Electricity transparency requirements

Nina Grall-Edler

Head of ECRB Section, Energy Community Secretariat
1. Why transparency?

2. What is the framework governing transparency requirements?

3. What are general requirements for Ukraine?

4. What are the key detailed requirements (operational)?

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

- **(Electricity) Directive 2009/72**
- **(Electricity) Regulation 714/2009**
- **(Infrastructure) Regulation 347/2013**
- **(Transparency) Regulation 543/2013**

- Important transparency requirements
- Operational transparency requirements
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
• 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
• Target: well-functioning and **transparent** wholesale market

• Access to networks – **transparent** charges and conditions, allocation process (re-allocation)

**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
• 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!
Operational requirements

**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
Operational requirements

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 cross-zonal capacity
- Monthly forecasted cross-zonal capacity
- Weekly forecasted cross-zonal capacity
- D-1 forecasted cross-zonal capacity (NTC)
- D-1 offered cross-zonal capacity (NTC allocation method)
- D-1 offered cross-zonal capacity (Flow-based allocation method)
Operational requirements

Transparency Regulation – Transmission data (2)

- Other offered transfer capacity (Semester, quarter, weekend, etc.)
- Intraday offered cross-zonal capacity (NTC allocation method)
- Intraday offered cross-zonal capacity (Flow-based 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
Operational requirements

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)
Operational requirements

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
Operational requirements

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
Thank you for your attention!

www.energy-community.org

Nina.Grall@energy-community.org
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 non-discriminatory 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