and may differ from policy regions
- To improve the operation of the system, the implementation of RSCs will be a major step forward; other functions could also be coordinated at regional level through RSCs
- In order to go further, the harmonisation and/or coordination of policies, regulatory frameworks and market design would be necessary;
 - Regional cooperation at the policy / regulatory level is therefore essential

Investigating the extension in the scope of activities for RSCs after their full implementation

Note that these are suggestions / ideas to be further investigated and benefits to be defined in the future on additional services that could be performed at regional level, taking into account also the implementation of NCs:

Possible tasks

Enhanced operational planning

- Coordination, prioritisation and optimisation of costly and non-costly RAs
- Regional capacity calculation (possible inclusion of (costly) RAs' activation)
- Short-term generation adequacy assessment, including seasonal outlooks and identification of actions when tight situations are foreseen

Balancing

- Capacity calculation for balancing time frame + Merging merit order lists and host
 IT if deemed useful by TSOs
- Regional analyses for TSOs on possibilities of sharing of reserves, enhanced dimensioning of balancing reserves, and reservation of cross-border capacity for the exchange of balancing reserves
- A TSO platform/service provider for regional procurement of balancing reserves

Generation adequacy

- Regional generation / flexibility adequacy assessment
- Analyses to contribute to establish the need (or not) for system adequacy mechanisms (SAMs) or for any other possible measures
- Contribute to TSOs additional analyses to set up parameters of possible system adequacy mechanisms (e.g. cross-border contribution / participation)

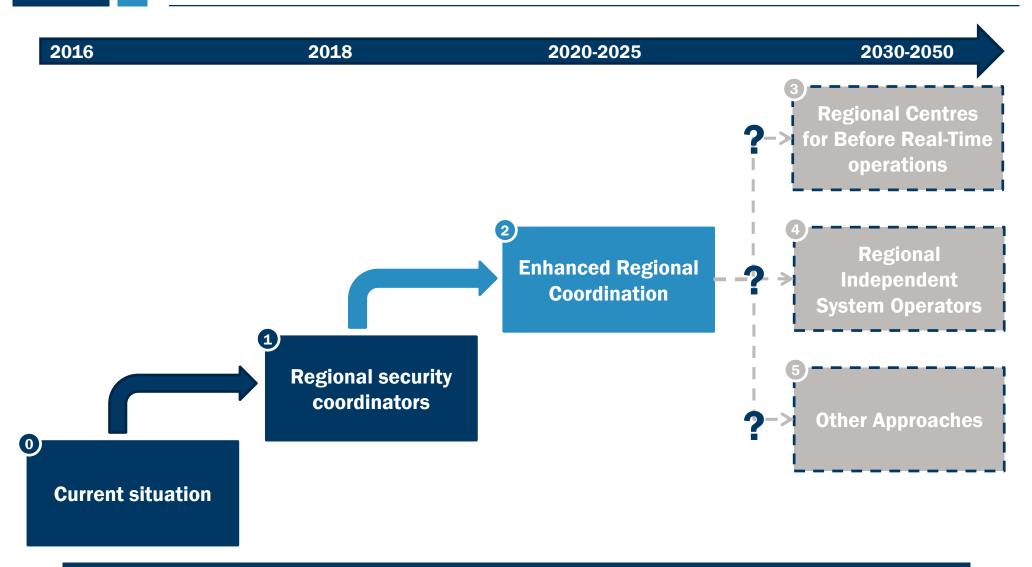
Network planning

- Perform cost-benefit analysis for specific regional projects
- Support TSOs to perform studies aiming to identify specific investment needs with a regional perspective, e.g. providing further support to the TYNDP establishment

Prerequisites

- Own experts, developing gradually sufficient knowledge and experience
- Access to all necessary information and data
- Adequate IT equipment
- Clear boundaries for RSCs' tasks and responsibilities
- RSCs to provide recommendations, TSOs may decide not to implement, notably for security of supply reasons; rejections to be reported to NRAs and justified
- Adapted regulatory
 framework (cost recovery
 and allocate costs
 efficiently, gradual
 harmonisation of re dispatch rules, end of
 priority dispatch for RES
 and access to all units for
 re-dispatch)
- Clear guidelines and approved methodologies should be used

Whatever the long term 'destination', the ERC approach is a necessary step forward



■ The ERC approach is built on RSCs, but it would in any case be a necessary step for a smooth implementation of BRT-RCs, Regional ISOs or any other more centralised models



Conclusion: System operation is adapting to the transformation of the power system with RSCs

■ The power system undergoes a profound transformation and TSOs have embraced change to adapt system operation:

- Current practices have been built through an evolutionary process of gradual improvement and cooperation
- The implementation of RSCs, network codes and guidelines already represents a major step forward
- Any more radical change to system operation needs to be weighed with the costs associated with the potential loss of existing synergies with the potential benefits it would bring

■We propose a practical and evolutionary way forward to Enhance Regional Coordination (ERC approach):

- Regional coordination should encompass in a comprehensive way system operation, market design and coordination of key policies and relevant regulations
- We recommend a step-by-step approach to strengthen interactions between TSOs building on ongoing initiatives and the RSCs
- The tasks performed by RSCs could be gradually extended to new activities based on the benefits identified and the evolution of the needs of the TSOs, taking into account regional specificities
- The most promising areas would be to extend services related to security analysis and operational planning and develop new services related to balancing services, network planning and long-term generation adequacy but further research is needed

RSCs governance and regulatory oversight will need to evolve to enable further system operation coordination:

- Reporting and transparency will be implemented with the SO / CACM guidelines
- The financial structure and the governance of RSCs should give them the means to carry out their tasks and gradually develop their expertise
- Regulatory oversight should be adapted. For instance, ACER could organise regional task forces to monitor the developments in each region. Regional decisions could be made by a subgroup of the ACER board of regulators





Critical Thinking at the Critical Time ™

Contact Details:

Fabien Roques

+33 1 53 05 36 29 direct

+33 7 88 37 15 01 mobile

<u>froques@compasslexecon.com</u>

22 Place de la Madeleine

75008 Paris

France

www.compasslexecon.com

Charles Verhaeghe

+33 1 53 05 36 31 direct

+33 6 10 88 73 84 mobile

cverhaeghe@compasslexecon.com

22 Place de la Madeleine

75008 Paris

France

www.compasslexecon.com

