

NRA's role in implementing network codes

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Outline

- Part 1 Completion of rules
 - Pan EU TCM pre and post CEP (Salvio)
 - Regional TCM (Marco)
- Part 2 Enforcement
 - MCO Plan (Salvio)
 - CGM (Marco)



TCM and Guidelines

 CACM, FCA, EB, SO Guidelines are EU regulations that set general rules on the functioning of electricity markets and electricity system operation

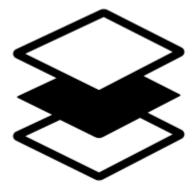
 Such rules need to be complemented by specific terms and conditions or methodologies (TCMs) developed by NEMOs and TSOs





TCM: Geography

- There are 3 layers for TCMs geographical scope:
 - Pan-EU
 - Regional
 - National





Pan-EU TCM before the CEP: Coordination

- All TCMs had to be approved by each NRA at national level
- However, for pan-EU, NRAs had to reach the agreement of issuing the same decision in all involved MSs
- A platform for facilitating the agreement was established: the European Regulators Forum (ERF)





Pan-EU TCM after the CEP: ACER

- The recast ACER regulation (2019/942) transfers to ACER the power to approve the pan-EU TCMs and all their amendments
 - ACER may approve the methodology or directly amend it if needed.

 EU NRAs represented in the BoR give their favourable opinion to the decisions drafted by the ACER Director (2/3 majority voting rule)

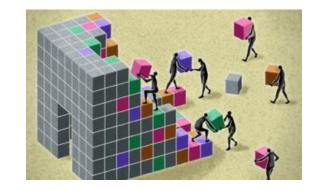




Regional TCM: the agreement

- For regional TCM NRAs have to reach an agreement of issuing the same decision as well.
 - The governance hasn't undergone any changes with CEP

- Regional platforms are usually in place to manage these TCMs.
- If a proper platform is not present, a ERF-like approach is usually adopted



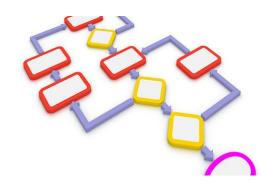


Regional TCM: the outcome

- Before CEP regional agreement may lead to:
 - Approval by NRAs of TCM as submitted by NEMOs or TSOs
 - Request for amendment
 - Referral to Acer



Directly amend a TCM (same powers as Acer)





Enforcement: the general problem

- Many TCMs set provisions addressed to groups of regulated entities (e.g. all TSOs, all NEMOs, regional TSOs).
- NRAs and ACER have the duty to monitor compliance with such provisions and in case of a breach, NRAs need to intervene.
- How should NRAs proceed in case of indivisible obligations?
- How NRAs might coordinate when enforcing the TCMs?
- Is it legally and technically possible to split indivisible obligations into individual obligations?





Enforcement: the case of the MCO Plan 1

 Pursuant to CACM Regulation, all NEMOs submitted to all NRAs a plan for setting up and performing the so called Market Coupling Operator functions.

 The Plan foresees a sequence of tasks that NEMOs need to accomplish in order to achieve the goal within a deadline defined by the CACM (12 months after the approval of the Plan).





Enforcement: the case of the MCO Plan 2

 The deadline, set by April 2018, has not been met, since both technical (e.g. the algorithm functionality needed for implementing the multi-NEMO arrangements) and contractual milestones (signature of operation agreements) have been reached only afterward

 The SDAC is not yet completed, because the 2 regional projects (MRC and 4M MC) are not merged



Enforcement: common grid model 1

- A methodology for CGM is foreseen by CACM, FCA and SO GL
 - Three different versions were developed and approved by NRAs (all before CEP)

- Relevant deadlines for CGM implementation
 - January 2018 CACM version
 - December 2018 SOGL version





Enforcement: common grid model 2

- CGM is still not operational
 - TSOs are working on the implementation
 - Go live is expected in late 2021, three years after the most generous deadline

Consequences

- All processes depending on CGM (capacity calculation, coordination of remedial actions) are delayed or run basing on a model built at local level
- This is preventing a proper coordination across EU





Thank you!

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