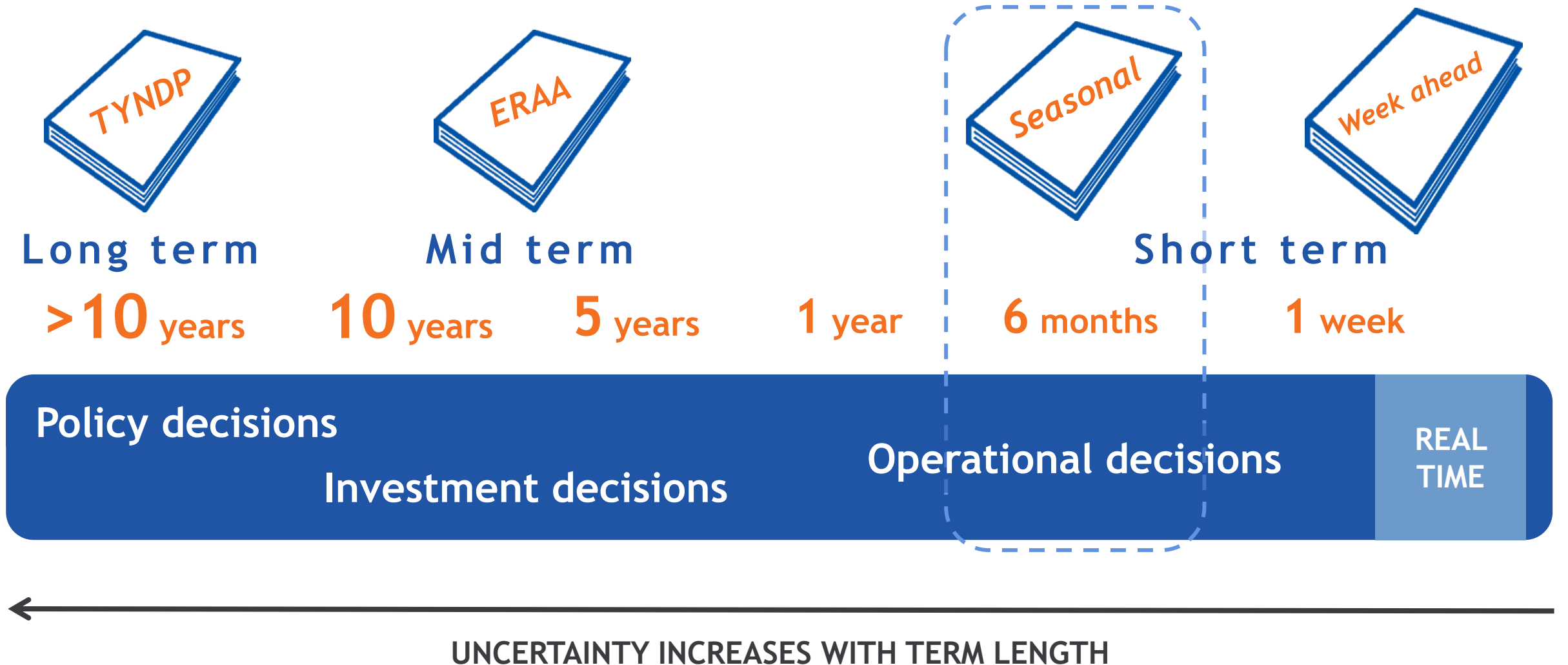


# Summer Outlook 2021

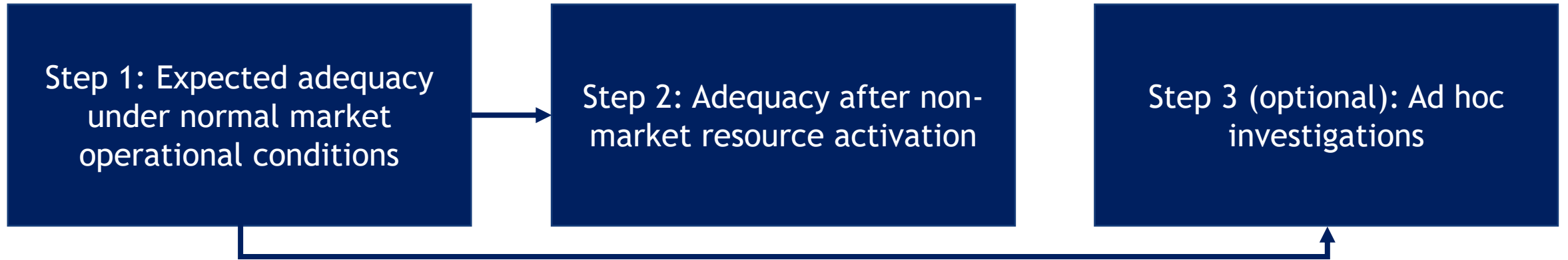
Energy Community – 2 July 2021



# Different risks are addressed within different timeframes



# Summer outlook approach



Information available in April

Expected resources available in the market (generation and exchange capacities)

Activation of non-market resources

European cooperation

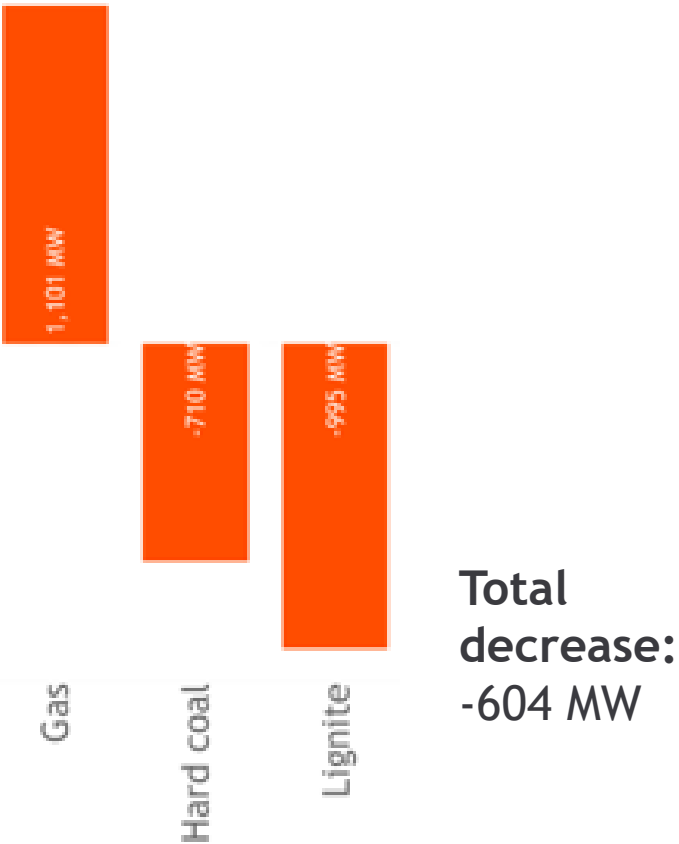
Solar eclipse

Result investigation

# Summer trends in available thermal generation

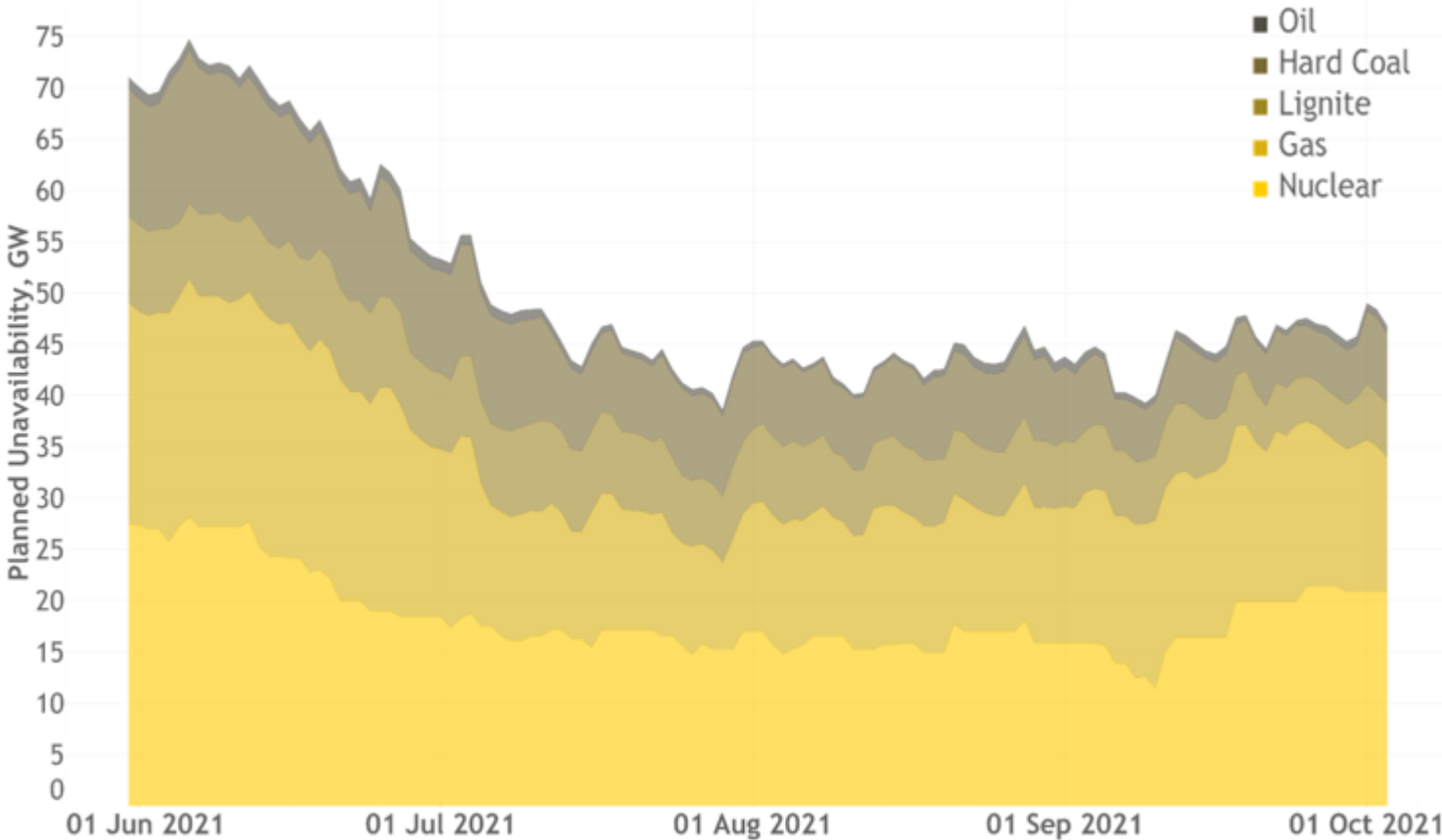
Thermal capacity during summer decreases by 604 MW, which represents around ~0.1% of the European thermal fleet.

## Net thermal capacity change



Total planned unavailability of thermal power plants decreases towards mid-summer. Nuclear units show the highest level of unavailability at the beginning of summer 2021, followed by gas, hard coal, lignite, and oil.

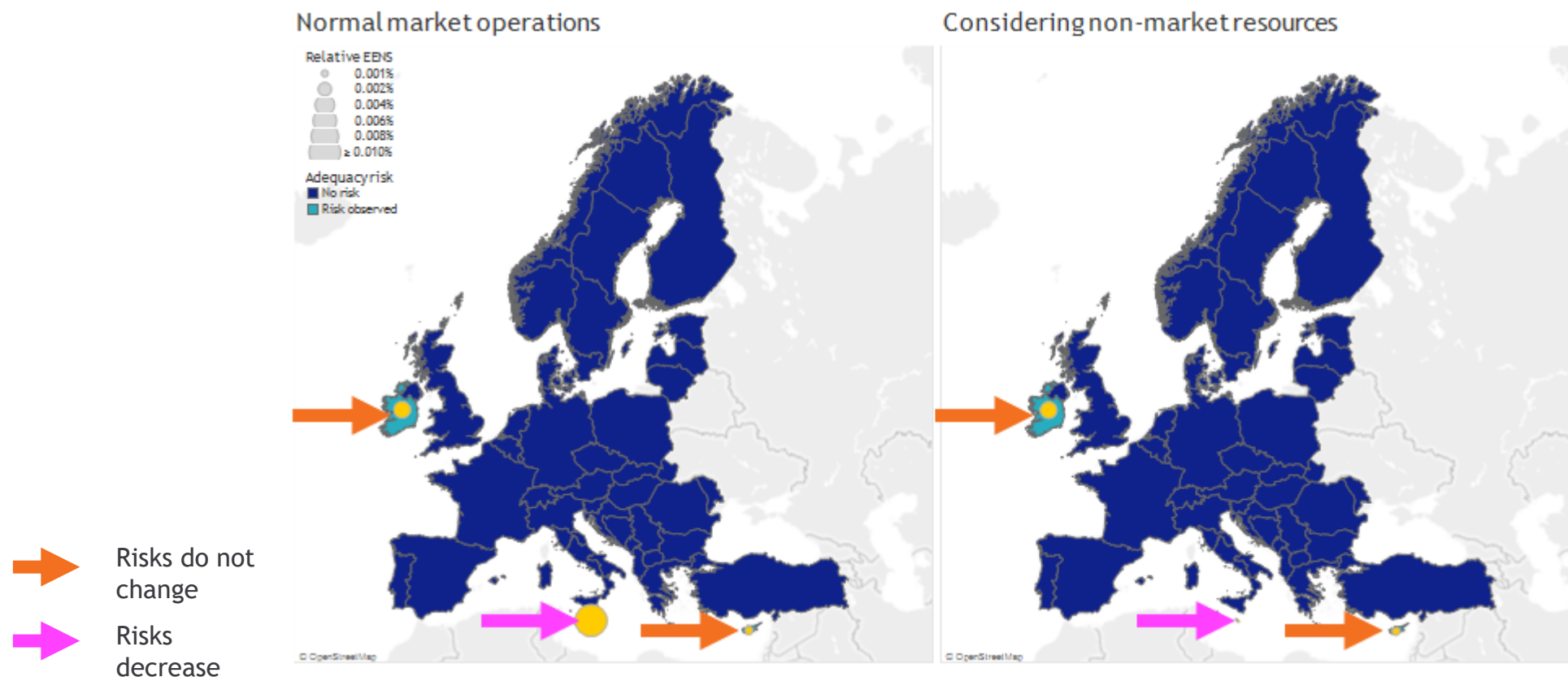
## Planned unavailability of thermal units (April)



# Adequacy overview

Notable adequacy risks are identified in Ireland and Malta, while marginal adequacy risks are identified in Cyprus. Adequacy risks are expected to be addressed by out-of-market resources in Malta. All TSOs are closely monitoring adequacy concerns together with RSCs.

## Adequacy overview (considering April information)



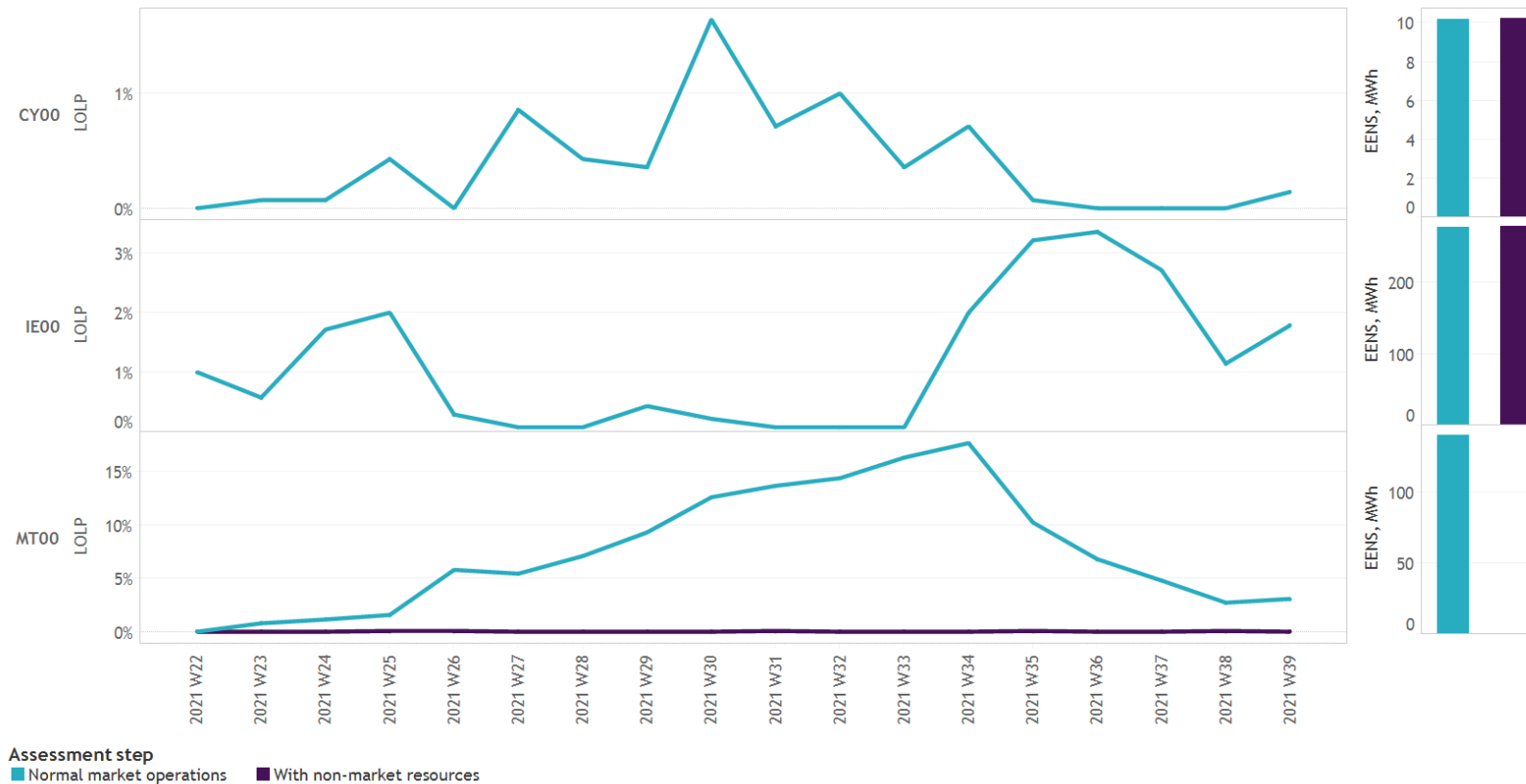
EENS = Expected Energy Not Served, RSC = Regional Security Coordinator

**Relative EENS** - EENS representation considering power system size (i.e. design to compare EENS on pan-European scale)

# Adequacy details

The contribution of non-market measures significantly reduces Loss of Load Probability (LOLP) in Malta, with the highest weekly LOLP dropping from 17.64% to 0.07%. EENS is reduced by 99.94%.

## Detailed adequacy overview - weekly LOLP and EENS



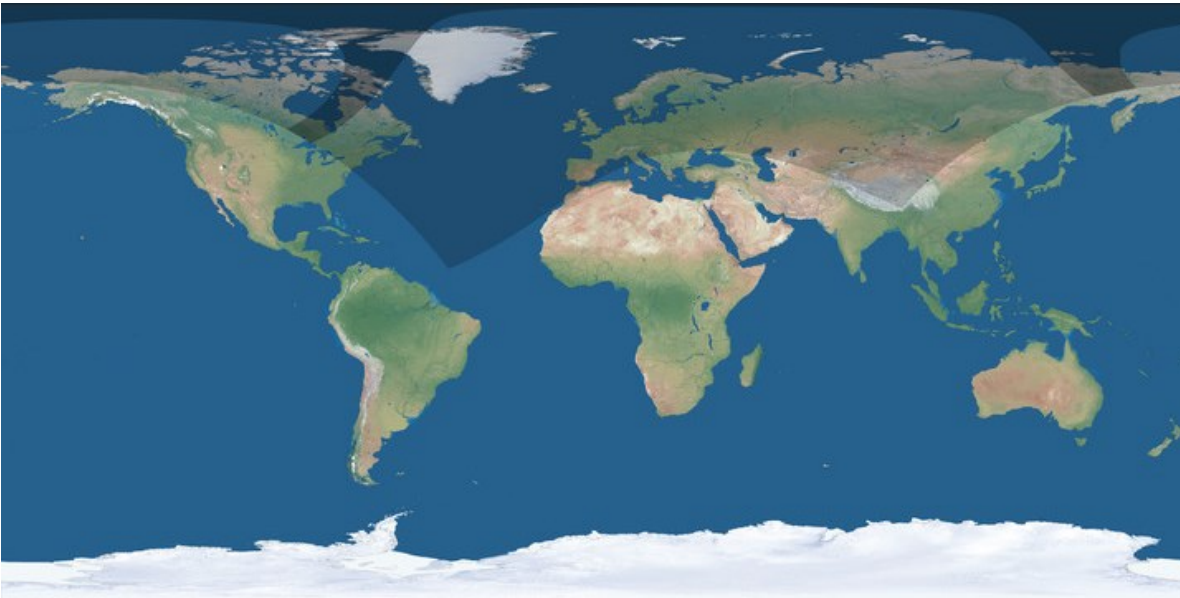
EENS = Expected Energy Not Served, LOLP = Loss of Load Probability (probability that at least 1 consumer could lose electricity supply)



# Ad hoc investigations

The impact of solar eclipse on European system adequacy is expected to be negligible as it impacts parts of Europe where adequacy issues in summer are rare. A dedicated team was established to be prepared for potential operational challenges in Continental Europe.

Path of the annular solar eclipse on 10 June 2021\*

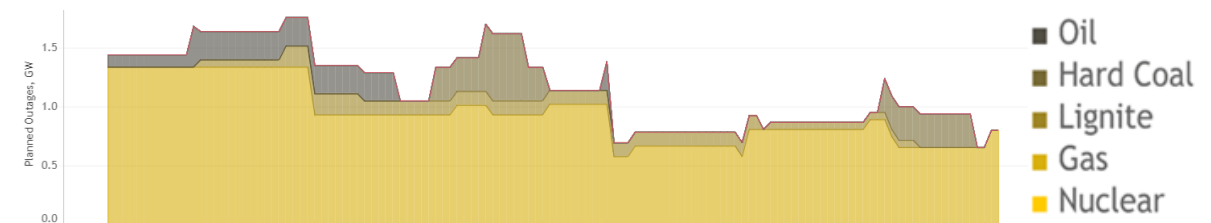


Adequacy risks in Ireland are driven by poor reliability of old power plants and only if wind generation is low. Though, not affected by solar eclipse

Detailed adequacy overview - weekly LOLP and EENS



Planned unavailability of thermal units (April)



Expected import capacity in Ireland (April)



**Thank you for your attention**