



Content



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- 5. What next?

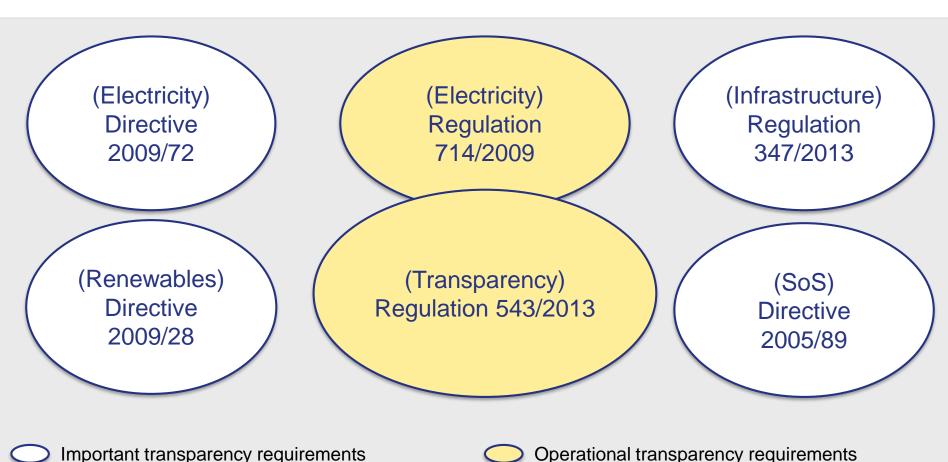
Why transparency is important?



- A quick win with significant effect on market opening
 - Data available
 - Allows market users to make use of their rights TPA and responsibilities BAL
- Price is right only if the information on fundamentals that point to such price are publically available
 - If not, the price can be as close as to being correct as the availability of information
 - or, even manipulated!

Framework on electricity





Energy Community Secretariat

○ Electricity Directive_{1.1.2015}



- PSO and universal service clear, transparent and non-discriminatory obligation and prices
- Protection of consumers **transparent** contractual terms, conditions, prices, dispute settlement mechanism, etc.
- Procurement of losses by grid operators, procurement of ancillary services –
 transparent, non-discriminatory and market-based procedures
- Balancing mechanism clear and transparent rules, terms and conditions, prices
- Access to grid (use/connection) efficient, transparent and non-discriminatory rules, conditions, procedures
- Independent and transparent NRA transparency is required on all the duties performed by the NRAs

Infrastructure Regulation_{1.1.2017}



- Projects of common interest priority list defined in a transparent and objective manner
- Manual of procedures for the permit granting process applicable to projects
 of common interest and unit costs of comparable projects should be
 published
- Use of transparency platform publication of list of projects with common interest, including relevant information

Electricity Regulation_{1.1.2014}



- Target: well-functioning and transparent wholesale market
- Access to networks transparent charges and conditions, allocation process (reallocation)

Annex I – Transparency chapter – further detailed in the Transparency Regulation

- TSO publication of info on network (un)availability
 - Report on congestion (where & why), methods applied to manage congestion
 - Publish capacity allocation rules and procedures, including all operational data on available cross-border capacity
 - Unavailability of generation/consumption units threshold 100MW
 - Relevant info on demand and generation forecast#
 - NRAs to be transparent on the congestion income and their use



Transparency Regulation 1.1.2014



Requirement to establish a central transparency platform

https://transparency.entsoe.eu/

- Requirements to TSOs to submit data to ENTSO-E
- Requirement to data owners (Gen, DSO, Cons. Units) to submit the data to TSO
- ENTSO-E develops Manual of Procedures detailing the:
 - Format
 - Standard
 - Technical and operational criteria
 - ... for communication of data by the TSOs to ENTSO-E transparency platform!

Load data





Transparency Regulation – Load data

Actual load per bidding zone

D-1 load forecast per market unit (per hour)

W-1 load forecast (total load for every day with min/max per day)

M-1 load forecast (total load for every week with min/max per week)

Y-1 load forecast (total load for every week with min/max per week)

Y-1 forecast margin

Planned unavailability of consumption units (100 MW) per market unit

Actual unavailability of consumption units (100 MW) per market unit

Transmission data





Transparency Regulation – Transmission data (1)

Report on developments (grid expansion)

Planned unavailability of transmission grid

Changes in actual unavailability of interconnections and transmission grid

Unavailability of offshore infrastructure

Yearly forecasted crosszonal capacity

Monthly forecasted cross-zonal capacity

Weekly forecasted cross-zonal capacity

D-1 forecasted crosszonal capacity (NTC) D-1 offered cross-zonal capacity (NTC allocation method)

D-1 offered cross-zonal capacity (Flow-based allocation method)

Transmission data





Transparency Regulation – Transmission data (2)

Other offered transfer capacity (Semester, quarter, weekend, etc.)

Intraday offered crosszonal capacity (NTC allocation method)

Intraday offered crosszonal capacity (Flowbased allocation method)

Restrictions on DC links
- ramping restrictions

Restrictions on DC links – intraday transfer limits

Yearly report about critical network elements limiting offered capacity

Explicit allocation – capacity requested by the market

Explicit allocation – capacity allocated to the market

Explicit allocation – price of the capacity

Explicit allocation – auction revenue per border between bidding zones

Transmission data





Transparency Regulation – Transmission data (3)

Total capacity nominated from explicit allocation

Total capacity allocated

Day-ahead prices

Implicit allocations – net positions

Implicit allocation – congestion income

Total scheduled commercial exchanges

Physical flows

Transfer capacity allocated with third countries

Congestion management – redispatchning

Congestion management – countertrading

Congestion management report (on costs)

Generation data



Transparency Regulation - Generation data

Installed generation capacity - aggregated

Installed generation capacity – per production unit

D-1 aggregated generation

D-1 forecasts for wind and solar

Planned unavailability of generation unit

Actual unavailability of generation unit

Planned unavailability of production unit

Actual unavailability of production unit

Actual generation per unit

Aggregated generation per type

Actual wind and solar power generation

Pumped storage/reservoir stored energy

Balancing data



Transparency Regulation – Balancing data

Rules on Balancing

Balancing reserves under contract Prices of the procured balancing reserves

Accepted aggregated offers (volume)

Volume of activated balancing reserve/energy

Prices of activated balancing reserve/energy

Imbalance prices

Total imbalance volume per balancing time unit

Monthly financial balance

Aggregated volumes of offers for cross-border balancing activation

Prices for balancing bids and offers (for control area)

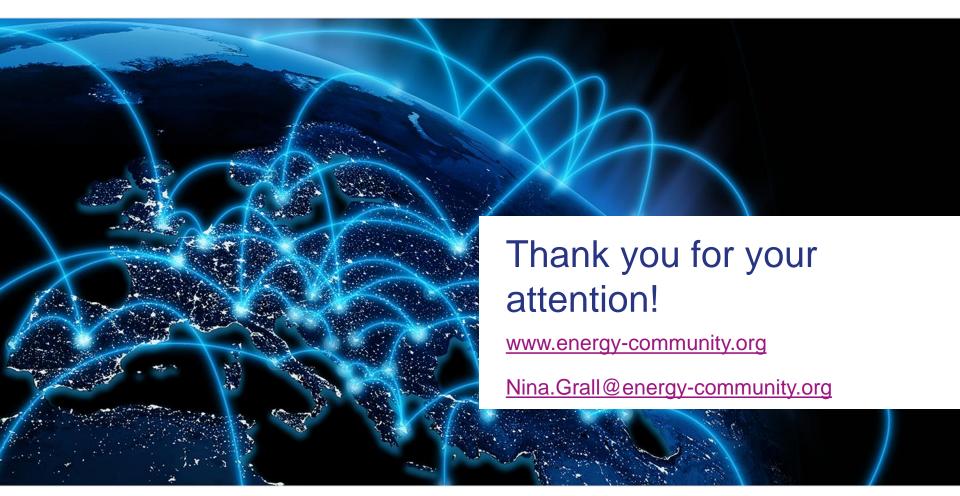
Volume for balancing energy activated (for control area)

Conclusion – next step



- Ensuring that market reforms are implemented
 - Transparency makes the process more credible
- Ensuring that operational data are available to all market participants at the same time
 - For operational data quality matters
 - Format (user friendliness)
 - Timing of publication each data set outlined previously has a clear deadline when it has to be published!
 - ... an information published later (outdated) = not published!
- Centralized platforms are important to ensure quality





Renewables Directive



- Transparent administrative procedures (authorization, certification and licensing procedures), rules, charges related RES
- Guaranteeing origin (GoO) of electricity produced through objective, transparent and non-discriminatory criteria
- Access to the grid by RES, their dispatch transparent and non-discriminatory criteria
- Use of transparency platform CPs national RES plans and other info re RES

Security of Supply Directive



- Policies of CPs on security of supply transparency and nondiscriminatory policies
- Importance of a transparent and stable regulatory framework for SoS
- Quality of supply/ network security performance objective should be transparent and non-discriminatory
- Transparent tendering procedures