

### Round-table 2. Grid Integration and Allocation of Cross-Border Capacity

#### Introduction

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#### **Congestion Management in SEE**

- SEE national transmission systems are faced with a complex international electricity market, transits and a growing number of market participants
   → SEE network designed during 70-80'ties
- Thus, Cross-Border
  congestions occur and create a barrier for international electricity trade within SEE (transits: North → South)
- Therefore it was necessary to implement proper rules for Market-based Congestion Management



# Legal basis for Cross-Border issues in EU

Legal basis for cross-border issues defined within EU Legislation:

- Directive 2009/72/EC 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and repealing Directive 2003/54/EC
- Regulation (EC) No 713/2009 of 13 July 2009 establishing an Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators
- Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the network for cross-border exchanges in electricity and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1228/2003

**EU Legislation implementation within SEE Region** (for Contracting Parties): Each CP shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with Directive 2009/72/EC, Directive 2009/73/EC, Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 and Regulation (EC) No 715/2009, as adapted by the PHLG Decision (Jun/Oct 2011), by 1 January 2015

Task for CPs: Transposition of EU Legislation and Regulation provisions within Local / National CPs legislation

#### General Principles for Congestion Management

#### • Regulation (EC) 1228/2003, Article 6:

• "... Network congestion problems shall be addressed with non discriminatory <u>market based</u> solutions which give efficient economic signals to the market participants and transmission system operators involved..."

•"... The **maximum capacity** of the interconnections and/or the transmission networks affecting cross-border flows shall be **made available** to market participants, complying with safety standards of secure network operation ..."

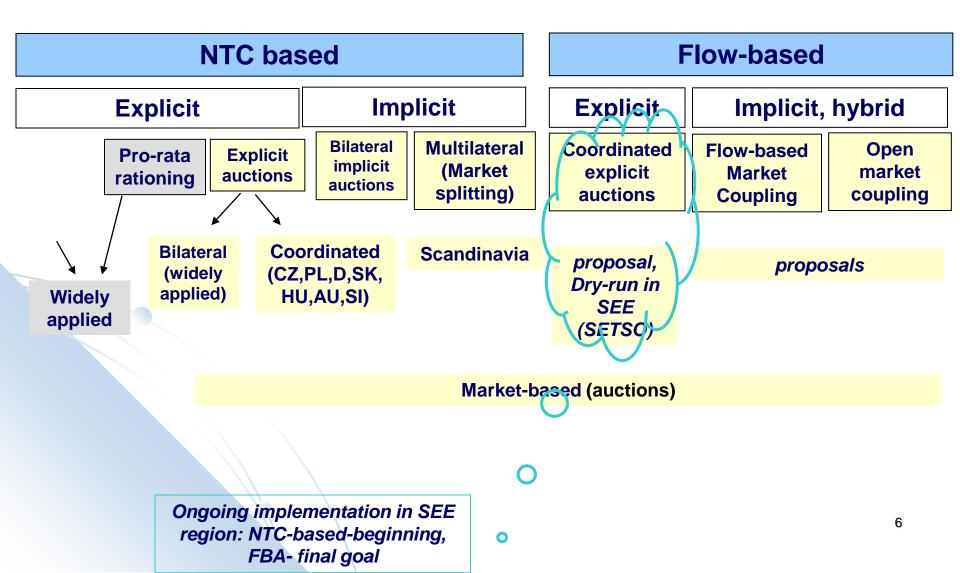
#### No pro-rata allocation of capacity & No long term contracts

#### Regulation: Requirements for allocation schemes

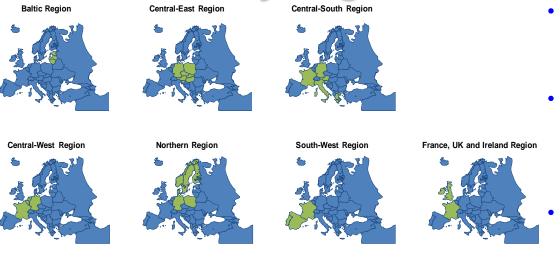
- "... The <u>maximum capacity</u> of the interconnections and/or the transmission networks affecting cross-border flows shall be made available to market participants, complying with safety standards of secure network operation...."
- "... Congestion management methods shall be <u>market-based</u> in order to facilitate efficient cross-border trade. For this purpose, capacity shall be allocated only by means of <u>explicit (capacity) or</u> <u>implicit (capacity and energy) auctions...</u>"

"...Capacity allocation at an interconnection shall <u>be coordinated</u> <u>and implemented using common allocation procedures by the</u> <u>TSOs involved</u>. In cases where commercial exchanges between two countries (TSOs) are expected to significantly affect physical flow conditions in any third country (TSO), congestion management methods shall be coordinated between all the TSOs so affected through a common congestion management procedure..."

#### Methods for Capacity Allocation-Classification



#### Coordinated capacity allocation – recent developments in the EU: ACER Electricity Regional Initiatives

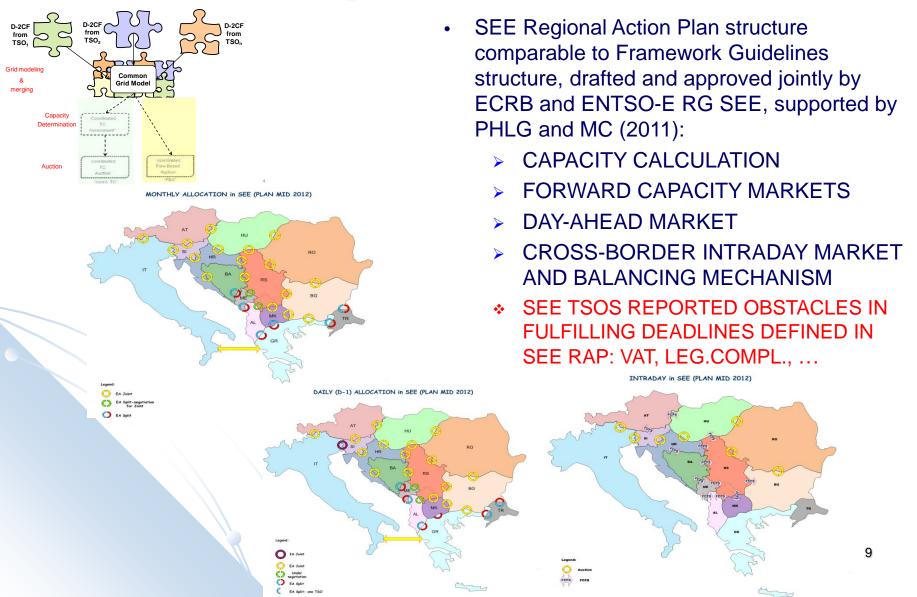


- EU-ACER: 7 Electricity Regions defined (ex-ERGEG)
- Each Region is
  represented by the
  Leading Regulator within
  ERI
- Each Region has its RCC: discussion floor for NRAs
- Each Region chose its own way forward regarding cross-border capacity allocation mechanism (coordinated auctions, market coupling, etc.), which is in line with the Regulation (3<sup>rd</sup> Package)
- Each Region defined its Regional Action Plan regarding cross-border capacity mechanism
- Elaboration of the Cross Regional Action Plan, which would define common principles regarding cross-border issues on pan-European level and thus facilitate achieving of EU Target Market Model in 2014 7
- The 8<sup>th</sup> Region included in ACER ERI Quarterly Report as Annex

#### **SEE WMO Implementation phase**

- SEE Regulators Need for WMO project in the 8<sup>th</sup> region to be fully in compliance with new developments in EU - Target Market Model, Framework Guidelines, Network Codes:
  - > Main concept in line with EU developments
  - Needed to adjust some details from the WB WMO Study
  - Ensure compatibility between the Consultant's/ECRB EWG and ENTSO-E RG SEE Action Plans
- Urgent involvement of SEE TSOs in the WMO Project was necessary, especially for drafting the SEE RAP
- Need for a realistic WMO Regional Action Plan which is fully
  harmonized between the Regulators (ECRB) and SEE TSOs (ENTSO-E RG SEE) and in compliance with EU TMM
- EnC CPs are responsible for elaborating National Action Plans (by Ministries, TSOs, NRAs and Power Exchanges, if applicable), based on Regional Action Plan
- Guidance received from PHLG and Consultants' proposal for National Action Plans is welcome
- Full implementation of National Action Plans is the prerequisite for the SEE RAP successful implementation

#### **SEE Regional Action Plan**

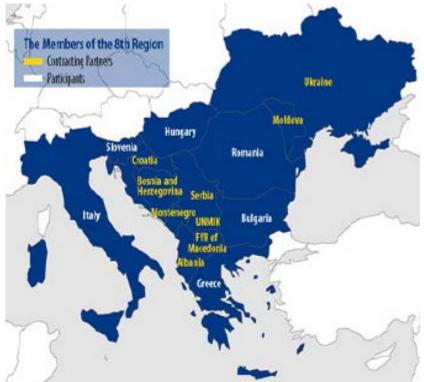


#### The 8<sup>th</sup> Congestion Management Region - SEE

- The most pressing issue was the pending definition of a Congestion Management area in the South East European region and definition of consisting countries as prerequisite for SEE CAO establishment
- The need of a definition for SEE region became evident during the Action Plan drafting process for SEE CAO as Regulation 1228/2003 and its Congestion Management Guidelines consists no definition for the SEE region
- At the same time, the definition is essential for SEE CAO project as it predefines future participants of SEE CAO
  - The so called 8<sup>th</sup> Congestion Management Region was established according to the approach used within the EU (ERGEG Electricity Regional Initiatives)
  - The agreement on the South East European region was reached at the Ministerial Council in June 2008: **The 8th Region was created by MC decision in June 2008**
- The definition of the 8<sup>th</sup> Region was an important step towards the establishment of a SEE Regional Market for electricity

#### The 8<sup>th</sup> Congestion Management Region - SEE

- As a result, a common Coordinated Congestion Management method, including capacity allocation, is to apply for the following territories:
  - the nine Energy Community Treaty Contracting Parties
  - the neighboring countries
    Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary,
    Romania and Slovenia
  - Italy with regard to the interconnections between Italy and the CPs to the EnC Treaty (DC undersea cables)
  - Moldova and Ukraine are not technically in parallel synchronous operation within ENTSO-E, and thus cannot perform operationally CACM mechanisms in the 8th region



SEE	
9 contracting parties	
>20 borders	
Population: 11 137,12 million	

### **SEE Coordinated Auction Office (1)**

- CEE and SEE TSOs decided to implement Explicit Flowbased CA mechanism in SEE Region ... vs. CWE, SWE and Nordic Region where Implicit NTC based mechanism is implemented (Market Coupling, Market Splitting)
- Coordinated Auctions and SEE CAO are in compliance with Regulation 1228/03 (714/2009) and CACM provisions
- Majority of EnC Contracting Parties supported the establishment of a Cooridinated Auction Office in the SEE region + Turkish TSO is member of SEE CAO Project Team Company
- Via MoU the SEE TSOs of the Region supported the setting up of SEE CAO at the MC meeting on 11 Dec 2008 in Tirana
- Project Team Company for SEE CAO established in Podgorica, Montenegro in June 2012
- First allocation procedure to be organized by SEE CAO: Yearly allocation for 2014

## **SEE Coordinated Auction Office (2)**

- Steering Committee for Project Team was responsible for establishing SEE CAO: TSOs and donors participated in meetings – early 2009:
  - Agreed structure for SEE CAO Project Team Company
    - Budget
    - Co-financing by IFI's (subject to TSO co-financing)
    - Structure: project company
    - Members
    - Project Team is not yet the CAO!
- Action Plan update was elaborated by SC Project Team (SEE TSOs)
- ECS studies related to SEE CAO (technical and legal study) done
- Project Team established with tasks to draft: Business Plan, Auction Rules, NTC vs. Maximum Flow approach, etc.
- NTC based approach for SEE CAO as the first step
- SEE Regulators will have to approve SEE CAO related rules and perform CA and SEE CAO Monitoring + define revenues distribution → regulators are waiting for SEE TSOs input

### **SEE Coordinated Auction Office (3)**

- The expected **advantages** of coordinated allocation, which will be performed by **SEE CAO** in Montenegro, are:
- Higher degree of market harmonization due to coordinated capacity allocation in the SEE region,
- Simplicity in handling for market participants ("one-stop-shop" solution with common set of Auction Rules and one IT system) and transparency increase
- It is envisaged to implement a **load flow based mechanism** for cross border capacity allocation at a later stage and in compliance with the European Target Model

## **SEE Coordinated Auction Office (4)**



2014

•SEE CAO Project Team Steering Committee reached consensus on establishing a Project Company.

•Establishment of a Project Company (Project Team for establishing the SEE CAO) preparing the necessary framework for the future Coordintaed Auction Office (approx. June 2012)

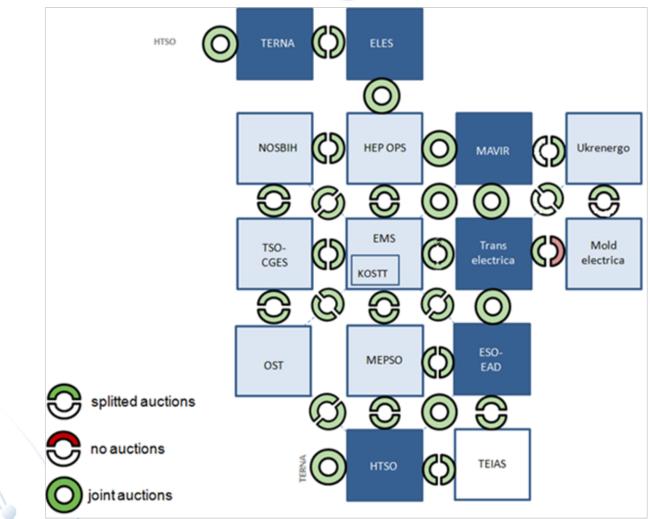
•Establishment of SEE CAO and introduction and preparation of common NTCbased auctions for 2014 (mid 2013)

Introduction of common NTC-based monthly, (weekly and daily) auctions

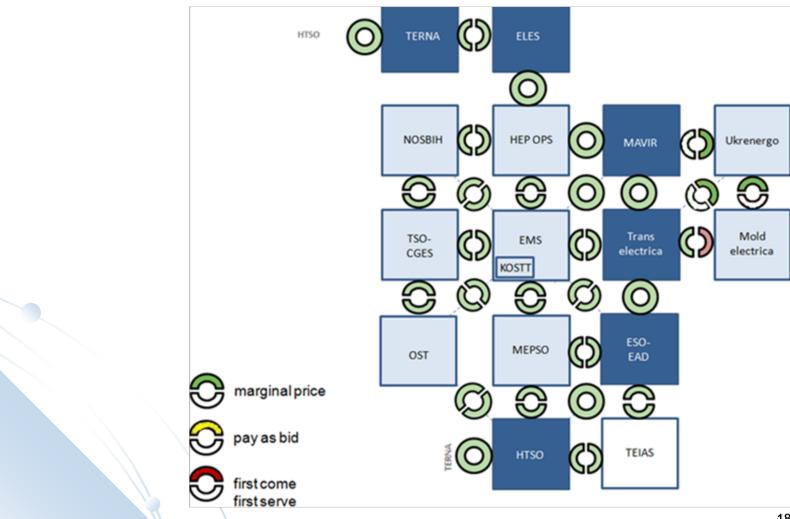
#### **Other Cross-Border developments**

- In parallel: TSOs of Serbia, Hungary and Croatia previously implemented joint auctions with their neighbouring TSOs which improved the situation as regards the harmonization of auctioning systems
- Starting with January 2013, Serbia and Romania jointly organize transparent and coordinated auctions for long and short term allocation of their CB capacities (first yearly common auctions were organized in December 2012)
- Croatia started concrete cooperation with CEE Auction Office aiming to allocate the CB capacities to CEE TSOs via the CEE Auction Office at the last quarter of 2012
- Romania declared its interest in joining the market coupling mechanism between Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary... steps have been made in declaring the common willingness for cooperation and mutual approach in this respect of all involved parties

#### Cross Border Capacity Allocation Mechanisms in the 8<sup>th</sup> Region – Q1 2013



# Mechanisms for Price Determination in the 8<sup>th</sup> Region – Q1 2013



#### Implementation of Other Important Areas

- Transmission development plans
- Regional transmission network planning in the 8<sup>th</sup> Region is of utmost importance because of their small size
- SEE TSOs are actively participating in ENTSO-E WGs
- SECI transmission planning project; SEE TSOs actively contributing to ENTSO-E TYNDP, pan-European context
- Development of cross-border balancing
- Development of regional balancing mechanism is currently put on hold until the day-ahead cross-border auctions are introduced within the whole region
  - Transparency
- Most of SEE TSOs are participating in the ENTSO-E transparency web platform
- None of the TSOs is in full compliance with the obligations stemming from the CM Guidelines
- This concerns in particular information about outages of critical facilities as well as information concerning cross border capacity allocation



## Thank you!

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